



Twenty-fourth session
Nairobi, 15–19 April 2013

Draft resolution on strengthening UN-Habitat's work on urban basic services

The Governing Council,

PP1 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,

PP2 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,

PP4 Recalling paragraphs 84, 85 and 86 of the Habitat Agenda which outlines the scope of basic infrastructure and services and recommend actions by governments at the appropriate level,

ALT 6: Recalling further Rio 2012 outcome document "the future we want" and its reaffirmed commitments regarding the human right to safe and clean drinking water and sanitation, to be progressively realized for our populations with full respect for national sovereignty,

[Alt 7] *Recalling* as well the priority given by "The Future We Want" to water and sanitation, energy, sustainable transport, sustainable cities and human settlements, inter alia,

Underlining the resolve highlighted by "The Future We Want" to strengthen the institutional framework for sustainable development underscoring the importance of interlinkages among key issues and challenges and the need for a systematic approach to them at all relevant levels, to enhance coherence, reduce fragmentation and overlap and increase effectiveness, efficiency and transparency, while reinforcing coordination and cooperation;

PP8 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,

PP10 [10 bis]: Recognising the need to improve access to safe, clean, affordable, sufficiently available and accessible drinking water and basic sanitation, as well as to improve wastewater management and drainage for sustainable development),

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,

PP13 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,

PP 9 Recognising the positive effects of well managed urban basic services in creating local employment and in increasing urban productivity,

[PP11 ALT]: *Recognizing* that introducing and maintaining a holistic perspective and integrated planning of basic urban services bring economic benefits through more efficient utilization of resources, synergies in delivery of urban basic services, higher productivity and less waste, and therefore impelling higher human welfare, economic growth, job creation and a sustainable environment],

PP3 *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 United Nations Secretary General's initiative on "Sustainable Energy for All",

PP 12 *Recognising* that transportation is central to sustainable development as stated in the Rio+20 outcome document, and cognizant of the United Nations Secretary General's Five Year Action Plan which accords priority to Urban Transport,

[Alt 1]

OP1 Alt 1. *Calls upon* the [United Nations Human Settlements Programme] [UN-Habitat (Japan)] to gradually expand the scope of the Water and Sanitation Trust Fund and rename as "Urban Basic Services Trust Fund" in order to increase site servicing, in support of the implementation of the agency's work programme and its sub work programmes such as 'urban legislation, land and governance', 'housing and slum-upgrading' and 'basic services' including sustainable solutions for water and sanitation, energy, mobility, waste management and drainage;

Requests UN-Habitat to assure that the urban basic services Trust Fund uses the earmarked sectoral funds as specified, while allowing the funding of integrated solutions of urban basic services;

OP 2. ALT *Invites* Governments and other development partners to support the Urban Basic Services Trust Fund of [United Nations Human Settlements Programme] [UN-Habitat (Japan)];

OP 3. *Calls upon* [the United Nations Human Settlements Programme] [UN-Habitat (Japan)] to maintain its efforts on urban water and sanitation with an enhanced focus on the poor in informal settlements;

Calls upon UN-Habitat to continue providing appropriate support to the regional initiatives and frameworks on urban basic services that can complement and facilitate to the implementation of UN-Habitat's work on urban basic services at the regional and local levels;

OP 5. *Also calls upon* Member States to galvanize efforts to make universal access to sustainable energy services a priority;

Calls upon UN-Habitat to promote access to sustainable energy particularly to the poor including through decentralised options for renewable energy generation;

[6 ALT] *Calls upon* Member States to pay due attention to increased flood risk prevention including planning and protection such as sustainable drainage systems in order to increase settlements' resilience and to provide protection against the adverse impacts of climate change, such as flooding and storm water surges;

OP 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 like walking and cycling;

Calls upon UN-Habitat to promote sustainable mobility solutions in human settlements, especially cities through affordable, convenient and safe mass transport and transit systems and pro-poor infrastructure development;

OP 8. *Further calls upon* the Executive Director of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme [UN-Habitat (Japan)] to increase awareness on urban energy, mobility, drainage and waste management as further key elements of urban basic services;

OP 10: *Calling* on Member States, UN-Habitat Partners and beneficiaries of the Trust fund to make full use of the existing guidelines on Basic Urban Services;

Calling on the Executive Director of UN-Habitat to include criteria for enhancing integrated planning in the appraisal of all programmes and projects under the Trust fund;

Further calls upon the Executive Director of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme and member states to promote multi-sectoral and inter-organisational approaches. To increase policy coherence and institutional capacities and to focus on the urban poor in line with the international guidelines on access to basic services for all and the guidelines on decentralization and strengthening of local authorities;

OP 9. *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, the chosen operating modalities of the Trust fund and on its performance.
