Agenda Item 7:

Report on the Work of the Subcommittees of the CPR (HSP/CPR/58/7)
REPORT ON THE WORK OF THE SUBCOMMITTEES OF THE COMMITTEE OF PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVES (CPR).

The Subcommittees of the Committee of Permanent Representatives (CPR) held one meeting between 12 June 2015 and 2 September 2015


1. **Fifty-fifth** meeting of the Subcommittee on Policy and Programme of Work of the Committee of Permanent Representatives (CPR): Update on the Post 2015 Development Agenda and the SDGs: 24 June 2015: the Subcommittee was updated on the global processes relating to the post 2015 and the SDGs expected to culminate in the September 2015 meeting that will adopt the post-2015 development agenda. The Subcommittee was also updated on UN-Habitat’s contribution to these processes. This was the second such update in 2015 and among several such updates to the Members of the CPR since inception of the discussions on the SDGs with Members in 2011.

2. On UN-Habitat’s role in the Post 2015 and SDGs process and also in response to GC Resolution 24/10 which requests UN-Habitat to provide information on urbanization to Governments, UN and stakeholders so the issue is reflected in post-2015/SDGs, UN-Habitat had made inputs at several levels. UN-Habitat;
   
   a. served on the UN Task Team on the SDGs,
   
   b. made inputs to the High Level Panel Report, Secretary General’s MDG Report and also the Secretary Generals Synthesis Report,
   
   c. served on UN Technical Support Team, co-leading interagency exercises on urbanization including producing an Issues Brief, compiling and prioritizing intergovernmental commitments, targets and indicators,
   
   d. responded to technical requests during the Open Working Group (OWG) consultations and other to technical requests from the Intergovernmental Negotiations and the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goals (IAEG-SDG),
   
   e. co-led the ‘Localizing the SDGs’ consultation with UNDP,
   
   f. participated in the Cities Thematic Group of the Sustainable Development Solutions Network SDSN,
   
   g. contributed to a number of external advocacy efforts such as the Urban SDG Campaign (led by SDSN), Communitas Coalition for Sustainable Cities and Regions, Global Task Force of Local and Regional Governments and the World Urban Campaign.
In addition, the Executive Director gave keynote addresses at both the Open Working Group Meeting and ECOSOC Integration Segment of 2014.

3. The subcommittee was briefed that the Report of the Open Working Group on Sustainable Development Goals contained 17 goals and 169 targets. Of the 169 targets, 126 were outcome targets and 43 were means of implementation (MOI) targets.

4. Specifically, the proposed SDG goal-11 was “Make Cities and Human Settlements Inclusive, Safe, Resilient and Sustainable” and had seven (7) action targets i.e. i. housing, slum and services, ii. Transport, including public transport, iii urban planning, iv. cultural and natural heritage, v. disaster risk reduction, vi. Impact on environment and, vii. safe public space;]. In addition, the goal had three (3) MOI targets i.e. i. rural urban linkages, ii. policies, plans, resilience and iii. financial and technical assistance. Linkages of the Sustainable urbanization goal with other goals were also made and the description of how the issue of Land was addressed within the SDGs was provided.

5. Members were informed that the General Assembly had adopted the Open Working Group (OWG) report released by the Co-Facilitators of the OWG on 2 June 2015, as the main basis for intergovernmental negotiations and, as such, the sixth session of the intergovernmental negotiations held in June 2015 focused on the zero draft of the outcome document.

6. Members were also briefed on the third International Conference on Financing for Development that was to take place from 13-16 July 2015 in Addis Ababa, including the side and parallel events which were to promote sustainable urbanization. Members were assured that UN-Habitat would review the draft outcome document of the OWG with a view to highlighting i) the importance of urbanization as a source of endogenous development and resource mobilization to support the continuum of human settlements, and ii) the role of sound municipal finance systems to support sustainable urban development, during the event.

7. The briefing highlighted the potential and planned means of monitoring and implementation of the Outcome of the post 2015 and the SDGs and the potential key role UN-Habitat would continue to play. In this regard, it was indicated that UN-Habitat had a comparative advantage in working on indicators and was already contributing with expertise in this regard. UN-Habitat would be further willing to offer training and capacity development to countries that may not have adequate capacity to monitor indicators. The subcommittee was also briefed that there were also ongoing discussions by UN Agencies on how to integrate the post 2015 outcomes into their existing strategic plans.

8. Members appreciated the likely potential of a stand-alone goal on cities and human settlements (Goal 11) in the final outcome of the negotiations. They requested for more information on the work of UN-Habitat in monitoring and indicators, which was provided.