



Twenty-fourth session

Nairobi, 15–19 April 2013

Item 5 of the provisional agenda*

**Activities of the United Nations Human Settlements
Programme, including coordination matters**

**Report on the work of the Committee of Permanent
Representatives during the intersessional period**

Note by the secretariat

Addendum

**Draft resolutions prepared by the Committee of Permanent
Representatives**

1. In accordance with the relevant provisions of Governing Council resolution 18/1 of 16 February 2001, the secretariat is transmitting in the annex to the present note, for the consideration of the Council, a letter dated 8 April 2013, which was addressed to the Executive Director of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) by the Chair of the Committee of Permanent Representatives to UN-Habitat.
2. In the letter, the Chair has, among other things, requested the Executive Director to bring to the attention of the Council 10 draft resolutions that were prepared by the Committee, the texts of which are attached to the letter.
3. The letter and attached draft resolutions have not been formally edited.

* HSP/GC/24/1.

Annex

Sir,

On behalf of the Committee of Permanent Representatives to the United Nations Human Settlements Programme, I have the honour to forward for your attention, copies of xxx draft resolutions, listed below, which are under preparation by the Committee for submission to the Governing Council of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme at its twenty-fourth session. These draft resolutions are being prepared by the Committee of Permanent Representatives, through its working group for planning, with a view to assisting the Council in its deliberations on some of the issues which will be before it during the session.

In forwarding these draft resolutions to the Governing Council through you, I wish to underline that all the members of the Committee of Permanent Representatives reserve the right of their respective delegations to reopen discussions on any of the draft resolutions during their consideration by the Council. The draft resolutions are as follows:

- ◆ Draft Resolution GC24/1: Draft resolution on the work programme and budget of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme for the biennium 2014–2015.
- ◆ Draft Resolution GC24/2: Country Activities by the United Nations Human Settlements Programme.
- ◆ Draft Resolution GC24/3: Inclusive National and Local Housing Strategies to achieve the Global Housing Strategy Paradigm Shift.
- ◆ Draft Resolution GC24/4: Promoting sustainable urban development by creating improved economic opportunities for all, with special reference to youth and gender.
- ◆ Draft Resolution GC24/5: Pursuing sustainable development through a new urban agenda.
- ◆ Draft Resolution GC24/6: Inputs for and support to the preparatory process of the Third United Nations conference on housing and sustainable urban development (Habitat III)
- ◆ Draft Resolution GC24/7: Strengthening UN-Habitat's Work on Urban Basic Services with a Focus on Urban Mobility, Energy and Drainage.
- ◆ Draft Resolution GC24/8: World Cities Day.
- ◆ Draft Resolution GC24/9: Establishment of the Arab States Ministerial Forum on Housing and Urban Development.
- ◆ Draft Resolution GC24/10: Supporting Action for the Creation of Safer Cities.

I would be grateful if, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Commission on Human Settlements resolution 18/1 of 16 February 2001, these draft resolutions could be brought to the attention of the Council, as official documents of the session, for further consideration and appropriate action.

Kindly note that, in accordance with rule 9 of the rules of procedure of the Governing Council, the provisional agenda and other arrangements for the twenty-fifth session of the Governing Council of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (HSP/GC/24/6) is to be brought to the attention of the Bureau of the Governing Council before submission to the Governing Council.

Please accept, Sir, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

(Signed)

Mr. Chan-woo Kim.

Chair of the Committee of Permanent Representatives to the
United Nations Human Settlements Programme and
Permanent Representative of the Republic of Korea to the
United Nations Human Settlements Programme

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Resolution 24/1: [Draft resolution on the (Sstrategic Pplan for 2014-2019 and the - EU) work programme and budget of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme for the biennium 2014–2015]

The Governing Council,

Recalling the commitments made by Governments in the United Nations Millennium

Declaration to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and to *achieving inter alia* a significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum-dwellers by 2020¹ and in the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development² to reducing by half the proportion of people without access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation by 2015,

Taking note of the progress made to date in the implementation of the [medium-term strategic and institutional plan (MTSIP Japan)] as reported through the six-monthly and annual progress reports as well as the findings from independent reviews and evaluations of the implementation of the [medium-term strategic and institutional (delete full name and replace with MTSIP– Japan)] 2008-2013,

[[Welcoming] [Noting-(Uganda)] the progress made in the implementation of the institutional review to realign the organization with strategic priorities, establish policies and systems to improve efficiency and productivity, and improve measures to enhance accountability and transparency, (Norway-to provide the language)]

Recalling its resolution 23/11 of 13 April 2011 requesting the Executive Director, in consultation with the Committee of Permanent Representatives, to prepare a strategic plan for 2014-2019 for submission to the Governing Council for its review and approval at its twenty fourth session;

Further recalling the request to the Executive Director, working in consultation with the Committee of Permanent Representatives, to ensure that the results-based strategic framework and work programme and budget documents for the biennium 2014-2015 are aligned with the strategic plan for 2014-2019,

Having considered the draft strategic framework 2014-2015 and the proposed work programme and budget of the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation for the biennium 2014–2015 [and the recommendations set forth in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions – (To be deleted if ACABQ report is not received - Mexico)],

1. *Approves* the United Nations Human Settlements Programme six-year strategic plan 2014-2019, contained in document HSP/GC/24/5/Add 2, prepared jointly by the Open-ended Contact Group of the Committee of Permanent Representatives and the UN-Habitat Secretariat and endorsed by the Committee of Permanent Representatives in August 2012;

2. *[Also approves* the proposed work programme [and budget-delete EU] for 2014–2015 that is aligned to the strategic plan for 2014-2019 (Refer to UNEP programme of work- Norway) (USA - Ensure resources required for Habitat III have been taken into account)];

[2. *ALT Approves the strategic plan for the period 2014-2019 and the work programme for the biennium 2014-2015, taking into account the relevant decisions of the Governing Council (- Like UNEP resolution);*

3. *[Further approves* the general-purpose budget of 45,617,400 United States dollars and endorses the special-purpose budget of 123,187,800 United States dollars for the biennium 2014–2015 detailed in the proposed work programme and budget for 2014–2015 and takes into account technical cooperation funding of 202,482,400 United States dollars; (Norway-Note the estimates for technical cooperation funding) (USA to insert Paragraph like in UNEP)]

[The allocation of general purpose resources across the seven subprogrammes for the biennium 2014-2015 (thousands of United States dollars) is detailed below:

¹ General Assembly resolution 55/2 of 8 September 2000.

² Report of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg, South Africa,

	<u>Subprogramme</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>Urban legislation, land and governance</u>	<u>3,113.2</u>
<u>2</u>	<u>Urban planning and design</u>	<u>4,236.9</u>
<u>3</u>	<u>Urban economy</u>	<u>3,348.6</u>
<u>4</u>	<u>Housing and slum upgrading</u>	<u>3,637.6</u>
<u>5</u>	<u>Urban basic services</u>	<u>3,889.8</u>
<u>6</u>	<u>Risk reduction and rehabilitation</u>	<u>4,426.2</u>
<u>7</u>	<u>Research and capacity development</u>	<u>4,453.4</u>

(USA proposed alternative text)]

4. [Authorises]—[Notes] a decrease in the general-purpose statutory reserve from 7,022,150 United States dollars to 4,561,740 United States dollars — (Delete - USA)].

55. Requests the Executive Director to consult with the Committee of Permanent Representatives during the preparation of results based strategic framework and work programme and budget documents for the biennium 2016–2017, and to ensure that the two documents are aligned with the strategic plan for 2014–2019;

6. Calls upon the Executive Director to report annually to Governments through the Committee of Permanent Representatives and to the Governing Council at its twenty-fifth session on progress made in implementation of the strategic plan and work programme activities of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme;

7. Also calls on the Executive Director, working closely with the Advisory Group on Gender Issues [advise the Executive Director on gender equality and women empowerment issues; and to (delete Uganda)]; to continue mainstreaming and implementation of gender and women's empowerment in UN-Habitat's programmes, projects and activities;

8. Urges the Executive Director to continue mainstreaming in UN-Habitat's programmes, projects and activities, the other cross-cutting issues of youth; climate change; and human rights, (within the context of advancing the goals and) (delete and replace with in conformity with the – Uganda) mandate of UN-Habitat, as set-out in the Istanbul Declaration and the Habitat Agenda; (Delete-Mexico; paragraph to remain - Spain, Norway)]

9. [Further calls upon the Executive Director to reprioritize (to be revisited - Mexico, Uganda, Kenya, USA - suggest use para from UNEP) systematically, whenever necessary, the activities of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme for 2014–2015 in a realistic and pragmatic manner in the face of possible substantial changes in funding scenarios and to adjust the level of allocations for programme activities to bring them into line with the actual level of income to ensure effective implementation of the strategic plan (Delete-Norway,USA);];

10. [Encourages (Requests- Mexico, Norway)] the Executive Director to continue strengthening implementation of results-based management in all UN-Habitat's programmes, projects, policies and activities;

11. Authorizes the Executive Director to reallocate general-purpose resources between subprogrammes in an amount of up to 10 per cent of the total general-purpose budget;

[11. ALT Authorizes the Executive Director, with a view to ensuring better conformity with the practices in other United Nations bodies, to reallocate general purpose resources between subprogrammes (budget lines delete) up to a maximum of 10 per cent, and to consult the subsidiary body of any allocation above that contained in the programme of work and budget approved by the Governing Council — USA similar to UNEP resolution];

12. Also authorizes the Executive Director to reallocate, in consultation with the Committee of Permanent Representatives, in excess of 10 per cent and up to 25 per cent of the total general-purpose budget;

[12. ALT Also authorizes the Executive Director, if necessary, to reallocate funds in excess of 10 per cent and up to 20 per cent of the subprogrammes budget lines in consultation with the Committee of Permanent Representatives - USA similar to UNEP resolution]

13. Requests the Executive Director to report all reallocations and adjustments to the Committee of Permanent Representatives in the quarterly financial reports;

[13. ALT Further authorizes the Executive Director to adjust, in consultation with the Committee of Permanent Representatives, the level of (general purpose) allocations to

subprogrammes, bringing them in line with possible variations in income compared to the approved level of appropriations – USA similar to UNEP resolution];

14. [(Reiterates- Uganda) its call to all Member States for continued financial support to the United Nations Human Settlements Programme through increased voluntary contributions and invites more Governments, (in a position to do so, Egypt, Indonesia) and other stakeholders to provide predictable multi-year funding and increase non-earmarked contributions to support the implementation of the strategic plan 2014-2019]; (Norway-to submit language on cost recovery)

[Also requests the Executive Director to continue its current emphasis on the achievement of results for the achievement of programme objectives and the efficient and transparent use of resources to that end, subject to United Nations processes of review, evaluation and oversight -- USA similar to UNEP];

[Also requests the Executive Director to ensure that trust funds and earmarked contributions to the United Nations Human Settlements Programme, are used to fund activities that are in line with the programme of work – USA similar to UNEP]

[Requests the Executive Director to submit for approval in its twenty-fifth session in consultation with the Committee of Permanent Representatives, a prioritized, results-oriented and streamlined programme of work and budget for the biennium 2016-2017 that continues to monitor and manage the share of resources devoted respectively to post costs and non-post costs while clearly prioritizing the application of the resources to programme activities-USA similar to UNEP];

15. **Requests** the Executive Director to report to the Governing Council at its twenty-fifth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

Draft Resolution GC24/2: Country Activities by the United Nations Human Settlements Programme

The Governing Council,

Pursuant to its resolution 21/2 of 20 April 2007, which requested the Executive Director to establish, in consultation with the Committee of Permanent Representatives, clear criteria for the Agency's {Mexico (UN-Habitat)} country level activities following the approval of the UN-Habitat's results based medium-term strategic and institutional plan (MTSIP) for the period 2008 – 2013,

Recalling its resolution 23/12 of 14 April 2011, which re-affirmed the importance of country activities as part of the mandate of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme and as a central component of the medium-term strategic and institutional plan and the Programme's enhanced normative and operational framework (ENOF);

Stressing the complementarity and synergy between the operational and normative functions of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme, which constitute a major asset and comparative advantage;

4{(Mexico) Acknowledging} the role of the regional offices and Habitat Programme Managers in line with resolution 20/15 of 8 April 2005;

Referring to the relevant provisions of the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness and the General Assembly resolution 64/289 of 2 July 2010 on System-wide Coherence, by which the development partners underlined the principle of national ownership and leadership, took note of the progress made by “delivering as one” countries and reiterated the objective of simplification and harmonization of business practices, rules and procedures to enhance the efficiency, accountability and transparency of the United Nations development system;

Considering the efforts made by UN-Habitat in recent years since the approval of the MTSIP to take part actively in the United Nations common country assessments and United Nations development assistance frameworks, as well as the United Nations country teams as a component of its strategy to ease the delivery on its normative and operational mandates in further search for sustainability in the human settlements and urban development sectors;

Taking note of the {(Chair-delete) end of term of the}2008 – 2013 MTSIP, which contributed to rolling out of a set of key activities in support of the Agency's advocacy and policy advisory services at the country level including the {revival} {(Mexico-replace with) strengthening} of “national urban forums” and the development of “habitat country programme documents” for the purpose of {facilitating} {(Chair-replace with)enhancing}the inclusion of the urban agenda into national policy and legislation;

[(European Union-reserve) Considering further that a robust compact of concrete country activities, which are well funded and better coordinated with the {recipient's} {(Uganda-replace with) development partners'} national governments and interested partners within the UNDAF{(Chair-insert),} has the potential to strengthen the position of UN-Habitat as the focal point for the urban agenda within the international community {in the current process leading to the {(Japan)Habitat} III Conference(Chair's note: related to resolution on preparations for Habitat III)}; and therefore:]

1. *Requests* the Executive Director to ensure that country activities remain a central component in {the Agency's} {(Chair-replace with) UN-Habitat's} work on facilitating sustainable urbanization {(XX-delete) through its regional offices, with support from the Project Office and} in close coordination with {National Governments and with (Kenya)} the thematic branches;} {in line with programme of work 2014-2015 and Strategic Plan 2014-2019 (Norway)}

1 bis; {expecting text from Brazil on strengthening regional offices} {(Uganda on Programme offices)}

2. *[Further requests* the Executive Director to intensify {the Agency's} {(Chair-replace with) UN-Habitat's} efforts to mobilize funds based on a clear and credible resource mobilization strategy and to devote adequate core resources {(USA-add) through consultations with the CPR} to support country activities aligned with the new priority areas of the Agency and to {strengthen}{(Norway-replace with) continue emphasizing} UN-Habitat's efforts in countries affected by {human}{(Chair-replace with)natural} or man-made disasters; (Chair: notes reserve on paragraph]

3. *[Invites* all Governments {that are able and willing} {(Uganda-replace with) in a position to do so} to contribute financially to the preparation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of country activities by the United Nations Human Settlements Programme to support the Executive Director's resource mobilization efforts;] (Chair: notes reserve on paragraph)

4. *[Encourages* UN-Habitat to continue promoting the south-south cooperation, including triangular cooperation and to take an active part in the United Nations common country assessments and United Nations development assistance frameworks, in addition to its contribution to the work of United Nations country teams through its regional offices and Habitat Programme Managers;]

5. ALT (Uganda—split into two paragraphs): *[Encourages* UN-Habitat to continue promoting the south-south cooperation, including triangular cooperation; and **and to take an active part in the United Nations common country assessments and United Nations development assistance frameworks, in addition to its contribution to the work of United Nations country teams through its regional offices and Habitat Programme Managers** (combine with the next paragraph)]

6. *Requests* the Executive Director to cooperate with other relevant United Nations programmes and activities at the country level, and to take an active part in the United Nations common country assessments and United Nations development assistance frameworks, in addition to its contribution to the work of United Nations country teams through its regional offices and Habitat Programme Managers (Uganda);]

7. *Urges* the Executive Director {to initiate a regular stock taking undertaking under the coordination of the Agency's Project Office (Norway-delete)} to {regularly (Norway-as replacement for deleted text)} assess the impact of the project, programmes and country activities and to harvest cases of {good}{best(Spain-replace)} practices and lessons learned from the country level, which should feed back into the global normative work of the Programme with the goal of improving its planning and effectiveness;

8. *Requests* the Executive Director to report on progress made in promoting country activities, including the implementation of the present resolution, to the Governing Council at its twenty-fifth session {as a preparatory step to the Habitat III Conference.(Sweden-delete)}

Draft Resolution GC24/3: Inclusive National and Local Housing Strategies to achieve the Global Housing Strategy Paradigm Shift

The Governing Council,

Recalling the Global Housing Strategy Framework Document and UN-Habitat report on resolution 23/16 submitted to the 24th session of UN-Habitat Governing Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution adopting the Global Strategy for Shelter to the Year 2000³, and paragraph 65 of the Habitat Agenda, which encourages the periodic evaluation and revision, as necessary, of enabling *housing* policies with a view of creating a framework for efficient and effective housing delivery systems,

Recognizing the inefficient delivery of housing that has not met the demand in many countries witnessed by large numbers of vacant housing units, some cases the establishment of isolated “ghost towns”, as a result of output-based housing policies and strategies where experience has shown that supply does not meet demand; resulting in the need for a paradigm shift to results-based housing policies and strategies that recognize that urban planning is a prerequisite to integrate housing with other urban uses such as economic basic urban services, recreation and other. (streamline, Mexico)

Recognizing that output-based housing policies and strategies in many cases have resulted in large numbers of vacant housing units, in some cases known as “ghost towns”, as a result of supply not matching demand; necessitating a paradigm shift to results-based housing policies and strategies that recognize that urban *planning* is a prerequisite to integrate housing with other urban uses such as economic basic urban services, recreation and other. (secretariat proposal to replace above para)

Recalling the targets set out in the United Nations Millennium Declaration⁴ (2000) and the Declaration of Cities in the *New Millennium* (2001) of achieving a significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum-dwellers by 2020,

Taking note of the reports of the fifth and sixth sessions of the World Urban Forum, highlighting the large number of events related to housing and slum upgrading demonstrating a sustained demand for UN-Habitat to respond to housing and slum upgrading issues,

(Taking note (welcomes (Uganda) of the Rabat Declaration of the International Conference on “Making Slums History: a *worldwide* challenge for 2020”, November 2012, where 25 members states committed to “halving the proportion of people living in slums between 2015 and 2030, to be part of the overall formulation of the new Sustainable Development Goals and of the Habitat III Conference preparatory process”), (move to operative para 5 (Mexico)

Recognising that achievements towards the implementation of the MDG7 have been made by improving the living conditions of more than 220 million slum dwellers surpassing the target of 100 million; there has been in the meanwhile an additional 360 million slum dwellers added to the urban population globally; this therefore calls for a new approach to slum upgrading and prevention,

Recognising that slum upgrading must be undertaken as part of a broader framework of national urban and housing policies, underpinned by appropriate urban planning as an important tool to prevent the formulation of *new* slums and acknowledging that slums are no stand-alone phenomenon, and are linked to the urban poverty and inequalities, lack of mixed use urban planning and adequate land and housing options,

Recognising Welcoming (Mexico) efforts made by Governments implementing large scale inclusive housing programmes for diversifying access to adequate housing for all as well as by Governments implementing the Participatory Slum Upgrading Programme for African, Caribbean and Pacific Countries.

Acknowledging that sustainable, adequate, rights-based and inclusive housing policies and strategies are instrumental *in* addressing the challenge of slums and sustainable urban development as well as contributing to stimulating urban economic development and job creation,

Recognizing the progress UN-Habitat has made to date in developing the Global Housing Strategy framework document and in widely disseminating the concept and engaging in discussions with more than 600,000, *national* and city housing officials, professionals, academics, civil society

³ General Assembly resolution 43/181 of 20 December 1988.

⁴ General Assembly resolution 55/2 of 8 September 2000.

and the private through innovative social media and advocating for the principles and methodology to more than in various international conferences and workshops,

Acknowledging the role and responsibility of national governments, local authorities, communities, and Habitat Agenda Partners to have a voice in the global dialogue on housing and slum upgrading towards realising a global paradigm shift in thinking and practice in housing policy and serviced land delivery *within* the new charter (use concept or appropriate term instead of Charter (Uganda) for urban planning by strengthening the linkages between urban planning, neighbourhood development and housing, including slum upgrading and prevention, (Consider to refine using text from old para4 (Norway)

Acknowledging the role and responsibility of national governments, local governments, communities, and Habitat Agenda Partners to have a voice in the global dialogue current challenges including urban segregation, housing shortages and the formation and growth of slums and ghettos by embracing the paradigm shift *elaborated* in the Global housing Strategy including its principles and guidelines towards achieving *its* outcomes at the global, national and local levels through the new urban agenda by strengthening the linkages between urban planning, neighbourhood development and housing, including slum upgrading and prevention, (secretariat proposal encompassing Uganda Norway)

1. *Requests* UN-Habitat to pursue the expected outcomes of the Global Housing Strategy, in collaboration with other UN agencies including UNEP (France) proposing a paradigm shift, where needed, including the integration of housing with other urban uses; encouraging pro-poor performance of markets; promoting systemic reforms to enable wider access to adequate housing solutions; strengthening linkages between housing, the economy, employment and poverty reduction; using sustainable building and neighbourhood designs(, in collaboration with the other United Nations agencies including (review placement of text within this para (France) United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP);) and contributing to improving the living conditions of slum dwellers,

2. *Requests* UN-Habitat to achieve the expected outcomes of the Global Housing Strategy by (developing normative material as well as) supporting requests from Member States to address the current drawbacks in housing delivery by utilizing urban planning as an entry point to housing, ensuring that housing is delivered as part of mixed urban uses, as well as achieving appropriate density, the integration of social groups and improved mobility, (Distinguish between 2 and 3 (Sweden)

3. *Requests* UN-Habitat to developing normative material including the documentation of good practices from countries that are already applying the principles of the Global Housing Strategy, develop including guidelines and evaluation frameworks, to support policy makers in developing appropriate housing and slum upgrading policies that are results based, gender responsive, rights based and that encourage the development of adequate quality and quantities of housing that are accessible to all and produced by a variety of actors including, for example, local authorities, civil society, the private sector and housing institutions (Mexico); (Proposed replacement for 2 focusing on preparation of normative work –Sweden request to distinguish paragraph 2 from 3)

4. *Requests* UN-Habitat to document good practices from countries that are already applying the principles of the Global Housing Strategy, develop normative materials including guidelines and evaluation frameworks, to support policy makers in developing appropriate housing and slum upgrading policies that are results based, gender responsive, rights based and that (ensure that) (how can we ensure with guidelines? USA) (encourage the development of) adequate quality and quantities of housing that is accessible to all is produced by a variety of actors including, for example, local authorities, civil society, the private sector and housing institutions (Mexico); (Distinguish between 2 and 3 (Sweden)

5. *Requests* UN-Habitat to achieve the expected outcomes of the Global Housing Strategy, at national and local levels, by supporting requests from Member States to address the current drawbacks in housing delivery through the paradigm shift of utilizing urban planning as an entry point to housing, ensuring that housing is delivered as part of mixed urban uses, as well as achieving appropriate density, the integration of social groups and improved mobility, (Proposed replacement for 2 focusing on preparation of normative work –Sweden request to distinguish paragraph 2 from 3)

6. *Requests*, UN-Habitat to ensure that the Global Housing Strategy will (contribute to) (be synchronized with) the Habitat III preparatory process from the housing and slum upgrading and prevention perspective, (review text Sweden)

7. (Requests), (Invites - Argentina) member states to set their own slum reduction targets along the lines of the Rabat Declaration to halve the number of slum dwellers between 2015 and 2030, (combine preambular para 6 to be combined with operational para 5 (Mexico))

8. *Welcomes* the Rabat Declaration of the International Conference on “Making Slums History: a worldwide challenge for 2020”, November 2012, where 25 members states committed to “halving the proportion of people living in slums between 2015 and 2030, to be part of the overall formulation of the new Sustainable Development Goals and of the Habitat III Conference preparatory process” and *invites* member states to set their own slum reduction targets along the lines of the Rabat Declaration, (secretariat Proposal for new operative paragraph 5 now combined with the original 6th preambular paragraph – in response to proposal by Mexico)

9. *Invites* central and local governments to engage with UN-Habitat in global and regional platforms, including the Global Housing Strategy Network (in collaboration with the UN (Regional) Bodies), (find standard language (Japan, Chair) to share evidence based knowledge, experiences and effective innovative practices in housing and slum upgrading that demonstrate the new paradigm,

10. Take some text to last preambular paragraph. (Norway)*Invites* UN-Habitat to support national and local governments and key Habitat Agenda Partners and their urban coordination mechanisms in formulating, implementing, monitoring and evaluating inclusive National and Local Housing Strategies, as well as mobilizing resources,

11. *Encourages* Governments and Habitat Agenda Partners to empower all citizens, particularly women and youth, through inclusive wide-based participatory processes to effectively contribute to the development and implementation of housing and slum upgrading strategies as well as action plans leading to security of tenure,

12. *Invites* member states to support UN-Habitat in meeting the increasing demand from Governments (through) (to undertake) research, foster(ing) exchanges of best practices, and capacity development pre-investment programmes, Refine language (Chair)

13. *Invites* the Executive Director of UN-Habitat to report to the 25th Session of the Governing Council on progress made in the implementation of the (Global Housing Strategy) (resolution) (Sweden).

Comments given during CPR WG Sessions:

March, 15th: Comments given during CPR WG Session:

General comments from different CPR members included:

- 1- Need to clarify what is the paradigm shift, this was captured in op. Para 1 (EU)
- 2- Requests from governments are too many compared to what UN-Habitat is committed to do (Brazil, USA)
- 3- Habitat should elaborate what they would do in a clearer way.(Brazil, Korea)
- 4- Reference to the Post MDGs should not specify commitments since they are being negotiated (Brazil)
- 5- Quality of housing versus quantity should be clarified (Kenya)
- 6- Clarity and feedback to sought from capitals (Chile, EU)

March 20th: Comments given during CPR WG Session:

Spain: Thanking secretariat that concerns of clarifying the nature of Paradigm shift in operative paragraph 1 as well as elaborating the roles of UN-Habitat have been well captured in paragraphs 2 and 3. Spain is still awaiting feedback from their capital.

France: Mentioned that it was difficult to understand where the changes are coming from as the paragraph changes were not tagged with source of comment for change

Chair (USA): Responded that these changes were requested by several speakers and there was a need to rewrite the resolution the way it was rewritten and advised that we accept all the changes and consider this now as the zero draft

EU: Mentioned that in general silence from some countries does not mean acceptance, countries are awaiting responses from capitals and EU was still agreeing on a position.

March 25th: Comments given during CPR WG Session:

Argentina: Change in operative paragraph 5 opening word to replace “Requests” by “Invites”

Draft Resolution GC24/4: Promoting sustainable urban development by creating improved economic opportunities for all, with special reference to youth and gender

The Governing Council,

Recalling paragraph 4 of the Habitat Agenda, which recognizes that sustainable development of human settlements encompasses economic development, social development and environmental protection, with full respect for all human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Recalling paragraph 155 of the Habitat Agenda, which recognizes that urban economies are integral to the process of economic transformation and development and that they are a prerequisite for the creation of a diversified economic base capable of generating employment opportunities,

Recalling paragraph 115 of the Habitat Agenda, which recognizes that the eradication of poverty requires, *inter alia*, creating employment opportunities, equal and universal access to economic opportunities and special efforts to facilitate such access for the disadvantaged,

Recalling paragraphs 158-161 of the Habitat Agenda, which urge Governments to, *inter alia*, formulate and implement financial policies that stimulate urban employment opportunities, offer opportunities for urban economic activities by facilitating access of small and medium-sized enterprises, including the informal sector, to credit and finance and streamline legal and administrative procedures,

Recalling paragraph 119 of the Habitat Agenda, which encourages Governments and other Habitat Agenda partners to foster economic policies that have a positive impact on the employment and income of women in both formal and informal sectors,

Recalling paragraphs 13, 33, 45 and 120 of the Habitat Agenda, which recognize the importance of working in partnership with young people in human settlements management and development and of their empowerment to participate in decision-making in order to improve urban livelihoods and contribute to sustainable human settlements,

Recalling paragraph 76 of the Habitat Agenda, which requests Governments to consider the adoption of innovative instruments that capture gains in [land] [real property] (Japan proposes to substitute land with real property) value,

Recalling the Governing Council resolution 20/7 of April 2005, which requested Governments and local authorities to foster gender equality and empowerment of women within the context of sustainable urban development,

Recalling the Governing Council resolution 21/6 of April 2007, which requested UN-Habitat to establish an Opportunities Fund for Urban Youth-led Development with aim to strengthening the agency’s work on urban youth through youth-led initiatives, including through vocational training and grants to promote entrepreneurship and employment for youth,

Recalling also the Governing Council resolution 23/17 of April 2011, which encouraged Governments and Habitat Agenda partners to review and improve land-based tax systems and create mechanisms for broadening land-based revenue streams, including by improving the competencies and capacities of local and regional authorities in the field of land and property valuation and taxation,

Recognizing paragraph 135 of the Rio+20 outcome document entitled *The Future We Want* in which governments committed themselves to promote an integrated approach to planning and building sustainable cities and urban settlements and the generation of decent jobs,

Noting with appreciation the appointment of a special envoy on youth by the Secretary-General in January 2013 with aim to promoting the engagement of youth in the UN system,

Taking note of the theme paper presented by the Executive Director,

Noting with appreciation the renewed emphasis of UN-Habitat as reflected in its proposed Strategic Plan 2014-2019, on urban economy, and the role of urban planning, innovative financing and economic empowerment of youth and women in the creation of sustain cities,

1. *Encourages* Governments to apply good urban planning policies to enhance economic productivity and equity, to implement economic empowerment programmes that create opportunities, [including (EU)] for youth and women, and to adopt innovative tools for generating additional

resources for local [urban] [and rural] (Colombia proposes to include “and rural”) authorities (Mexico proposes to delete “urban and rural”), including through [land] [real property] (Japan proposes to substitute land with real property) value capture,

2. *Encourages* Governments to institutionalize a participatory approach to sustainable human settlements through the development and support of strategies and mechanisms that encourage open and inclusive dialogue among all interested parties, with special attention to the needs and priorities of women, minorities, children, youth, [the disadvantaged and people at risk] ,(Colombia to confirm)

3. *Requests* the Executive Director to continue working with partners to promote pro-poor land-based financing as a means to support urban development, densification and extension through, *inter alia*, [land] [real property] (Japan proposes to substitute land with real property) value capture and [land] and [real] (Japan) property taxation by documenting and disseminating good practices, developing innovative tools and instruments,

4. *Requests* the Executive Director to strengthen UN-Habitat’s knowledge base and disseminate that knowledge to member states (Uganda to provide appropriate wording) on urban economy and municipal finance, including documenting and disseminating good practices and tools on economics of urban form, economic development strategies, and economic empowerment of youth and women,

5. *Requests* the Executive Director to mainstream cross-cutting issues, including gender, youth, human rights and climate change in the agency’s work on economic development and empowerment,

6. [*Requests* the Executive Director to continue the work in the Youth 21 process and in the establishment of the Permanent Forum on Youth, in cooperation with the Secretary-General’s Special Envoy on Youth, and to promote the establishment of regional youth forums,] (EU reserve)

7. *Encourages* Governments to make financial contributions to strengthen UN-Habitat’s youth programmes, specifically, on One Stop Youth Centres, the Opportunities for Urban Youth-led Development, and urban youth research,(Norway to provide wording)

8. *Requests* the Executive Director to review the agency’s strategy on enhancing the engagement of youth and youth organizations in its work and also to evaluate it regularly to ensure that the work on youth is mainstreamed within the agency and in the UN system, including through the Inter-Agency Network on Youth Development, and in line with the Programme of Action on Youth [and the System Wide Action Plan (SWAP) on Youth,] (EU-delete)

9. *Invites* Governments, bilateral agencies, multilateral organizations and private sector organizations to provide resources to UN-Habitat to support its work on mainstreaming youth and gender, [Colombia] promoting the role of cities in creating improved economic opportunities for all, particularly for youth and women, and its initiatives on local economic development and innovative revenue generation for local [urban] (Mexico proposes to delete “urban”) authorities,

10. *Requests* the Executive Director to report on progress made in the implementation of the present resolution at the twenty-fifth Governing Council.

Draft Resolution GC24/5: Pursuing sustainable development through a new urban agenda

The Governing Council,

Recalling the targets set out in the United Nations Millennium Declaration of achieving a significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum-dwellers by 2020 and the target agreed in the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development to halve, by 2015, the proportion of people without access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation,

Recalling further General Assembly resolution 65/165 of 20 December 2010, by which the

General Assembly supported the dissemination and implementation of the international guidelines on decentralization and access to basic services for all adopted by the Governing Council of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme in its resolutions 21/3 of 20 April 2007 and 22/8 of 3 April 2009,

Recalling Governing Council resolution 23/17 of 15 April 2011, which encourages Governments and Habitat Agenda partners to consider seriously increasing urban density through intensification of land use, as part of improved urban planning, so as to promote development patterns that allow housing for all, increased job opportunities and reduced urban sprawl, as well as to reduce

infrastructure investment costs, the ecological footprint of urban centres and demand for transport and energy use, and to overcome a growing social divide, spatial fragmentation and the resulting inefficient land use patterns,

Recognizing paragraph 135 of the Rio+20 outcome document entitled The Future We Want, in which governments committed themselves to promote an integrated approach to planning and building sustainable cities and urban settlements, and also committed themselves to promote sustainable development policies that support inclusive housing and social services; a safe and healthy living environment for all, particularly children, youth, women, elderly and disabled; affordable and sustainable transport and energy; promotion, protection and restoration of safe and green urban spaces; safe and clean drinking water and sanitation; healthy air quality; generation of decent jobs; and improved urban planning and slum upgrading,

Taking note of the Nairobi Declaration of the fourth session of the African Ministerial Conference on Housing and Urban Development, adopted on 23 March 2012, by which African Ministers responsible for Housing and Urban Development committed themselves to, inter alia, strengthening and developing transformative national urban policies and adopting strategies for realizing smarter and more sustainable urban development through reconfiguration of space, infrastructure and flows in new urban development and retrofitting existing cities, resulting in compact, mixed use, high density development that is walkable and bicycle friendly, and transit oriented,

Also taking note of the Rabat Declaration titled Making Slums History: a worldwide challenge for 2020, adopted on 28 November 2012, through which participants committed themselves to supporting, through the inter-governmental bodies of the United Nations, the adoption of a global goal of halving the proportion of people living in slums between 2015 and 2030, as part of the overall formulation of the new Sustainable Development Goals and of the outcome of the Habitat III Conference,

Considering the Executive Director's report to the twenty-fourth session of the Governing Council, HSP/ GC/24/2/Add.8, titled Activities of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme: progress report of the Executive Director, on the Coordinated implementation of guidelines on access to basic services for all and guidelines on decentralization and its recommendation to develop complementary guidelines on urban and territorial planning so as to facilitate the implementation of existing guidelines by providing a reference document for inter-sectoral and multi-level planning,

Recalling the objective of focus area two, urban planning and design, of the UN-Habitat Strategic Plan 2014-19, that is "...to improve policies, plans and designs for more compact, socially inclusive, better integrated and connected cities that foster sustainable urban development and are resilient to climate change, at the city, regional and national levels",

1. Requests the Executive Director, in consultation with the Committee of Permanent Representatives, to ensure the involvement of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme in the formulation of the Post-2015 Development Agenda in order to promote sustainable urbanization;
2. Encourages Governments and Habitat Agenda partners to highlight the relevance of urban planning and governance to the achievement of sustainable development in their contributions to the Post-2015 Development Agenda, including the new Sustainable Development Goals,
3. Encourages Governments to initiate processes to review and develop national urban policies as a key strategy for national socio-economic development, to maximize the national and local benefits of urbanization, while mitigating potential adverse externalities, and as a coordination mechanism amongst different sectors and ministries,
4. Requests the Executive Director to develop a general guiding framework for the development of national urban policies, based on international good experiences, to further support member states when developing and improving their national urban policies,
5. Encourages Governments and Habitat Agenda partners to use planned city extension methodologies to guide the sustainable development of cities experiencing rapid urban growth, to prevent slum proliferation, enhance access to basic urban services, support inclusive housing, enhance job opportunities and create a safe and healthy living environment,
6. Requests the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat), in close consultation with national Governments, international associations of local authorities, including United Cities and Local Governments, all relevant United Nations organizations, international finance

institutions, development agencies, relevant international professional associations and non-governmental organizations, and other international stakeholders, to draft international guidelines on urban and territorial planning, based on the already agreed urban planning principles outlined in the UN-Habitat Strategic Plan for 2014-2019 approved by member States, and to present the draft guidelines to the twenty-fifth session of the UN-Habitat Governing Council for approval,

7. Invites the international community and financial institutions to contribute adequate financial resources to the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation to enable UN-Habitat to assist developing countries and countries with economies in transition in mobilizing public investment and private capital to achieve sustainable urban development through the implementation of national urban policies and planned city extensions,

8. Requests the Executive Director to report to the Governing Council at its twenty-fifth session on progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

Twenty-fourth Session of the UN-Habitat Governing Council

Draft Resolution 24/6: Inputs for and support to the preparatory process of the Third United Nations conference on housing and sustainable urban development (Habitat III)

Recalling the outcomes of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements, held in Vancouver, Canada, in 1976 and of the second United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) held in Istanbul, Turkey in 1996;

Recalling further relevant resolutions of the General Assembly on both the preparations for Habitat II and on the implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) and strengthening of the United Nations Human Settlement Programme (UN-Habitat), as well as relevant decisions and resolutions of the Economic and Social Council on the coordinated implementation of the Habitat Agenda;

Recognizing the effective roles of the United Nations system, including the regional commissions, and of intergovernmental, subregional and regional organizations in the subregional and regional preparatory processes for Habitat II, through coordination, facilitation and funding of, *inter alia*, inter-ministerial meetings and the participation of countries with insufficient resources;

Welcoming the outcome document entitled “The Future We Want” of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, from 20 to 22 June 2012, especially paragraphs 134 to 137 on sustainable cities and human settlements;

Acknowledging that while significant progress has been made in implementing the Istanbul Declaration on Human Settlements and the twin goals of the Habitat Agenda, challenges remain, such as *inter alia* the continuing increase of slum-dwellers in the world, the negative impact of environmental degradation, including climate change, desertification and loss of biodiversity, on human settlements and the need to reduce disaster risks and build resilience to disasters in urban settlements;

Recognizing the specific progress made in meeting and even surpassing Millennium Development Goal 7, target 11 while *noting* that slums continue to be a global challenge;

Recognizing also the need for an in-depth review and assessment at the national, regional and international levels of the progress made towards the attainment of the goals of the Habitat Agenda and of other international goals relevant to human settlements as a basis for the formulation of a new urban agenda,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 67/216 by which the Assembly requested the Secretary-General of the Conference to prepare, using the expertise of the United Nations System, a proposal for consideration by the Governing Council of UN-Habitat at its 24th session, as to how best to provide inputs for and support to the preparatory process of the Conference in the most inclusive, efficient, effective and improved manner, and to proceed accordingly,

1. Takes note of the report of the Executive Director on the third United Nations conference on housing and sustainable urban development (Habitat III) [and endorses the proposals contained in that report (SECRETARIAT) (UGANDA – square brackets)];

2. Invites member States to carry out, before the first meeting of the Preparatory Committee for Habitat III to be held in New York during the 69th session of the General Assembly, evidence-based national assessments to identify achievements attained and challenges encountered in the implementation of the 1996 Habitat Agenda and of other relevant internationally agreed goals and

targets, as a basis for the formulation of a “New Urban Agenda”, in line with paragraph 6 of General Assembly resolution 67/216; (UGANDA)

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the Conference, using the expertise of UN-Habitat and of the United Nations System as a whole and, specifically, in cooperation with the United Nations regional commissions, to prepare regional reports synthesizing the results of national assessments of the implementation of the Habitat Agenda and of other relevant internationally agreed goals and targets as inputs to the first and second meetings of the Preparatory Committee for Habitat III;

4. *Also requests* the Secretary-General of the Conference, using the expertise of UN-Habitat and of the United Nations System as a whole, to prepare a global report synthesizing the results of national and regional assessments of the implementation of the Habitat Agenda and of other relevant internationally agreed goals and targets as an input to the first and second meetings of the Preparatory Committee for Habitat III;

5. *Further requests* the Secretary-General of the Conference to organize meetings at the regional and international levels, as appropriate, to discuss the results of assessments of the implementation of the Habitat Agenda and relevant internationally agreed goals and targets and to provide inputs to the first and second meetings of the Preparatory Committee for the Conference, taking full advantage of planned regional and global meetings such as the seventh session of the World Urban Forum, sessions of the United Nations regional commissions and regular sessions of regional ministerial conferences on housing and urban development as well as of other relevant regional inter-governmental meeting;

6. *Calls upon* (SECRETARIAT) the Secretary-General of the Conference, using the expertise of UN-Habitat and of the United Nations System as a whole, to provide support to member States, including (SECRETARIAT) through their national habitat committees and (SECRETARIAT) national urban forums, to carry out national assessments of the implementation of the Habitat Agenda and of other relevant internationally agreed goals and targets, and to strengthen mechanisms for enabling the effective participation and contribution of all Habitat Agenda partners at all stages of the preparatory process and at the Conference itself, including national urban campaigns;

7. *Also calls upon* (SECRETARIAT) the Secretary-General of the Conference to continue engaging all Habitat Agenda partners and new partners in the World Urban Campaign in order to identify and collect good practices that could contribute to the new urban agenda and to support national urban campaigns and their communication and outreach activities initiated to contribute to national preparations for Habitat III;

8. *Welcomes* paragraph 11 of General Assembly resolution 67/216 by which the Assembly requested the Secretary-General of the Conference to propose to the Preparatory Committee for Habitat III specific support mechanisms to enable the effective contributions and active participation of local authorities and other stakeholders in the preparatory process and the conference itself, building on the positive experience enabled by the rules and procedures of the Governing Council of UN-Habitat and the inclusive engagement modalities of Habitat II, and, in that context, *invites* associations of local authorities, represented by United Cities and Local Governments, to contribute actively to the preparatory process for Habitat III and to the Conference itself;

9. *Invites* the Secretary-General of the Conference (SECRETARIAT) to consider establishing an effective United Nations system-wide coordination mechanism (USA) so as to enable the effective participation and contributions of United Nations departments, funds and programmes, the regional commissions and specialized agencies, and the international financial institutions, at all stages of the preparatory process and at the Conference itself;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the Conference to adopt innovative technologies and approaches so as to ensure that the preparatory process for Habitat III is inclusive, participatory and efficient, such as paper-smart meetings and internet platforms that can be used for sharing analytical tools and reports and for promoting dialogue during the Conference’s preparatory process;

11. *Urges* the Preparatory Committee for Habitat III, in consultation with the Secretary-General of the Conference, to consider mobilizing high level expertise from within the United Nations system to assist in the preparatory process of the Conference; (USA; UGANDA)

12. *Welcomes* the decision of the General Assembly to establish a trust fund for the Conference and *urges* the Secretary-General of the Conference to put in place all mechanisms and operational procedures necessary to ensure the fund’s efficiency and effectiveness, in line with paragraph 13 of General Assembly resolution 67/216 (SECRETARIAT);

13. Urges (SECRETARIAT) international and bilateral donors as well as the private sector, financial institutions, foundations and other donors in a position to do so to support the national, regional and global preparations for the Habitat III Conference through voluntary contributions to the trust fund and to support the participation of representatives of developing countries to the Preparatory Committee meetings and to the Conference itself;

14. Welcomes paragraph 15 of General Assembly resolution 67/216 by which the Assembly requested the Secretary-General to provide, in the most efficient and cost-effective manner, all appropriate support to the Secretary-General of the Conference and to the work of the preparatory process and the Conference, while promoting to the maximum possible extent inter-agency support and, in that context, requests the Secretary-General of the Conference, in consultation with the United Nations Secretary-General, to ensure availability of adequate financial resources to enable UN-Habitat to engage essential expertise and to start preparatory activities for the first and second meetings (SECRETARIAT) of the Preparatory Committee for Habitat III, including in particular, providing capacity building, technical and (INDONESIA) expert assistance to member States to carry out national assessments of the implementation of the Habitat Agenda and other relevant international goals and targets and organizing relevant missions and meetings;

15. (SECRETARIAT)

16. Requests the Secretary-General of the Conference to submit to the Governing Council at its twenty-fifth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution, including an update on progress made in the preparations for the Conference.

Draft Resolution GC24/7: Strengthening UN-Habitat’s Work on Urban Basic Services [with a Focus on Urban Mobility, Energy and Drainage] (Uganda/Kenya – to delete)

The Governing Council,

Recalling its resolution 22/8 of 3 April 2009 on the Guidelines on Access to Basic Services for all and the subsequent *resolution* 23/12 of 15 April 2011 on the coordinated implementation of the guidelines on access to basic services for all and the guidelines on decentralization and strengthening of local authorities,

Recalling its resolution 23/17 of 15 April 2011 titled “Sustainable urban development through expanding equitable *access* to land, housing, basic services and infrastructure”, by which it encouraged Governments and Habitat Agenda partners to promote public transport and mass transit systems, non-motorized transport and the provision of equitable space for pedestrians and cyclists, along with improvements in road systems and urban connectivity,

Recalling further General Assembly resolution 65/151 of 20 December 2010, by which it designated 2012 the International Year of Sustainable Energy for All and mindful of the subsequent launch of the UN Secretary General’s initiative on “Sustainable Energy for All”, [and its objectives to provide universal energy access, to double the rate of global energy efficiency improvement, and to double the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix (USA – to delete)],

[Recalling paragraphs 84, 85 and 86 of the HABITAT Agenda on ensuring access to basic infrastructure and *services* (Uganda - to add paragraph to preamble)],

Recalling further the General Assembly resolution 67/215 of 21 December 2012 titled “Promoting New and Renewable Sources of Energy”, [which stresses the need to increase the share of new and renewable *sources* of energy in the global mix as an important contribution to ensuring universal access to sustainable modern energy services, also declaring the period 2014-2024 the “United Nations Decade of Sustainable Energy for All”, [and underscoring the importance of energy issues for sustainable development and for the elaboration of the post-2015 development agenda(Mexico/Norway-retain reference to post-2015)](USA-delete)],

Recalling further [General Assembly Resolution 64/292 of 28 July 2010(USA – to delete)] [UN Human Rights Council Resolutions 15/9 of 2010 and 21/2 of 2012 [USA add]recognising the right to safe and clean drinking water and sanitation [is derived from the right to an adequate standard of living and related to the right to the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health as well as the right to life and human dignity (USA – to add)] [as a human right that is essential for the full enjoyment of life and all human rights, (USA - to delete)] [- Spain/Mexico - to keep “the right to clean drinking water and sanitation”] – [France - to use the Rio+20 language]

Reaffirming support for the “The Future We Want”, the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20) held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil in June 2012, [and recognizing the importance of the continuing follow-up dialogue on the formulation of

sustainable development goals (SDGs) and the elaboration of the Post-2015 development agenda for accelerating the implementation of UN-Habitat's agenda on sustainable urbanisation (USA – to delete), [Chair's note – includes a reference to post-2015]

Recognising the significance of equitable and adequate access to urban basic services as a foundation for sustainable urbanisation and therefore to overall social and economic development,

Recognising the positive effects of well managed urban basic services in creating local employment and in increasing urban productivity.

Recognising the need to improve access to reliable, affordable, economically viable, socially acceptable and environmentally sound mobility and energy services and resources for sustainable development,

Recognising also the need for an integrated focus across the different areas of basic services and for greater efficiency and synergy in the delivery of the urban basic services programme,

Recognising that transportation and mobility are central to sustainable development as stated in the Rio+20 outcome document, and cognizant of UN Secretary General's Five Year Action Plan which accords priority to Urban Transport,[Chair's note: request to the Secretariat – to review the language for consistent use of "Transportation" and "Mobility"]

Concerned that equitable access to urban energy, mobility, water, sanitation and waste management services and poor drainage conditions remain as major challenges for many people, especially the urban poor in developing countries,

1. *Calls upon* the [United Nations Human Settlements Programme] [UN-Habitat (Japan)] to transform the Water and Sanitation Trust Fund into an "Urban Basic Services Trust Fund", to secure, and pool and [disburse (Kenya)]funding from multiple donors in support of the implementation of the agency's [prioritised (Kenya)] work programme [in access to land, housing and basic services and infrastructure(Japan)]/(Spain: request – to check for coherence with basic services),

2. ALT Invites Governments [in a position to do so(Argentina)] and other development partners to support the Urban Basic Services Trust Fund of [United Nations Human Settlements Programme] [UN-Habitat (Japan)] , [Mexico-move up from previous OP 8],

3. *Calls upon* [the United Nations Human Settlements Programme] [UN-Habitat (Japan)] to maintain efforts on urban water and sanitation [because while the Millennium Development Goal Target for water has been met at the global level, the number of urban dwellers without access to safe drinking water has actually increased and (EU-move to preamble)] because the sanitation target is lagging behind .

3. ALT. [Acknowledges that although the Millennium Development Goal Target for water has been met at the global level, the number of urban dwellers without access to safe drinking water has actually increased and because the sanitation target is lagging behind and in this regard (Uganda)] calls upon [the United Nations Human Settlements Programme] [UN-Habitat (Japan)] to maintain its efforts on urban water and sanitation,

4. *Calls upon* [the United Nations Human Settlements Programme] [UN-Habitat (Japan)] to expand its activities in sustainable urban energy, mobility and drainage,

5. *Also calls upon* Member States to galvanize efforts to make universal access to sustainable and modern energy services a priority,

6. [Calls upon Member States to focus on incremental universal coverage of cities with sustainable drainage systems as one of the most relevant urban services related to city resilience and protection against flooding and increased risks due to climate change.]

7. *Further calls upon* Member States to step-up efforts to improve urban mobility to ensure better access to goods and services and to reduce traffic accidents and air pollution through improved urban planning, better public transport and facilities for non-motorised transport including walking and cycling.

8. *Further calls upon* the Executive Director of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme [UN-Habitat (Japan)] to raise global awareness and strongly focus on urban energy, mobility and drainage as key elements of urban basic services [in preparation for the upcoming Habitat III conference (– Mexico – to delete)]

51 Invites Governments and other development partners to support the Urban Basic Services Trust Fund of United Nations Human Settlements Programme , (Mexico Request – Move up as OP 2)

10. *Requests* the Executive Director to report to the Governing Council at its twenty-fifth session on progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

Note: Uganda has noted lack of issues of equity and pro-poor reference in the resolution.

Draft Resolution GC24/8: World Cities Day

Governing Council,

Recalling UN-Habitat’s long-standing commitment to “adequate shelter for all” and “sustainable human settlements development in an urbanizing world”, and the Governing Council Resolution 8/4 of 8 May 1985 which recommended to the General Assembly of the United Nations that beginning in 1986, the first Monday of October of every year be called the “Day of Habitat”, with a view to calling upon Governments and all walks of life to pay high attention to human settlements issues,

Recalling further General Assembly resolution 40/202 which decided to designate the first Monday of October of every year as World Habitat Day,

Recognizing the mega-trend of urbanization in human societies, and that cities, having a network of linkages not only extending far from their own boundaries but also playing a leading role in the development of rural areas, are increasingly instrumental to improving people’s living environment and quality,

Recognizing that over 50% of the global population now live in cities and the ratio continues to rise, therefore sustainable urban development has become one of the most pressing global challenges in the 21st century, and that Governments must pay greater attention to and investigate critical issues in urbanization and make joint efforts in building greener, more livable, convenient, harmonious and environment-friendly cities,

Recalling the outcome document entitled “The Future We Want” of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development in June 2012 and its commitment to planning and building sustainable cities and urban settlements,

Recalling that all participants of Expo 2010 Shanghai China, with the common aspiration to recall, renew and advance in the future the theme “Better City, Better Life”, joined the United Nations, the Bureau International des Expositions and the Organizing Committee of Expo 2010 in adopting the Shanghai Declaration on 31 October 2010, in which it is proposed to nominate 31 October as World Better Cities Day

Recalling also the resolution adopted at the 151st BIE General Assembly on 11 June 2012 on supporting the establishment of World Better Cities Day,

Convinced that World Cities Day, fit for the trend of human societies as well as the goals and missions of UN-Habitat, shall be designated in an appropriate way,

1. BETTER CITY, BETTER LIFE”

1. *Decides* that beginning in 2013, World Habitat Day is rebranded as World Cities Day and adopts “Better City, Better Life” as its overarching theme;

2. *Decides* to recommend to the General Assembly that beginning in 2013, 31 October of every year be designated as World Cities Day.

Draft Resolution GC24/9: Establishment of the Arab States [Ministerial Forum on Housing and Urban Development]

The Governing Council,

Requesting the Executive Director to extend his support to the Arab Ministerial Forum for Housing and Urban Development;

Recalling the call in the Habitat Agenda for the establishment or strengthening of cooperative mechanisms to integrate commitments and actions concerning adequate shelter for all and sustainable human settlements development into policies, programmes and operations,

Recalling also General Assembly resolution S-25/2 of 9 June 2001, paragraph 65, which, among other things, reiterated the need for the political will of all States and for specific action at the international level to inspire, to encourage and to strengthen existing and innovative forms of cooperation and partnership, and coordination at all levels, to contribute effectively to the improvement of shelter conditions, especially in developing countries,

Recognizing the work of other conferences of ministers in the area of human settlements, such as the Assembly of Ministers and High-Level Authorities of Housing and Urban Development in Latin America and the Caribbean, established in 1992, and its collaboration with the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean and the United Nations Human Settlements Programme in the development of its activities, and the African Ministerial Conference on Housing and Urban Development, established in 2005, and the Asia Pacific Ministerial Conference on Housing and Urban development established in 2006

Taking note of Governing Council Resolution 20/2 of 8th April 2005 which invites Governments to strengthen or establish regional consultative structures and to use these in raising the profile of issues addressed by the Governing Council of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 66/288 of 11th September 2012, which acknowledges the importance of the regional dimension of sustainable development and regional frameworks that can complement and facilitate effective translation of sustainable development policies into concrete action at the national level;

Welcomes the establishment of the Arab Ministerial Forum for Housing and Urban Development

Appreciates the generous offer by the Government of Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan to host the first Arab States [Ministerial Forum on Housing and Urban Development] in 2014,

1. *Requests* the Executive Director to work closely with the Arab States [Ministerial Forum on Housing and Urban Development] in achieving the aims of the Habitat Agenda, The actions on Sustainable development included in “the future we want document” of Rio+20 Conference (GA/66/288 -11/09/2012), in the regional and national preparations for the third United Nations Conference for Housing and Urban Development 2016 and in accelerating the achievement in the Arab States of the internationally agreed goals of the Millennium Declaration and the post 2015 development Agenda, taking into account the past experience of the Assembly of Ministers and High-level Authorities of Housing and Urban Development in Latin America and the Caribbean, the African Ministerial Conference on Housing and Urban Development and the Asia-Pacific Ministerial Conference for Housing and Urban Development;

2. *Encourages* the Executive Director to render the necessary support to the activities of the Arab States [Ministerial Forum on Housing and Urban Development] and to explore the possibility of facilitating the exchange of experiences between the Arab States [Ministerial Forum on Housing and Urban Development] and the African Ministerial Conference on Housing and Urban Development, The Asia-Pacific Ministerial Conference for Housing and Urban Development and the Assembly of Ministers and High-level Authorities of Housing and Urban Development in Latin America and the Caribbean;

3. *Requests* Governments which are in a position to do so to contribute generously to funding the Programme;

4. *Requests* the Executive Director of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme to inform the Governing Council periodically on the progress made by the Arab States [Ministerial Forum on Housing and Urban Development] and also to report on the implications which it may have for the programme of work and the budget.

Draft Resolution GC24/10: Supporting Action for the Creation of Safer Cities

The United Nations Guidelines for the prevention of crime ” and other standards and norms in crime prevention and prevention provisions in international conventions need to be complemented by international guidance which recognizes the key role of local authorities in the prevention and reduction of urban crime, violence and insecurity through a preventive, integrated, multi-sectoral and public-spaces approach, including the development of a results measurement framework.

Financial resources are required to support cities overcoming the continued challenges associated with implementing multi-sector and preventive approaches in the urban space. The establishment of a UN-wide Trust Fund or other innovative financial mechanism should be explored to support cities.

Recalling GC resolution 23/14 on Sustainable Urban Development through Safer Cities and the Prevention of Urban Crime, and recognizing its implementation and the growing involvement of local authorities through the Global Network on Safer Cities (GNSC),

Further guided by principles of the United Nations Guidelines for cooperation and technical assistance in the field of urban crime prevention on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice as expressed in the Economic and Social Council resolution 1995/9, annex.

Convinced that the prevention of urban crime is one of the essential elements of sustainable urban developmental efforts, and recognizing the direct relevance of urban safety as a prerequisite to sustainable urban development and the attainment of the Millennium Development Goals, , and that this interrelationship should be considered in the post-2015 international development agenda, [GA Res. 67/1; annex, paragraph 7, shortened]

Welcoming the General Assembly thematic debate on crime, violence and insecurity as a threat to development at its 66th session held in New York on 26 June 2012,

Underlining the fact that one of the most effective ways to meet the needs of member states in this area is through operational activities, such as advisory services, training programmes and the dissemination and exchange of information,

Taking into account the capacity of the UN-Habitat Safer Cities Programme generated over the past 16 years on the development and implementation of citywide crime prevention and urban safety strategies in 77 municipalities in 23 countries and its future role in providing services in this field, the high priority attached to technical cooperation and advisory services to assist Member States in achieving urban safety through systems of planning, management and governance,

Appreciating the partnerships the UN-Habitat Safer Cities Programme has fostered within the UN system with agencies such as UNODC, UNDP, UNICEF and UN-Women integrating the safer cities approach into their programming, pursuant to their mandates,

Recognizing, however, the continued challenges associated with generating adequate financial resources for urban safety implementation of multi-sector and preventive approaches at the city level.

Noting with interest Welcomes the call of mayors and other stakeholders at the Seventh Session of the World Urban Forum in Naples, as part of the Global Network on Safer Cities, for intensified efforts to strengthen the integrity of the safer cities approach by means of international cooperation and UN system-wide guidelines on safer cities and financing mechanisms on safer cities;

Notes the advances that the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) is making in the implementation of GC resolution 23/14 on sustainable urban development policies through safer cities and urban crime prevention;

2. *Welcomes* the call of mayors and other stakeholders at the Seventh Session of the World Urban Forum in Naples, as part of the Global Network on Safer Cities, for intensified efforts to strengthen the integrity of the safer cities approach by means of international cooperation and UN system-wide guidelines on safer cities and financing mechanisms on safer cities;

3. *Reaffirms* the high priority attached to technical cooperation and advisory services as a means for UN-Habitat Safer Cities Programme to respond to the needs of the international community in the face of increasing crime and violence in many cities and to assist Member States in achieving the goals of preventing urban crime and improving the response to urban crime, in accordance with ECOSOC 1995/9 resolution, and in line with the Governing Council resolution 23/14;

4. *Stresses* the importance of continuing to improve strengthen the operational activities of the UN-Habitat Safer Cities Programme, particularly in low and middle income countries, so as to meet the needs of Member States, at their request, for support in prevention of urban crime and

enhancement of urban safety, by undertaking advisory services and training programmes and by carrying out field studies and action-oriented research at the national and local levels, also drawing upon extra-budgetary contributions;

5. *Calls upon* the United Nations Human Settlements Programme to accelerate its full implementation, taking into account the provisions of the present resolution;
6. *Welcomes* the creation of the Global Network on Safer Cities and its support through the UN-Habitat Safer Cities Programme;
7. *Urges* governments and international stakeholders to consider, within the Post 2015 development agenda, the formulation of goals and targets that recognize the role of cities and urban development for the prevention of violence and crime, including violence against women and girls;
8. *Calls for* a UN system-wide coordinated approach and guidelines on relevant technical assistance projects and advisory missions on safer cities, in particular by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), UN Women, UNICEF, and invite these organizations/United Nations agencies to consider ways of supporting in their activities the goals and technical cooperation activities of the UN-Habitat safer cities programme as part of an inter-agency collaborative framework on safer cities.
9. *Calls upon* all relevant international, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to continue cooperating with UN-Habitat Safer Cities Programme in support of its operational and technical activities, as part of the Global Network on Safer Cities (GNSC);
10. *Calls for* the development of an urban safety monitor to measure results of prevention efforts at the city level.
11. *Invites* the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) and the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (CCPCJ) to set an interagency task team to review and present proposals for complementing the 1995 “Guidelines for cooperation and technical assistance in the field of crime prevention” and the 2002 “Guidelines for the Prevention of Crime. The task team should consider the recommendations presented in this regard by local authorities and in particular by the Global Network on Safer Cities (GNSC), and other stakeholders.
12. *Calls upon* UN-Habitat to begin a process of consultation and design to assess the feasibility and scope of a UN system-wide Trust Fund on Safer Cities or other innovative financial mechanism in response to the call of cities and local governments to stimulate urban safety initiatives through broadening the donor base and increasing the number of countries and other partners making financial contributions to the United Nations system on safer cities, in line with GA Res. 67/226 para 44 giving priority to pooled, thematic and joint funding mechanisms applied at the global, regional and country levels;
13. *Requests* UN-Habitat to facilitate, as appropriate, joint initiatives and the joint formulation and implementation of technical assistance projects, involving interested donor countries, funding agencies and other relevant entities, and to organize meetings of interested donor and recipient countries on safer cities;
14. *Invites* member States and other donors, to the extent possible, to provide technical, human and financial resources to the United Nations Human Settlements Programme to support the implementation of the present resolution;
15. *Requests* the Executive Director to present this resolution to the Secretary General’s Policy Committee and to report to the Governing Council at its twenty-fifth session on progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

Annex: Background notes on process of engaging the Governing Council, ECOSOC, the Crime Commission and the General Assembly

Road-Map for the development of UN-wide Guidelines, Monitor and Trust Fund on Safer Cities to guide local authorities in the development and implementation of the safer cities approach

1. The UN Guidelines for the prevention of urban crime” need to be complemented by city-focused guidance on crime prevention and safety issues to respond to the need to improve the quality and consistency of policy and programming contributing to the prevention and reduction of urban violence and insecurity from a preventive and public-spaces approach.

2. The Governing Council of UN Habitat, at its 24th Session to be held from the 15th to the 19th April, 2013 in Nairobi, could recognize the implementation of its decision 23/14 “On sustainable urban development through safer cities policies” and the growing involvement of local authorities through the Global Network for Safer Cities.

3. In the same opportunity the Governing Council could call for a UN system-wide coordinated approach, in particular with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, the United Nations Development Programme, UNICEF and UN Women, and invite these organizations to consider ways of supporting in their activities the goals of the safer cities programme as part of an inter-agency collaborative framework on safer cities.

4. In the same approach the Governing Council could invite the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) and the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice to set an interagency task team to review and present proposals for complementing the 2002 Guidelines for the prevention of crime and the 1995 Guidelines for cooperation and technical assistance in the field of urban crime prevention” with city-focused guidance on crime prevention and safety issues. The task team should consider the recommendations presented in this regard by local authorities and in particular by the Global Network on Safer Cities, and other stakeholders.

5. The Economic and Social Council, in response, could take that recommendation and adopt in its substantive session in July 2013 a resolution establishing such as task team and request to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice to prepare a report for its next session expected to take place in 2014.

6. These recommendations will in turn be useful to the General Assembly or the Economic and Social Council during 2014 and 2015.

7. The recommendations could also be taken as part of the first session of the preparatory process of the III United Nations Conference on Sustainable Urban Development (Habitat III) which will take place in 2014 in New York with the aim of its adoption by 2015 or 2016.
