Sixty-first session
Item 117 of the preliminary list*
Programme planning

Proposed strategic framework for the period 2008-2009

Part two: biennial programme plan

Programme 12
Human settlements

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Overall orientation

12.1 Responsibility for human settlements is vested in the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat), which serves as the focal point for implementation of the programme within the United Nations system. The current mandate of UN-Habitat derives from the twin goals of the Habitat Agenda, resulting from the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II), which comprise “adequate shelter for all” and “sustainable human settlements development in an urbanizing world”. The mandate of the programme also derives from: resolution 3327 (XXIX), in which the General Assembly established the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation; resolution 32/162, in which the Assembly established the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat); and resolution 56/206, by which the Assembly elevated the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) to the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat). UN-Habitat is guided by its Governing Council, which reports every two years to the General Assembly through the Economic and Social Council and by a Committee of Permanent Representatives in Nairobi, which serves as a formal intersessional body. Important recent mandates derive from the Declaration on Cities and other Human Settlements in the New Millennium, which was adopted by the Assembly in its resolution S-25/2, other internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration, such as the target of achieving a significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum-dwellers by the year 2020, and in the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and international agreements since 1992, such as target 10 on water and sanitation of the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation. The aforementioned two targets were subsequently reaffirmed by the General Assembly in the 2005 World Summit Outcome, which highlighted slum prevention as a priority issue in human settlements. Additional mandates come from relevant legislative bodies regarding Agenda 21 (chaps. 7, 21 and 28) and relevant resolutions of the Governing Council of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme.

12.2 The world urban population is currently expanding at the rate of about 70 million people per year. Most of those people live in overcrowded urban slums where the main challenges are inadequate housing, lack of secure tenure, uncertain employment and lack of basic services, especially safe water and sanitation. Rapid urbanization in most developing countries is characterized by deterioration in shelter conditions for the urban poor, while conflicts and disasters compound the daunting task of creating sustainable human settlements. Central to meeting the challenge of urban poverty is the replacement of policies that foster social and physical exclusion with policies that recognize and respect the rights of all, especially women, people living in poverty and those belonging to vulnerable and disadvantaged groups, to an adequate standard of living for themselves and their families, including adequate food, clothing, housing, water and sanitation, and the continuous improvement of living conditions. In consultation and cooperation with Governments, UN-Habitat develops and strengthens mechanisms for monitoring the impact of human settlements policies and programmes on the lives and livelihoods of women, men and children in cities, especially those in low-income areas and slums.
12.3 The UN-Habitat programme is based on strong interlinkages among the four subprogrammes, namely: shelter and sustainable human settlements development; monitoring the Habitat Agenda; regional and technical cooperation; and human settlements financing. Those interlinkages will be reflected in the close cooperation among the subprogrammes, with the global campaigns on secure tenure and urban governance providing an entry point for all work programme activities.

12.4 The strategy of UN-Habitat in meeting its mandates rests upon four pillars that correspond to its four subprogrammes:

(a) Advocacy of agreed norms for improving the lives of poor people, particularly slum-dwellers, and building the capacity of central Governments and local authorities using as primary vehicles the two global campaigns on secure tenure and urban governance (subprogramme 1: shelter and sustainable human settlements development);

(b) Information generation and knowledge management for assessing progress made in implementing the Habitat Agenda and monitoring human settlements conditions and trends, with a particular focus on slum formation and the living conditions of slum-dwellers (subprogramme 2: monitoring the Habitat Agenda);

(c) Operational activities focusing on technical assistance and capacity-building to test methods and concepts to be scaled up and transferred and to provide feedback to policymakers at all levels (subprogramme 3: regional and technical cooperation);

(d) Facilitating pro-poor financing of housing and urban infrastructure and services that contribute to sustainable human settlements development and the improvement of living conditions of slum-dwellers (subprogramme 4: human settlements financing).

12.5 The foregoing strategy of the programme is subject to an ongoing strategic planning and institutional development exercise initiated in 2005, further to the recommendations of an in-depth evaluation of the programme completed by the Office of Internal Oversight Services in 2005 and subsequently endorsed by the Governing Council of UN-Habitat at its twentieth session, also held in 2005. The recommendations called for the strengthening of the programme’s normative focus, greater cohesion among its advocacy, normative, monitoring and operational activities, and the broadening of the programme’s funding base. The first phase of the exercise, to be carried out throughout 2006, is designed to catalyse the 2008-2013 medium-term strategic and institutional plan to be presented to the Governing Council at its twenty-first session in 2007. The preliminary results of that exercise are already reflected in the present document in two key areas:

(a) The strengthening of the programme’s normative activities, spearheaded by its global campaigns on secure tenure and urban governance, through their tightened relationship with global programmes and their alignment with the Millennium Declaration target on slums (see para. 12.11 below);

(b) The re-allocation of activities devoted to human settlements financing, previously subsumed under subprogramme 2 (monitoring the Habitat Agenda) to subprogramme 4 (human settlements financing) to ensure greater cohesiveness among substantively related advocacy, monitoring and normative activities.
12.6 UN-Habitat will continue to mainstream the gender perspective in human settlements issues and empower women. The programme’s efforts in promoting women’s access to shelter were further endorsed by the General Assembly in the 2005 World Summit Outcome (see resolution 60/1, para. 58) by guaranteeing women’s free and equal rights to own and inherit property and ensuring security of tenure of property and housing.

12.7 The work of UN-Habitat is concentrated in developing countries, countries with economies in transition and countries where sustainable human settlements are necessary for effective post-conflict and post-disaster recovery and reconstruction. As the focal point for the implementation of the human settlements programme within the United Nations system, UN-Habitat will collaborate and cooperate with other United Nations organizations. Outside the United Nations, UN-Habitat will also cooperate with Governments, local authorities, international financial institutions, regional development banks, the private sector and other Habitat Agenda partners. A significant mechanism for cooperation with Governments and Habitat Agenda partners is the World Urban Forum, which is held every two years to address pressing human settlements issues.

12.8 The Governing Council of UN-Habitat is expected to approve at its twenty-first session in April 2007 the medium-term strategic and institutional plan 2008-2013 of UN-Habitat. The outcome of the Governing Council decision on the plan may necessitate substantive revisions to the proposals in the present report. If it is deemed necessary to reflect the recommendations of the medium-term strategic and institutional plan to align it with the proposals in the present report, the provisions of resolution 58/269 are expected to prevail.

**Subprogramme 1**

**Shelter and sustainable human settlements development**

**Objective of the Organization:** To improve the shelter conditions of the world’s poor and to ensure sustainable human settlements development.

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<th>Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat</th>
<th>Indicators of achievement</th>
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<tr>
<td>(a) Improved access to housing, property and land for vulnerable groups, particularly the poor to achieve the Millennium Declaration target on slums</td>
<td>(a) (i) Increased number of Governments and local authorities introducing and implementing slum upgrading and prevention policies in line with the Millennium Declaration target on slums</td>
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<td>(ii) Increased number of partnerships and alliances promoting improved access to housing, property and land for the poor</td>
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(iii) Increased number of Governments, partnerships and alliances adopting and implementing effective shelter strategies and improved regulatory frameworks and capacities that provide for the progressive realization of housing, land and property rights.

(iv) Increased number of partners and alliances taking measures to reduce arbitrary and unlawful forced evictions.

(b) Improved capacity and environment to facilitate the provision and access of infrastructure and basic services in urban settlements of different sizes, especially safe drinking water and sanitation, to achieve the Millennium Declaration target.

(b) (i) Increased number of countries implementing policies, strategies and programmes designed to increase provision and sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation.

(ii) Increased number of urban centres of all sizes in developing countries benefiting from national reforms for improving safe drinking water and sanitation services.

(iii) Increased number of countries working with UN-Habitat to promote access to diverse and efficient energy services and to public and non-motorized transport.

(c) Improved capacity for participatory, accountable and pro-poor urban governance.

(c) (i) Increased number of Governments introducing, revising and implementing policies, legislation and national action plans and strengthening institutional planning and management arrangements for promoting good urban governance.

(ii) Increased number of cities measuring the quality of urban governance, applying and promoting urban governance tools and adopting strategies for pro-poor urban governance.

(iii) Increased number of Habitat Agenda partners adapting, applying and promoting urban governance tools.
(d) Improved capacity and national advocacy for urban developments that is more sustainable, safer, less prone to disasters and better able to manage post-conflict and post-disaster situations

(d) (i) Increased number of Governments and cities working with UN-Habitat to establish urban environmental management capacity frameworks for sustainable urban development

(ii) Increased number of cities and municipalities working with UN-Habitat to promote safer cities for sustainable urban development

(iii) Increased number of Governments and cities undertaking management of human settlements in crisis through project interventions for disaster risk reduction and for sustainable rehabilitation of human settlements

(e) National training and capacity-building institutions strengthened to achieve more impact in meeting present and emerging training and capacity-building needs in sustainable shelter and human settlements development

(e) Increased number of national training and capacity-building institutions using UN-Habitat manuals and methods in shelter and sustainable human settlements development

Strategy

12.9 The responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Shelter and Sustainable Human Settlements Development Division. The subprogramme’s main strategy, consisting of global advocacy, will be spearheaded by the third session of the World Urban Forum, the global campaigns for secure tenure and urban governance and supported by global programmes. The two campaigns will be aligned with efforts to attain the Millennium Declaration target of achieving a significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum-dwellers by the year 2020 and the target on water and sanitation of the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation to reduce by half the proportion of people without access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation by the year 2015.

12.10 The subprogramme will seek to mobilize all Habitat Agenda partners to enhance the global visibility and impact of the campaigns to achieve the goal not only of slum upgrading but also of slum prevention in order to avoid the escalation of the urbanization crisis. The campaigns will serve as entry points to the implementation of the Habitat Agenda and link operational and normative activities at all levels. Particular focus will be placed on new forms of urban planning as integral parts of good urban governance and as cost-effective ways to achieve slum prevention and upgrading, as emphasized by the General Assembly in paragraph 56 (m) of the 2005 World Summit Outcome.

12.11 The global programmes, which include normative, capacity-building and knowledge management activities on secure tenure, housing and property rights, land and property administration, urban environmental management, water and sanitation, disaster prevention and management and safer cities, will be carried out within the context of the campaigns, thereby assisting in translating normative work
into practical real life processes at the national and community levels. The global programmes will support national campaign launches and the implementation of follow-up national campaign action plans through the development of new policies and tools. The capacity at the national and local levels to undertake effective planning, management and delivery of shelter, land, infrastructure and services will be supported by dedicated training and capacity-building programmes and institutional strengthening. A special feature of the strategy will be to focus on the role of women and youth, community-based organizations and people affected by HIV/AIDS as active participants and beneficiaries in the efforts to improve shelter conditions, urban governance and access to basic services.

12.12 For water and sanitation, the focus will be on establishing strategic partnerships among key water and sanitation stakeholders to promote increasing levels of pro-poor investment. The UN-Habitat Water for African Cities and Water for Asian Cities programmes aim to strengthen the capacity of cities to improve coverage at the municipal level. Major focus will be placed on change strategies that are locally owned and on activities designed to strengthen the political will to adopt pro-poor investment policies and regulations. In that context, the Water and Sanitation Trust Fund will be used as a tool to leverage and improve aid effectiveness from donor sources and to field-test investment designs for long-term sustainability.

Subprogramme 2
Monitoring the Habitat Agenda

Objective of the Organization: To monitor and assess progress towards the attainment of the Habitat Agenda goals and the targets of the Millennium Declaration and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation on slums, safe drinking water and sanitation.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat | Indicators of achievement
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(a) Improved global reporting and knowledge among Governments, local authorities and Habitat Agenda partners on human settlements conditions and trends, including inequities and best practices, as well as on progress made in implementing the Habitat Agenda and in achieving the relevant United Nations Millennium Declaration targets | (a) (i) Increased number of reviews of the Global Report on Human Settlements and the State of the World’s Cities report in reputable journals
(ii) Increased number of cities in the urban indicators database for which indicators have been produced
(iii) Increased number of urban observatories that use urban information software, including the urban information and geographical information systems technology, for urban management, policymaking or urban planning
(b) Improved understanding among Governments, local authorities and other Habitat Agenda partners of the contribution of the urban and regional economy to national development

(b) (i) Increased number of requests for UN-Habitat policy and strategy guidelines on balanced rural-urban linkages in human settlements development and management

(ii) Increased number of requests from Governments and other Habitat Agenda partners for information and policy advice on pertinent urban economic development issues

(c) Improved awareness among Governments and Habitat Agenda partners of an enhanced capacity for mainstreaming gender, partnerships and youth concerns in human settlements activities

(c) (i) Increased number of human settlements programmes that mainstream gender and promote women’s empowerment

(ii) Increased number of human settlements programmes that mainstream partnerships

(iii) Increased number of partnerships and alliances engaged in the monitoring and implementation of human settlements programmes

(iv) Increased number of human settlements programmes that mainstream youth concerns and youth-led development

**Strategy**

12.13 The responsibility for the programme is vested in the Monitoring and Research Division. The strategy consists of working in close collaboration with Habitat Agenda partners and establishing national and local urban observatories to engage in a coordinated and systematic effort in:

(a) Collecting, collating, analysing, documenting and disseminating global and national data and information on human settlements conditions and trends, including indicators, best practices, good policies and enabling legislation, for assessing progress towards achieving the goals of the Habitat Agenda as well as
those of the Millennium Declaration as set forth in General Assembly resolution 55/2, especially on slums, safe drinking water and sanitation;

(b) Identifying, developing, testing, disseminating and mainstreaming new and innovative policies and strategies on urban planning and management, urban economic development, urban-rural development linkages, urban poverty reduction and employment generation, gender and women’s empowerment and partnerships and youth;

(c) Promoting the transfer and exchange of lessons learned from best practices on a North-South and South-South basis, with a particular focus on city-to-city cooperation;

(d) Disseminating results and findings through various publications, including the two flagship reports: the *Global Report on Human Settlements* and the *State of the World’s Cities*.

**Subprogramme 3**

**Regional and technical cooperation**

**Objective of the Organization**: To strengthen the formulation and implementation of urban and housing policies, strategies and programmes and to develop related capacities, primarily at the national and local levels.

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<tr>
<th>Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat</th>
<th>Indicators of achievement</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Enhanced regional, national and local capacity to implement human settlements policies, strategies and programmes with special focus on the reduction of urban poverty and the response to natural and man-made disasters</td>
<td>(a) (i) Increased number of countries that strengthen their institutions’ ability to develop strategies to reduce urban poverty</td>
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<tr>
<td>(b) Improved national policies on housing and urban development in line with UN-Habitat global norms and increased regional knowledge of urban conditions and trends</td>
<td>(i) Increased number of countries implementing norms of urban governance</td>
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<td>(ii) Increased number of countries implementing policies and strategies on slum upgrading and slum prevention</td>
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<td>(iii) Increased number of partners participating in the monitoring of human settlements conditions through the documentation of best practices and preparation of national and regional state-of-the-cities reports</td>
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</table>
(c) Improved integration of sustainable urbanization into United Nations development assistance frameworks and national development strategies and plans, including poverty reduction strategy papers, where they exist

(c) Increased number of United Nations country teams that have integrated pro-poor and sustainable urbanization into United Nations development assistance frameworks

Strategy

12.14 Responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Regional and Technical Cooperation Division. To achieve the objective, UN-Habitat combines normative and operational functions. The normative functions include setting standards, proposing norms and principles, and providing examples of best practices and good policies built on experience gained at the country level.

12.15 The operational activities consist of providing technical assistance in policy formulation, capacity-building programmes and demonstration projects that support the normative work of UN-Habitat in developing countries and countries with economies in transition, at the request of Governments. National UN-Habitat programme managers will continue to support normative and operational activities and contribute to the monitoring and implementation of the Habitat Agenda and the relevant Millennium Declaration targets at the national and local levels. Their role will be particularly crucial given that in paragraph 22 (a) of the 2005 World Summit Outcome, the General Assembly called for the adoption of comprehensive national development strategies to achieve the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals.

12.16 Regional offices will backstop operational activities at the country level, continue to build capacity in disaster prevention and management and ensure a rapid and effective response where there are post-conflict crises and disasters, as appropriate. Women, youth, older persons and persons with disabilities are expected to be active participants and beneficiaries of the programmes and projects implemented under the subprogramme.
**Subprogramme 4**  
**Human settlements financing**

**Objective of the Organization:** To facilitate the mobilization of investments from international and domestic sources in support of adequate shelter, related infrastructure development programmes and housing finance institutions and mechanisms, particularly in developing countries and in countries with economies in transition.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat</th>
<th>Indicators of achievement</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Strengthened institutional arrangements for the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation effectively to assist Member States and Habitat Agenda partners to mobilize investment for their pro-poor human settlements development, in particular in developing countries and countries with economies in transition</td>
<td>(a) Increased level of resources mobilized for affordable housing and infrastructure, with particular focus on informal settlements and slums</td>
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</table>
| (b) Improved investment in human settlements development leveraged by the Foundation, including its Slum Upgrading Facility, from domestic private and public sources through innovative mechanisms for financing housing and related infrastructure | (b) (i) Number of countries working with the Foundation to strengthen mechanisms for financing housing and related infrastructure  
(ii) Number of financial instruments and bankable projects designed, packaged and effectively applied  
(iii) Increased level of public investment, private capital and community savings mobilized for slum upgrading, including water and sanitation and slum prevention programmes, at the country level  
(iv) Number of countries that have promoted relevant policy and regulatory reforms and institutional arrangements that facilitate the mobilization of public investments, community savings and private capital for affordable housing and related infrastructure |
| (c) Expanded partnerships between UN-Habitat and international and regional financial institutions to ensure that the advocacy and technical assistance activities of the Organization promote and leverage investment by financial institutions in affordable housing and related infrastructure, thereby improving the coherence and impact of development assistance | (c) (i) Number of partnerships established to enhance investment allocations for improving human settlements  
(ii) Increased level of the loan and loan guarantee portfolio by international and regional financial institutions in affordable housing and infrastructure resulting from those partnerships |
Strategy

12.17 The responsibility of this subprogramme is vested in the Human Settlements Financing Division, which serves as the institutional anchor for the activities of the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation. The Foundation is dedicated to working with Member States to mobilize resources for affordable housing and related infrastructure initiatives. The strategy for implementing the objective includes:

(a) Strengthening the institutional arrangements of the Foundation for more effective mobilization of resources, from both the public and private sectors, for shelter and related infrastructure in developing countries and in countries with economies in transition, with special focus on the needs of slum-dwellers and low-income groups and on the implementation of the target of the Millennium Declaration on slum upgrading and the target of the 2005 World Summit Outcome on slum prevention (see resolution 60/1, para. 56 (m));

(b) Providing technical assistance and targeted seed capital through the Slum Upgrading Facility of the Foundation to develop and support mechanisms for mobilizing domestic savings and capital to improve the availability of affordable housing, adequate shelter and infrastructure in developing countries and in countries with economies in transition. At the request of Governments, providing technical advice and facilitating peer exchanges designed to advance national policy frameworks, regulatory reforms and institutional arrangements that Member States can use to enable private banks, insurance companies, microfinance institutions and community-based savings and credit organizations to finance affordable housing and related infrastructure, thus leveraging limited public investment and official development assistance;

(c) Working with the World Bank Group, regional development banks, other development banks, the private sector, United Nations agencies and other relevant partners to link the normative and technical cooperation activities of UN-Habitat with the investment portfolios of the financing institutions and to mobilize finance from international sources to play a catalytic and preparatory role in leveraging domestic investment for slum upgrading and other pro-poor human settlements development.

Legislative mandates

General Assembly resolutions

S-25/2 Declaration on Cities and Other Human Settlements in the New Millennium

53/242 Report of the Secretary-General on environment and human settlements

55/2 United Nations Millennium Declaration

56/206 Strengthening the mandate and status of the Commission on Human Settlements and the status, role and functions of the United Nations Centre for the Human Settlements (Habitat)

57/144 Follow-up to the outcome of the Millennium Summit
57/270 B Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields

57/275 Special session of the General Assembly for an overall review and appraisal of the implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) and the strengthening of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)


58/269 Strengthening of the United Nations: an agenda for further change

60/1 2005 World Summit Outcome (subprogrammes 1, 2 and 3)

60/15 Strengthening emergency relief, rehabilitation, reconstruction and prevention in the aftermath of the Indian Ocean tsunami disaster

60/124 Strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations (subprogrammes 1 and 3)

60/125 International cooperation on humanitarian assistance in the field of natural disasters, from relief to development (subprogrammes 1 and 3)

60/130 Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly

60/188 Follow-up to and implementation of the outcome of the International Conference on Financing for Development (subprogrammes 2 and 4)

60/193 Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development

60/194 Follow-up to and implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States (subprogrammes 1 and 3)

60/195 International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (subprogrammes 1 and 3)

60/196 Natural disasters and vulnerability (subprogrammes 1 and 3)

60/203 Implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) and strengthening of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)

Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries: high-level meeting on the midterm comprehensive global review of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010

Economic and Social Council resolutions, decisions and agreed conclusions

2002/1  Agreed conclusions 2002/1 on strengthening further the Economic and Social Council, building on its recent achievements, to help it fulfil the role ascribed to it in the Charter of the United Nations as contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration

2003/62  Coordinated implementation of the Habitat Agenda

2005/48  Role of the Economic and Social Council in the integrated and coordinated implementation of the outcomes of and follow-up to the major United Nations conferences and summits

Governing Council resolutions

18/4  Implementation of General Assembly resolution 53/242 and cooperation between the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) and the United Nations Environment Programme (subprogrammes 1 to 3)

19/5  Implementing and monitoring the goal of the United Nations Millennium Declaration on improving the lives of slum-dwellers

19/6  Water and sanitation in cities

19/16  Women’s role and rights in human settlements development and slum upgrading

20/1  Youth and human settlements

20/7  Gender equality in human settlements development

20/10  World Urban Forum

20/19  Work programme and budget of the United Nations Human Settlement Programme for the 2006-2007 biennium

Subprogramme 1

Shelter and sustainable human settlements development

Governing Council resolutions

16/7  The realization of the human right to adequate housing

17/10  Rural dimension of sustainable urban development

18/5  International cooperation and the review of mechanisms for monitoring the implementation of the Habitat Agenda

18/11  Intensifying dialogue on effective decentralization and strengthening of local authorities within the framework of the Habitat Agenda
19/3 Global campaigns on secure tenure and urban governance
19/12 Decentralization and strengthening of local authorities
20/16 Enhancing the involvement of civil society in local governance
20/18 Decentralization and strengthening of local authorities
20/20 Thirteenth session of the Commission on Sustainable Development

Subprogramme 2
Monitoring the Habitat Agenda

General Assembly resolutions
34/114 Global report on human settlements and periodic reports on international cooperation and assistance on human settlements
55/194 Scope to be covered by the special session of the General Assembly on the overall review and appraisal of the implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II)
59/248 World survey on the role of women in development
60/2 Policies and programmes involving youth
60/140 Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly

Economic and Social Council resolutions
2001/22 Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits: coordinated implementation of the Habitat Agenda

Governance Council resolutions
17/10 Rural dimension of sustainable urban development
18/10 The role of local authorities
19/10 Urban-rural linkages and sustainable urbanization
19/13 Enhancing the engagement of youth in the work of UN-Habitat
20/6 Best practices, good policies and enabling legislation in support of sustainable urbanization and the attainment of internationally agreed development goals
Subprogramme 3
Regional and technical cooperation

General Assembly resolutions
59/243 Integration of the economies in transition into the world economy
59/250 Triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system
60/128 Assistance to refugees, returnees and displaced persons in Africa

Governing Council resolutions
19/7 Regional and technical cooperation
19/15 Countries with economies in transition
19/18 Human settlements development in the occupied Palestinian territories
20/14 Special Human Settlements Programme for the Palestinian People
20/15 Habitat Programme Managers and regional offices
20/17 Post-conflict, natural and human-made disaster assessment and reconstruction

Subprogramme 4
Human settlements financing

General Assembly resolutions
3327 (XXIX) Establishment of the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation

Governing Council resolutions
19/11 Strengthening the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation
20/11 Strengthening the slum upgrading facility of the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation