

Synthesis document

Durban In-Person Convergence Exchange of Social and Feminist Movements.

23 - 25 April 2025 in Durban, South Africa

Co-organized by Habitat International Coalition (HIC)[1] and Abahlali baseMjondolo[2]

[1] https://www.hic-net.org/
[2] https://abahlali.org/

Participating organizations

Habitat International Coalition (General Secretariat)

1.	Abahlali baseMjondolo (Abahlali)	South Africa
2.	Cape Crisis Committee	South Africa
3.	Convergence Global des Luttes pour la Terre et l'Eau en Afrique de l'Ouest (CGLTE-OA)	Mali
4.	Community Organisation Resource Centre (CORC)	South Africa
5.	Development Action Group (DAG)	South Africa
6.	Deutsche Wohnen & Co Enteignen (DWE)	Germany
7.	Durban Coalition	South Africa
8.	Federation of the Urban and Rural Poor (FEDUP)	South Africa
9.	Gaza Urban & Peri-Urban Agriculture Platform (GUPAP)	Palestine
10.	Groundwork	South Africa
11.	Habitat International Coalition (HIC)	Global
12.	Innercity Federation (ICP)	South Africa
13.	Ndifuna Ukwazi (NU)	South Africa
14.	Palestinian Hydrology Group (PHG)	Palestine
15.	Planact	South Africa
16.	Reclaim the City (RTC)	South Africa
17.	Refugee Social Services (RSS)	South Africa
18.	Socio Economic Rights Institute of South Africa (SERI)	South Africa
19.	Slum Dwellers International- South Africa (SASDI)	South Africa
20.	Tecnológico de Monterrey	Mexico
21.	União Nacional por Moradia Popular (UNMP)	Brazil
22.	Zimbabwe People's Land Rights Movements (ZPLRM)	Zimbabwe

Habitat International Coalition
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Coalition Internationale de l'Habitat
Coalizão Internacional do Habitat
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Background and objectives

Centering social movement agendas and feminist approaches is critical in our current global political context, where housing and land are exclusionary, privatized and commodified, where the the rule of law and human rights principles and defenders are threatened and persecuted, where space for civil society is shrinking, and power and decision-making are increasingly concentrated in the hands of the few. The HIC social and feminist movement convergence brings together diverse social movements around habitat-related human rights, emphasizing feminist approaches, democratic and self-management principles.

This movement-led initiative builds upon years of HIC's engagement and solidarity within the World Social Forum. Renewed momentum in 2022, driven by HIC Board representatives for Social Movements and Women's and Feminist Movements, led to a pivotal in-person exchange in Argentina in 2023, where representatives from Latin America, Sub-Saharan Africa, and South Asia initiated the collective development of a shared agenda. Three structuring lines for collective work were identified: (a) **Political advocacy objectives,** (b) **practices of struggle** to be promoted, supported, and developed, and (c) **attitudes and/or guiding principles** to strengthen the convergence among struggles and regions.

Building on this foundation, online meetings in October 2024 and participation in the World Urban Forum in Cairo in November 2024 further advanced this agenda. These engagements emphasized centering human rights, housing and land, women's leadership, and feminist approaches within social movements, while also promoting cross-regional understanding and solidarity.

The in-person exchange in Durban, South Africa, in April 2025, co-hosted by Abahlali baseMjondolo, a prominent shack dweller movement, marks a significant step forward. Coinciding with Abahlali's annual "Unfreedom Day" march, this exchange aims to advance the established structuring lines based on priorities identified by movements in a preparatory online dialogue in March 2025. The agenda includes field visits, working sessions to develop a shared declaration of political advocacy objectives, and participation in the "Unfreedom Day" march.

General objective

Further strengthen interconnection, cross-regional solidarity, and common priorities for joint action among diverse social movements around habitat-related rights and feminist approaches.

Specific objectives

I. Get to know each other and exchange trajectories about our social movement experiences, *attitudes, and guiding principles*;
II. Open space for women and gender diversity, and exchange learning about feminist approaches
III. Reflect and exchange about *practices of struggle* around habitat-related human rights and the social production of habitat, including visits, mobilisation, and solidarity with Abahlali;
IV. Develop a draft declaration of *political advocacy objectives*, building on and expanding themes identified in Argentina 2023.

Summary of the 3-Day Exchange.

Day 1: Building Power Together.

On the 23rd April 2025, the in-person convergence exchange commenced with Abahali and HIC jointly offering welcoming remarks and an overview of the program, laying the groundwork for the days ahead and emphasizing the collaborative spirit underpinning the gathering.





Thapelo Mohapi, Secretary General, Abahlali BaseMjondolo, and Massa Kone, HIC Board Representative for Social Movements.

Part 1: Why we are here

HIC then facilitated a powerful session titled "The power of us," which was an intentional space to foster genuine connection among the participants, who were encouraged to know each other on a personal level through several questions, recognizing the individuals behind the movements. The convergence exchange kicked off with a strong sense of shared purpose from the participants, setting the stage for a day dedicated to understanding our collective power and the journey that has brought us here.







Part 2: Where Have We Come From and Where Are We Now?

Transitioning into the historical context of the convergence, HIC provided an elaborate background highlighting the process, milestones, and activities so far. This was linked to the objective of the Durban convergence, including its program that was divided into three thematic areas: social production of habitat, feminist approaches to habitat and organizing, and climate justice and habitat-related rights. Participants would share their experiences and practices in these thematic areas, with open floor discussions for further input, with the goal of identifying shared principles and priorities.



Yolande Hendler, HIC Secretary General, sharing the background to the convergence process.

The focus shifted to the local context with Abahlali baseMjondolo taking the floor. They shared their values and the powerful practices of struggle that define their movement within the South African context. This conversation highlighted the aftermath of apartheid and its lingering effects on the country's progress. The significance of Unfreedom Day was brought to the forefront, grounding the discussion in the ongoing fight for true liberation.



Thuso Mohapi, Abahlali baseMjondolo Movement, sharing the background into the movement

Part 3: Social Production of Habitat (SPH) and People's Power.

This session explored the practice of Social Production of Habitat (SPH) and its connection to people's power. Facilitated by Zaida Muxi, HIC Board representative for Feminist Movements, the session, which was designed to be hybrid for broader engagement, highlighted inspiring examples of people-led initiatives:

- Maria Das Gracas De Jesus Xavier, from União Nacional por Moradia Popular (UNMP) Brazil, shared powerful stories of struggles for people's housing and self-management, illustrating the practical application of SPH principles.
    - The Union, founded in 1987, has been active in São Paulo for 37 years, working on self-managed collective construction projects and land regulation. Graca highlighted the organization's focus on housing rights, popular participation in public policies, and the importance of grassroots work in leadership roles.
    - She shared examples of successful housing projects that have improved living conditions for families previously in dire circumstances.
- Hilary Zhou, from Zimbabwe People's Land Rights Movements (ZPLRM), Zimbabwe, followed, highlighting their experiences in collectivizing for housing and land, demonstrating the strength of communal action.

- The movement was founded about 18 years ago to address issues arising from Zimbabwe's land reform program and focuses on protecting vulnerable groups, particularly women and children, who have been negatively impacted by land disputes and displacements.
- They work to document cases, provide legal assistance where possible, and raise awareness about land rights issues through social media and public demonstrations. The organization advocates for equality, equity, and gender balance in land distribution and is currently involved in shaping Zimbabwe's land policy.

- Vuyokazi Hlwatika, from Development Action Group (DAG), South Africa, concluded this segment by presenting the impactful Asivikelane campaign on public services, showcasing a vital aspect of reclaiming people's power in shaping their living environments through social audits and budget advocacy.
  - The initiative aims to amplify residents' voices and improve service delivery through data collection and community engagement. Social audits are conducted monthly to assess basic services, with findings shared with communities and municipal officials.
  - The campaign has led to community members being trained as plumbers, advocacy for gender-responsive procurement of toilets, and increased community participation in municipal budget processes.



Speakers during the session on Social Production of Habitat

Building on this understanding of SPH, the session moved into an action-oriented discussion. In group work, participants collaboratively identified political advocacy priorities for SPH, exchanging tactics and strategies to advance this crucial approach.

Analysis of tactics from group presentations.

An analysis of the group discussions above reveals 4 classifications of tactics and strategies of advancing social production of habitat, these include legal and policy engagement, community organizing and mobilizing, advocacy & awareness, and alternative approaches and innovation.

A. Legal & Policy Engagement.

- **Litigation:** A prominent strategy across all groups is the use of litigation to defend against evictions, challenge abuse of law, and fight for basic services.
- **Policy Advocacy and Analysis:** There was a strong emphasis on actively engaging with policy. This involves collective analysis and writing of policies to bridge gaps between government and

communities, making demands on government and authorities, and advocating for specific policy changes.

B. Community Organizing & Mobilizing

- **Mobilization and Collective Action**: A core tactic is the importance of organizing, mobilizing, and agitating communities to ensure collective understanding and to speak with one voice. This includes forming clusters, regional networks, and building-level committees.
- **Unity, Trust, and Consensus Building**: Strategies focus on fostering unity and trust through community meetings and discussions to reach consensus on issues and plans of action.
- **Education and Capacity Building:** Empowering communities through education, training, and workshops is seen as crucial for enabling participation and informed decision-making.
- **Community-Led Strategies and Planning**: The emphasis is on developing strategies and plans that originate from and are driven by the community, often involving site visits and direct participation.

C. Advocacy & Awareness

- **Stakeholder Engagement and Collaboration:** Participants highlighted the importance of engaging a wide range of stakeholders, including grassroots movements, lawyers, the state, and even international bodies like the UN. Collaboration with the government is also proposed.
- **Media Advocacy and Narrative Shaping:** Utilizing media to advocate for causes and to shape public narratives is identified as a key tactic.
- **Protest and Agitation:** Direct forms of advocacy, such as protest and continued agitation, are included as methods for demanding change.
- **Consciousness/Awareness Raising:** Informing and educating the broader public about the issues faced by communities is seen as vital.

4. Alternative Approaches & Innovation

- **Alternative Justice Systems:** Participants proposed exploring and utilizing alternative justice systems as a complementary approach to formal litigation.
- **Land Occupations:** This tactic was mentioned, indicating a willingness to directly assert claims over land.

Core principles mentioned included **(a) consistency and solidarity,** that is, maintaining consistency in efforts and fostering solidarity among affected communities and their allies, and **(b)participation of women,** that is, explicitly including women in decision-making processes is emphasized for more inclusive and

Participants engaged in the group discussions and presentations.





Field Visit to Salt Rock Settlement.

The afternoon culminated in a significant activity: a field visit with Abahlali to Salt Rock Settlement.





Exchanges during the Salt Rock Field Visit



Group photo of the convergence participants after the field visit with Salt Rock Settlement Residents and Abahlali BaseMjondolo. This firsthand experience offered invaluable insights into the realities on the ground and the powerful work being done by Abahlali, solidifying the connections made throughout the day.

Day 2: Weaving Feminist Perspectives and Climate Justice into Our Habitat Struggles

The second day kicked off following a brief recap of the previous day's powerful discussions and an overview of the day's agenda.

Part 4: Feminist Approaches to Habitat and Organising

This hybrid session, facilitated by Diana Wachira, HIC-GS Learning Officer, included discussions on intersectionality, women's rights to land and housing, and integrating feminist perspectives into reconstruction and recovery plans as summarized below:

- **Zaida Muxi, HIC Board representative for Feminist Movements**, initiated the discussion by unpacking the meaning of feminist approaches and their crucial intersection with care laws.
    - She discussed feminism and intersectionality, emphasizing that society is constructed from a limited perspective that doesn't account for diversity.
    - She argued for the need to recognize differences without creating inequality, and highlighted the importance of care in society, which is often undervalued and primarily assigned to women.
    - Zaida also stressed the significance of space in conditioning our lives (from the house to the city) and called for reimagining how we build our environments to foster equality and community. She emphasized the need to think differently about space to achieve equality, as our current spaces are shaped by patriarchal norms.
    - The concept of care was highlighted as a crucial but often invisible obligation, particularly for women, who are responsible for caring for children, the house, and the planet.

- **Zandile Nsibande, from** Abahlali baseMjondolo, and **Lauren Royston & Nolwazi Mahlangu from** Socio Economic Rights Institute of South Africa (SERI) broadened the conversation to the critical issue of women's equitable access to housing and land in Africa and specifically South Africa, highlighting the Women's Spaces Project and the ongoing pursuit of legislation for anti-patriarchal land reform.
    - Zandile highlighted the challenges women face in South Africa in accessing land and housing, including marriage, property rights, and eviction, where they often find themselves homeless due to marital disputes.
    - She mentioned issues with traditional authorities denying women access to land without male representation, making it difficult for women to access and own land independently.
    - She noted that a recent workshop conducted by SERI (Socioeconomic Rights Institute of South Africa) has helped educate women on these matters.
    - The presentation then shifted to introduce SERI, a nonprofit organization established in 2009 that works with various communities, social movements, and individuals to realize socioeconomic rights and address inequality through litigation, research, and advocacy.
    - Lauren from SERI discussed the Women Spaces Project, which focuses on women's equal rights to land and housing. The project involves collaboration with various organizations and includes policy advocacy, popular education, and research on gender-based violence in informal settlements.
    - Lauren highlighted their work by commenting on the Human Settlement white paper and developing fact sheets on topics such as women resisting evictions and gender-based violence. She also introduced a new framework that examines structural and slow violence in relation to systemic inequalities in informal settlements.

- The session further expanded its scope with **Maha Maqadma from Gaza Urban & Peri-Urban Agriculture Platform (GUPAP), Palestine** and **Asma Samaan from Palestinian Hydrology Group (PHG), Palestine** sharing poignant insights into women-led livelihoods and agricultural projects amidst the crisis in Gaza, Palestine, highlighting the resilience and ingenuity of women in the face
- of adversity.
    - Maha presented on women-led livelihoods and agriculture projects during the crisis in Gaza, highlighting the challenges faced by women entrepreneurs, including limited market access and gender inequality.
    - Maha outlined the impact of the war on women-led enterprises, with only 20% still operating and 50% partially or totally damaged. She discussed GUPAP's emergency response strategies, including community-led marketing campaigns and in-kind support for women entrepreneurs.
    - Maha concluded by presenting advocacy goals to enhance women's resilience and integrate their projects into agricultural reconstruction and recovery plans.
    - Asma presented on the Palestinian Women Water Practitioners Network (PWWPN), highlighting their success stories and field practices before and during the war.
    - PWWPN was founded in response to the challenges of occupation, water insecurity, and rural marginalization, which have increased burdens on women and limited their role in decision-making.
    - She emphasized the multifaceted approach the organization takes to addressing water and environmental challenges through innovative projects spanning sustainable agriculture, water resource management, community empowerment, and humanitarian aid.

An open floor followed, allowing for rich exchanges and diverse perspectives on these vital issues. Key points raised include the importance of education and changing traditions from within to promote gender equality, tactics for maintaining feminist principles during conflicts, and the role of women in creating positive societal change. A campaign called "Women Can Do It" was mentioned as a tool for empowering women in leadership and addressing issues like land rights and gender-based violence. Questions were also posed about documenting community histories and the potential of expropriation laws to address land issues in South Africa.









Speakers during the session on feminist approaches to habitat and organizing.

Imagination Session: Reflection and Meditation Exercise

The participants were taken through a time of individual reflection and meditation to guide them in opening their imaginations regarding their homes and cities. They were asked to imagine different spaces and social changes, including public spaces and home environments, then encouraged to write or draw their reflections on these imagined spaces.



A participant illustrating their imagination on paper

Session on 'Our Commons.'

'Occupation movement in South Africa and its approach to creating alternative spaces for the urban poor'

Bevil Lucas kicked off the session on 'our commons', emphasizing the necessity of alternative systems to capitalism, questioning the current system, and the possibility of constructing and rebuilding communities differently. He spoke about Cissie Gool House as an example of occupying a government-abandoned building to provide shelter and protection for urban poor households. The occupation created a safe space for women, children, and people to collectively engage in community building. He noted that the leadership of the occupation is women-led, emphasizing the power of organized people with a common purpose.



'DWE movement in Berlin and its strategies for expropriating and socializing large corporate properties.'

Erna and Danielle of Deutsche Wohnen & Co Enteignen (DWE) shared on collective ownership and organizing around housing and land in Germany. They explained the housing crisis in Germany, including the sale of public housing and the resulting high rents and evictions. They outlined the organization's strategy of expropriating large landlords and transferring properties to public or community ownership, emphasizing a bottom-up approach and anti-discrimination principles.



'InnerCity Federation in South Africa and its strategies for directly engaging with the government in advocating for the rights of the urban poor'

Siyabonga shared the experience of the Innercity Federation, a South African federation movement that started in mid-2015 to address housing issues directly with government officials. The federation has worked on resisting evictions, accessing basic services, and challenging local governments through courts. He emphasized the importance of direct engagement with stakeholders and the significance of local and regional collaboration in supporting their efforts.



Telling our stories - community-led documentation.

Matthew Jordaan facilitated this discussion that emphasized the importance of storytelling in communication, particularly for movements and civil society organizations. He highlighted the need to leverage and use storytelling to create impactful narratives, illustrating how a human-centered approach can lead to significant media coverage and community improvement. The conversation also explored the biases in media narratives, such as capitalism and neo-colonialism, and the concept of decentering these narratives through collaborative autoethnography and citizen journalism. The goal would be to humanize stories, foster empathy, and challenge mainstream media framing.

Part 5: Climate justice and habitat-related rights.

The afternoon session addressed the intersection of "Climate justice and habitat-related rights" in a hybrid format.

- Massa Kone from Convergence Global des Luttes pour la Terre et l'Eau en Afrique de l'Ouest (CGLTE-OA), Mali, and the HIC Board Representative for Social Movements, initiated the discussion by outlining the critical links between climate struggles and advocacy, highlighting the vital issue of land and water struggles in Mali and West Africa.
    - He highlighted the organization's caravans, which are large-scale activities that take place in different countries, involving thousands of members. These caravans aim to raise

awareness and pressure governments to address issues such as land grabbing, climate change, and agriculture.

- The organization also participates in counter-summits and counter-activities when there are international summits or events. He discussed the emergence of the World Social Forum as a counter to global gatherings of leaders, aiming to create an alternative narrative. He mentioned the forum's upcoming event in Benin and proposed that the next convention take place at the World Social Forum to further discuss concerns and mobilize.

- Kira Erwin from Groundwork, South Africa, shared their extensive experience and insights into community-led climate advocacy.
  - She discussed the importance of community-based organizations in addressing climate change and disaster management, highlighting the need for collective action and planning, particularly in vulnerable communities.
  - Kira also emphasized the importance of preparing for disasters and creating community disaster kits, sharing the experience of the Durban Coalition, which brought together civil society and community-based organizations to develop the People's Plan for the Right to Housing in the Age of Climate Change.
  - The plan includes creating new governance frameworks, ensuring communities have their own disaster management plans, and preparing for severe weather.

Part 6: Drafting Our Declaration.

After the discussions, the session transitioned into a collaborative drafting session where participants worked in groups to review draft points for the declaration, focusing on the key themes of **social production of habitat, feminist approaches to habitat, and climate justice**. Following this, each group reported back, sharing their insights on values, tactics, and priorities to advance these thematic priorities. This collective process ensured that the declaration would truly reflect the diverse perspectives and shared commitments of the participants.

A. Social Production of Habitat (SPH)

Participants highlighted social production of habitat as a process where communities actively participate in shaping their living environments, prioritizing collective needs over market forces.

Core values of SPH were identified as:

- **Transparency**: openness and honesty in all decision-making processes related to land and housing.
- **Accountability**: mechanisms to ensure that those in power are held responsible for their actions and decisions affecting habitat.
- **Practical solidarity** between social movements: building strong alliances and mutual support among diverse social and feminist movements working towards housing and land justice.
- **Denounce land as a commodity**; land and housing should be a common good for society.

Key priorities included the following:

I. Participation of women in decision-making, that is, ensuring women's voices and perspectives are central to the land and housing agenda.
II. Capacity building through workshops, knowledge sharing, and political education to enable communities to actively participate in shaping their habitats and advocating for their rights.
III. GC26- recognizing Land as a Human Right: Actively campaigning for the formal recognition of land as a fundamental human right.
IV. Protest, organize, and mobilize beyond borders: Utilizing collective action, organizing grassroots movements, and building transnational solidarity to challenge unjust land and housing systems.
V. Policy advocacy: Engaging in strategic advocacy to influence policies and legislation at local, national, and international levels to promote equitable access to land and housing.

Strategic key tactics highlighted included **(i) Referendum**, i.e., utilizing democratic processes to directly engage citizens in decisions regarding land use and housing policies; **(ii) Occupation**, i.e., employing direct action tactics such as land and housing occupations to challenge unjust ownership and demand access, and **(iii) international general assembly**, i.e. creating platforms for global dialogue, knowledge exchange, and coordinated action among social movements working on habitat issues.

B. Feminist approaches to habitat.

Participants discussed tactics and priorities for feminist approaches to habitat, centering gender equality and care, and challenging patriarchal norms and power structures that often exclude women from access, use, and control of land and housing, and decision-making in shaping their living environments.

Key Approaches/Tactics highlighted include the following:

I. **Education of women on their rights**, including providing comprehensive education to women on their legal rights related to property ownership, inheritance (including writing valid wills), marital and cohabitation rights, and protection against unlawful evictions.
II. **Co-creating legislation** to ensure the protection of women and children; actively participating in the development of laws that specifically safeguard women and children's property rights, drawing inspiration from successful models like the protective laws in Brazil, where social housing is often registered in women's names.
III. **Engaging and educating traditional leadership** on a more gender equal approach to land allocation to promote more gender-equitable practices in land distribution and decision-making.
IV. Educating men to view women as equals and to not just support women but also take action to ensure women's safety and a better society, and also to introspect on their own behaviors and biases.
V. **Reorganizing communal relationships for shared care and well-being:** fostering stronger, more equitable communal bonds where responsibility for care and well-being is shared equally among all members.
VI. **Creating more autonomous communities** where we take ownership of the provision of resources and well-being: Building self-sufficient communities where residents collectively own and manage essential resources and services, including safety and security (e.g., community-led policing initiatives).

C. Climate Justice.

The discussion emphasized the interconnectedness of environmental, habitat, and social justice. It highlighted that addressing climate change requires a people-centered, bottom-up approach that prioritizes the needs of the most vulnerable and challenges the power of major polluters.

Guiding principles were identified as:

- **International Solidarity,** that is, building alliances across borders to address the global nature of climate change and its impacts.
- **Focus on Root Causes**: Identifying and challenging the systemic drivers of climate change, including the fossil fuel industry.
- **Holding Polluters Accountable:** Demanding that corporations and other major polluters take responsibility for their environmental damage and contribute to just transitions.

Key Approaches/Tactics included the following:

- **People-centered approach:** Inclusion & equity: intentionally linking environmental justice and housing justice movements to ensure that climate action benefits all, especially the most marginalized.
- **Movement against the big polluters**: organizing and mobilizing collective action to challenge the power and influence of corporations driving climate change.
- **Bottom-up approach:** Prioritizing community-led solutions and local knowledge in addressing climate challenges.
- **Starting with Immediate Needs**: Framing climate justice through the lens of immediate local needs, such as land and housing insecurity, e.g., addressing how climate change exacerbates housing vulnerability.
- **Collectively protecting/securing the most marginalized**: Developing strategies to protect and secure the housing and land tenure of the most vulnerable populations in the face of climate impacts.
- **Bridging the rural/urban divide** on knowledge of climate change: Facilitating knowledge exchange and shared learning about climate change impacts and solutions between rural and urban communities.
- **Learn together, share knowledge, and document** as we go: Systematically sharing and documenting experiences, knowledge, and best practices in addressing climate justice at the local level.
- **Building social infrastructure at a local scale:** Strengthening community networks and resources to enhance resilience in the face of climate-related challenges.
- **Climate change as a human rights issue:** Framing climate action within a human rights framework, emphasizing the right to a safe, healthy, and sustainable environment.
- **Identifying shared enemies** (big corporations/businesses): Recognizing the common corporate and economic interests that drive both social and environmental injustices.
- **Valuing local knowledge and building contextual action plans** for climate justice: Prioritizing local expertise and developing climate justice strategies that are tailored to specific community contexts.

- **Intersectional approach to climate justice**: Recognizing how climate change interacts with other forms of inequality, such as gender, race, and class, and addressing these intersecting vulnerabilities.
- **Appreciating/addressing regional specificities:** Recognizing that the understanding and prioritization of environmental issues may differ across regions, i.e. Middle East and Africa.
- **Highlighting specific vulnerabilities:** Addressing the unique vulnerabilities of specific groups, such as pregnant women, to land, water, and air pollution exacerbated by climate change.

Part 7: Where to From Here?

As the day neared its end, the concluding session centered on the critical question of "Where to from here?" This pivotal segment facilitated a comprehensive and forward-looking discussion among participants, who collaboratively identified and explored numerous avenues for sustained engagement and unified action at both the grassroots and global levels and across diverse geographical regions.

The following global moments were specifically highlighted as strategic platforms for amplifying the shared agenda and collective voice:

- **The G20 South Africa 2025**: This presents an opportunity to coordinate and liaise with the civil society engagement processes, specifically focusing on matters related to housing and land rights emerging from the convergence.
- **The World Social Forum 2026:** This global gathering of movements offers a crucial space for networking, strategizing, and building solidarity, as well as presenting our shared declaration of priorities.
- **The New Urban Agenda Review 2026:** This upcoming review process provides a key opportunity for the group to assess the progress and challenges in implementing the New Urban Agenda and to advocate for stronger commitments to land, housing, and sustainable urban development.

To ensure concrete follow-through and sustained momentum, the participants collectively identified the following key action items:

I. Development of the draft declaration: The HIC GS would work on developing the initial draft of the declaration that encapsulates the key outcomes, demands, and shared vision emerging from the discussions. This draft will then be circulated among the participants for feedback and refinement.
II. Engagement with Argentina Exchange Participants to incorporate their perspectives, insights, and feedback into the declaration draft.
III. Planning for participation at the World Social Forum: This planning will involve strategizing on how to best leverage this platform for networking, advocacy, and building alliances.
IV. Community-Led Documentation Workshop Follow-up: Tools and documents from the community-led documentation workshop will be shared with the participants to facilitate the continued development of skills in telling their own stories and amplifying their voices.
V. Organize a gathering of journalists to conscientize them about reporting on housing and land justice, encouraging more informed and nuanced reporting.

The day concluded with closing reflections, an evaluation of the program, and initial plans for the upcoming Unfreedom Day, led by HIC and Abahlali. This final session reinforced the sense of solidarity and collective purpose, ensuring that the momentum generated over the past two days would translate into concrete action.

Day 3: Unfreedom Day activities, organized by Abahlali baseMjondolo.











