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 17 March 2011, 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 four 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.
Annex

17 March 2011

Sir,

On behalf of the Committee of Permanent Representatives to the United Nations Human Settlements Programme, I have the honour to forward herewith, for your attention, copies of four draft resolutions, listed below, which were prepared by the Committee for submission to the Governing Council of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme at its twenty-third session. These draft resolutions were 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, through you, these draft resolutions to the Governing Council, 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:

♦ HSP/GC/23/L.2: Sustainable urban development through expanding equitable access to land, housing, basic services and infrastructure.
♦ HSP/GC/23/L.3: Global and national strategies and frameworks for improving the lives of slum dwellers beyond the Millennium Development Goals target.
♦ HSP/GC/23/L.4: UN-Habitat country activities.

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-fourth session of the Governing Council of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (HSP/GC/23/6) is to be brought to the attention of the Bureau of the Governing Council before submission to the Governing Council.

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

(Signed)

Ms. Yvonne Khamati-Kilonzo
Chair of the Committee of Permanent Representatives to the United Nations Human Settlements Programme and Deputy Permanent Representative of the Republic of Kenya to the United Nations Human Settlements Programme

Dr. Joan Clos
Under-Secretary-General and Executive Director
United Nations Human Settlements Programme
P.O. Box 30030
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HSP/GC/23/L.1

Third United Nations conference on housing and sustainable urban development

The Governing Council,

Recalling the recommendations of the [addition: First] United Nations Conference on Human Settlements, held in Vancouver, Canada, in 1976, which formed the basis for national action and international cooperation in the field of human settlements,

Also recalling the Habitat Agenda and the Istanbul Declaration on Human Settlements as the main outcomes of the Habitat II Conference held in 1996, which established the twin goals of adequate shelter for all and sustainable human settlements development in an urbanizing world, and adopted a global plan of action to attain these goals,

Further recalling the Declaration on Cities and Other Human Settlements in the New Millennium adopted by the special session of the General Assembly (in 2001), which invited the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-sixth session on options for reviewing and strengthening the mandate and status of the Commission on Human Settlements and the status, role and functions of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat), in accordance with the relevant decisions of the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the [addition: Second] United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II),

Appreciating the General Assembly’s encouragement to the Secretary-General to consider, in his report to the sixty-sixth session of the General Assembly on the question of convening in 2016 a third United Nations conference on housing and sustainable urban development (Habitat III), the possibility of integrating the two themes of “housing finance systems” and “sustainable urbanization”, previously suggested as topics for separate high-level events of the General Assembly, either into the preparatory process for Habitat III or into a combined theme for a single high-level event,

Reiterating its recommendation made at its twenty-second session that the General Assembly consider the question of convening in 2016 a third United Nations conference on housing and sustainable urban development (Habitat III),

Recalling General Assembly resolution 65/165 through which it requested the Secretary-General to prepare a report on the question of convening a third United Nations conference on housing and sustainable urban development (Habitat III), in collaboration with the Governing Council, for consideration by the General Assembly at its sixty-sixth session,

Aware of the ever-growing challenges in delivering sustainable urban development in the face of the accelerating demographic shift towards cities and towns as well as the dominance of urban centres in human settlements and national economic development,

Recognizing the challenges arising from rapid and often chaotic urbanization, urban inequity and environmental change in the broader context of sustainable development,

Also recognizing that current and future climate change challenges and recurrent financial and economic crises will inevitably have implications on the availability of public funds for social services and private capital to finance much needed improvements in housing, basic services and infrastructure, including public transport, energy, health and education, as well as the investments required to reduce greenhouse gas emissions,

Bearing in mind the role of cities as engines of national economic and social development, as well as the contribution of housing to employment generation and urban poverty reduction,

Acknowledging that cities have a critical role to play in promoting energy efficiency and sustainable development through more appropriate urban planning, management and building practices [alternative: the challenges arising from rapid and often chaotic urbanization, urban inequity, climate change as well as the frequently occurring financial and economic crises in the broader context of sustainable development, and particularly in promoting growth and social development],

Recognizing the need to minimize the negative impacts of climate change on human settlements by reducing the vulnerability of poor populations and increasing the adaptive capacities of cities, as well as by strengthening governance structures and engaging the private sector and civil
society in finding practical solutions to problems in the areas of land-use planning, public transport, building design, as well as air and water quality,

Also recognizing that while substantial progress has been achieved in human settlements at the national, [addition: regional] and international levels during the past decade, there is a need for an in-depth review and assessment of global progress made towards the attainment of the goals of the Habitat Agenda and of other international goals relevant to human settlements,

1. **Endorses** [alternative: **Takes note of**] the report [addition: **footnote¹**] of the Executive Director on the third United Nations conference on housing and sustainable urban development and requests the Secretary General to include its ideas and proposals in his own report to be considered at the sixty-sixth session of the General Assembly;

[to be further discussed: **Supports**] the observations made in the Executive Director’s report, in particular the proposed aims of a third United Nations conference on housing and sustainable urban development (Habitat III), including (i) to review past policies, achievements and obstacles; (ii) to put in place a new urban development agenda capable of responding to the new urban challenges and opportunities such as climate change and urban safety and security as well as advancing a new role for cities; (iii) finding ways of strengthening the institutional framework for housing and sustainable urban development; and (iv) assessing and redefining the governance structure of UN-Habitat and its strategic development partners;

2. **Requests** the General Assembly to further deliberate and make a decision, at its sixty-sixth session, on the question of convening, in 2016, a third United Nations conference on housing and urban development (Habitat III);

3. **Requests** the Executive Director to report to the Governing Council at its twenty-fourth session on the outcome of the present resolution.

¹  HSP-GC-23-2-Add.4 Habitat III
Draft Report of the Executive Director -third united nations conference on housing and sustainable urban development (Habitat III)
HSP/GC/23/L.2

Sustainable urban development through expanding equitable access to land, housing, basic services and infrastructure

The Governing Council,

Recalling the goal [replacement: target] contained in the United National Millennium Declaration\(^2\) of achieving a significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum-dwellers by 2020 and the goal [replacement: target] contained in the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development (“Johannesburg Plan of Implementation”)\(^1\) to halve, by 2015, the proportion of people who lack access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation,

Recalling further the 2005 World Summit Outcome,\(^4\) which calls upon Member States of the United Nations to, *inter alia*, recognize the urgent need for the provision of increased resources for affordable housing and housing-related infrastructure, prioritizing slum prevention and slum upgrading, and to encourage support for the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation,

[deletion: Taking note of the outcome document of the High-level Plenary Meeting of the sixty-fifth session of the General Assembly on the Millennium Development Goals, in particular paragraph 77 (k), that highlights the need to work, beyond current targets, towards cities without slums through reducing slum populations and improving the lives of slum dwellers, with adequate support of the international community, prioritizing among other things equal access to adequate shelter],

[to be further discussed/clarified as definition on Green Economy varies: Recalling General Assembly resolution 64/236, which outlines the three objectives of the 2012 United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio + 20), that is: (i) To secure renewed political commitment for sustainable development, (ii) To assess the progress to date and the remaining gaps in the implementation of the outcomes of the major summits on sustainable development, and (iii) To address new and emerging challenges, and further specifies two themes for the Conference, that is: (i) Green economy within the context of sustainable development and poverty reduction and (ii) Institutional framework for sustainable development],

Recalling Governing Council resolution 20/2 of 8 April 2005 on the establishment of the African Ministerial Conference on Housing and Urban Development (AMCHUD), and its paragraph 4, on the other regional organisations such as the Regional Meeting of Ministers and High-Level Authorities of Housing and Urbanization in Latin America and the Caribbean (MINURVI) and the Asian Pacific Ministerial Conference on Housing and Urban Development (APMCHUD),

[merging former pp6 (Bamako Declaration) and pp7 (Solo Declaration) plus a reference on Buenos Aires Declaration] Acknowledging the Bamako Declaration and Action Plan of the African Ministerial Conference on Housing and Urban Development (AMCHUD) of 26 November 2010, the Solo Declaration and Implementation Plan of the Third Asian Pacific Ministerial Conference on Housing and Urban Development (APMCHUD) of 24 June 2010 and the Buenos Aires Declaration of the XIX General Assembly of Ministers and High-Level Authorities of Housing and Urbanization of Latin America and the Caribbean (MINURVI) of 03 September 2010,

Recalling the Habitat Agenda, in particular paragraphs 65 and 67, which encourages the formulation and periodic evaluation and revision, as necessary, of enabling housing policies, with a view to creating a framework for efficient and effective housing delivery systems, as the cornerstone for the provision of shelter for all;

[addition: Recalling, as part of the International Year of Biodiversity, the Aichi/Nagoya Declaration on Local Authorities and Biodiversity of 26 October 2010 and the Plan of Action on Subnational Governments, Cities and Other Local Authorities for Biodiversity of the tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties of the Convention on Biological Diversity of 2 November 2010],

\(^2\) See General Assembly Resolution 55/2.
\(^4\) See General Assembly Resolution 61/1.
Also recalling the Istanbul Declaration on Human Settlements\(^5\), in particular paragraph 75 of the Habitat Agenda, which encourages legal access to land to be seen as a strategic prerequisite for the provision of adequate shelter for all and for the development of sustainable human settlements affecting both urban and rural areas,

Further recalling General Assembly Resolution [alternative: A/RES/65/165 of 20 December 2010 on the Implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) which encourages Governments to support the World Urban Campaign, as an important tool for promoting the administration of land and property issues] A/RES/59/239 of 22 December 2004 on the Implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) which encourages Governments to support the Global Campaigns for Secure Tenure and Urban Governance, as important tools for promoting the administration of land and property rights,

[deletion: Bearing in mind General Assembly resolution 65/165 of 24 November 2010, in particular paragraph 4, which invites the Governing Council of UN-Habitat to consider appropriate global and national strategies and frameworks for future work, for the achievement of a significant improvement in the lives of slum-dwellers beyond the current slum-related targets, in the light of the continued increase in the number of the world’s slum-dwellers],

[addition: Recognizing the notable contributions that the UN-Habitat facilitated Global Land Tool Network (GLTN) has made in building partnerships for developing and implementing land tools at scale, and in championing the cause of the poor and vulnerable groups such as women and slum dwellers as well as promoting inclusive land policies, and developing affordable and equitable land administration systems, which emphasize intermediate tenure and incremental approaches],

Emphasizing that sustainable urban development is essential for the planet and that Governments need to formulate appropriate policies and make deliberate interventions to create an enabling environment for the delivery of land, housing, basic services and infrastructure,

1. Takes note of the report of the Executive Director and of the deliberation on the theme of the dialogue of the twenty-third session of the Governing Council entitled “Sustainable Urban Development Through Expanding Equitable Access to Land, Housing, Basic Services and Infrastructure”;

2. Calls upon Governments and Habitat Agenda Partners to:
   (a) [to be further discussed: Identify and propose latest ideas and approaches on sustainable urban development as a contribution to the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio +20) in 2012, with a particular focus on (i) green economy in the context of sustainable urban development and urban poverty eradication; and on (ii) institutional framework for sustainable urban development in the context of sustainable development];
   (b) Develop strategic responses to the problems of sustainable urban development, building on the recommendations of the Habitat Agenda, the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), the 2005 World Summit outcome, the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation and the outcome of the high level plenary meeting of the sixtieth session of the General Assembly;
   (c) Mobilize the commitment of Governments and Habitat Agenda partners at the international, national and local levels to expand access to land, housing, basic services and infrastructure, within an integrated urban governance and sustainable urban development framework;

3. Also calls upon Governments and Habitat Agenda Partners, with regard to urban planning, mobility, climate change [addition: and bio-diversity] issues, to:
   (a) Seriously consider increasing urban density through intensification of land use, as part of improved urban planning, so as to reduce infrastructure investment costs, the ecological footprint of urban centres, demand for transport and energy use;
   (b) Promote public transport and mass transit systems, non-motorized transport and provision of space for pedestrians and cyclists, as well as improvements in road systems;
   (c) Request international agencies to facilitate the access of cities to climate change mitigation and adaptation financing [addition:; prioritising countries that are vulnerable to climate change including Least Developed Countries (LDCs), Small Island Developing States (SIDs) and African countries, and monitor the appropriate and complete implementation of projects funded];

(d) [addition: Undertake coordinated action to include the issue of cities and bio-diversity, including urban wetlands and ecosystems services, as an integral part of their sustainable urbanisation strategies, and to support developing countries to strengthen their capacities in promoting, measuring and monitoring urban biodiversity and developing local biodiversity strategies and action plans];

4. Further calls upon Governments and Habitat Agenda Partners, with regard to increasing access to land, housing and infrastructure issues, to:
   (a) Reform regulatory and institutional frameworks, codes, norms, laws and standards and develop and implement enabling policies, regulations and strategies facilitating access to a wide range of affordable, adequate, safe and environmentally-sound land, housing, basic services and infrastructure options for all segments of the society;
   (b) Strengthen the capacities of administrative and financial institutions as well as delivery systems responsible for expanding access to land, housing, basic services and infrastructure, particularly by the poor, women [addition:, people with disabilities and other vulnerable groups];
   (c) Promote integrated urban governance and support efforts of urban centres to innovate and learn from each other in order to address their challenges in the areas of land, housing, basic services and infrastructure;

5. Urges Governments and Habitat Agenda Partners, with regard to land issues, to:
   (a) Implement land policy development programmes so as to achieve sustainable urban development and to better manage climate change, ensuring that land interventions are anchored within a land governance framework;
   (b) Promote security of tenure for all segments of society by identifying and adopting intermediate forms of tenure arrangements, adopting alternative forms of land administration and land records alongside conventional land administration systems, and intensifying efforts to achieve secure tenure in post-conflict and post-disaster situations;
   (c) Review and improve urban land delivery mechanisms, including land administration, land information management and land-based tax systems, so as to expand access to housing, basic services and infrastructure, particularly for the poor and women;
   (d) Create mechanisms for broadening land-based revenue streams, including land and property taxation so as to generate additional local revenue for redistributive policies and to finance infrastructure development;

6. Also urges Governments and Habitat Agenda Partners, with regard to housing issues, to:
   (a) Encourage the development of a thorough assessment of the performance of their housing sectors;
   (b) [deletion: Promote enabling housing policies and reforms that facilitate the delivery of affordable and adequate housing solutions for all social groups];
   (c) Enhance the contribution of the housing sector to national economic development through policy and institutional reforms necessary to achieve this goal;
   (d) Provide support for the development of a global housing strategy and its presentation to the Governing Council and General Assembly, as outlined in the Medium Term Strategic and Institutional Plan - 2008-2013;

7. Requests the Executive Director to ensure UN-Habitat’s involvement in the preparatory process of the 2012 United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20);

8. Also requests the Executive Director to ensure the transmission, through the President of the Governing Council, of the results of the dialogue on the theme of the twenty-third session of the Governing Council to the Bureau of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20);

9. Further requests the Executive Director to report to the Governing Council, at its twenty-fourth session, on progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.
Global and national strategies and frameworks for improving the lives of slum dwellers beyond the Millennium Development Goals target

The Governing Council,

Recalling the [alternative: target] goal contained 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 [alternative: target] goal contained in the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development (‘Johannesburg Plan of Implementation’) to halve, by 2015, the proportion of people who lack access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation,

Recalling also the Habitat Agenda, the Declaration on Cities and Other Human Settlements in the New Millennium and the Monterrey Consensus of the International Conference on Financing for Development,

Expressing its concern over the continued increase in the number of the world’s slum-dwellers, in spite of the attainment of the Millennium Development Goal target of achieving a significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum-dwellers,

Welcoming the commitment by Heads of State and Government at the High-level Plenary Meeting of the sixty-fifth session of the General Assembly on the Millennium Development Goals to continue working towards cities without slums, beyond current targets, by reducing slum populations and improving the lives of slum-dwellers, with adequate support of the international community, by prioritizing national urban planning strategies with the participation of all stakeholders, by promoting equal access for people living in slums to public services, including health, education, energy, water and sanitation and adequate shelter, and by promoting sustainable urban and rural development, and their encouragement to UN-Habitat to continue providing the necessary technical assistance,

[addition: Recognizing the important role of improved access to land and security of tenure in both improving the lives of slum dwellers and in slum prevention],

Mindful of General Assembly resolution [replacement: 65/165] 65/63, in particular its paragraph 4, in which it invites the Governing Council of UN-Habitat to consider at its earliest convenience appropriate global and national strategies and frameworks for future work, for the achievement of a significant improvement in the lives of slum-dwellers beyond the current slum-related targets, in the light of the continued increase in the number of the world’s slum-dwellers,

1. Invites Governments [addition: as well as regional and local authorities] to [alternative: assess] accurately enumerate the slum population in their countries [addition: regions and urban areas] and, on the basis of this, to set voluntary and realistic national [addition: provincial and local] targets, to be attained by 2020, on significantly improving the lives of slum dwellers (to set voluntary and realistic national [addition: regional and local] targets for reducing the slum population by at least half by the year 2020) through the formulation and implementation of national urban planning strategies that prioritize improved access to adequate [alternative: housing] shelter and basic urban services and infrastructure for people living in slums, including water, sanitation, transport, energy, health and education, as well as by promoting [addition: access to affordable land with secure tenure, the creation of conditions necessary for sustainable urban livelihoods,] sustainable urban development and the participation of all stakeholders;

1. Also invites local authorities, within the framework of the national urban planning strategies of their respective countries, to set local 2020 targets for significantly improving the lives of slum dwellers (to set local and realistic targets for reducing the slum

6 See resolution 55/2.
9 Resolution S-25/2, annex.
population by at least half by the year 2020) and to formulate and implement slum prevention and upgrading programmes prioritizing improved access to adequate shelter and basic urban services and infrastructure, including water, sanitation, transport, energy, health and education, as well as creation of the conditions necessary for sustainable urban livelihoods in their cities];

[revision: 2] 5. Requests UN-Habitat to provide [addition:, within its current budget,] technical and advisory assistance to Governments [addition: as well as regional] and local authorities wishing to assess their slum population levels and trends, set national and local 2020 targets, prepare national [addition:, regional] and local slum prevention and upgrading strategies and plans, as well as formulate and implement slum upgrading and housing programmes;

[revision: 3] 6. Also requests UN-Habitat to compile [addition:, within its current budget,] the national 2020 targets set by all Governments on significantly improving the lives of slum dwellers (the national targets on reducing the slum population by at least half by the year 2020), monitor implementation progress and report periodically to the Governing Council and the General Assembly, in order to assist the international community in the global monitoring of progress and of the scale of work that needs to be done;

[revision: 4] 3. [to be further discussed: Requests the General Assembly to [alternative: recognize] consider [deletion: updating the Millennium Development target on significantly improving the lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers by 2020, which has been attained, by] the combined voluntary national targets for significantly improving the lives of slum dwellers by 2020 (for reducing the slum population by at least half by the year 2020) [alternative: as the new framework for promoting global, regional, national and local action on slum prevention and upgrading, beyond the current Millennium Development Goals target on slums], and to promote global action in support of the attainment of these voluntary national targets];

[revision: 5] 4. [alternative: Urges Governments, as well as regional and local authorities, to prioritize slum prevention and upgrading and, with the assistance of the international community and financial institutions, to provide adequate financial resources] Invites the international community and financial institutions to provide generous financial assistance to Governments and local authorities for implementing programmes designed to achieve their 2020 targets on improving the lives of slum dwellers (on reducing the slum population);

[deletion: 7. Reiterates its call for continued financial support to UN-Habitat through increased voluntary contributions, and invites Governments in a position to do so, and other stakeholders, to provide predictable multi-year funding and increased non-earmarked contributions to support the implementation of the medium-term strategic and institutional plan of UN-Habitat];

[revision: 6] 8. Invites the international community and financial institutions to contribute [alternative: adequate financial resources] generously to the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation, to enable UN-Habitat to assist developing countries in mobilizing public investment and private capital for slum [addition: prevention and] upgrading [deletion:, shelter and basic services];

[revision: 7] 9. Requests the Executive Director to report on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution to the Governing Council at its twenty-fourth session.
UN-Habitat Country Activities

The Governing Council,

Recalling its resolution 20/15 of 8 April 2005 which re-affirmed that the [alternative: complementarity] complementarily and synergy between its operational and normative functions constitute a major asset and comparative advantage of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme and acknowledged the role of UN-Habitat Regional Offices and Habitat Programme Managers,

Recalling also its resolution 22/9 of 3 April 2009 which requested the United Nations Human Settlements Programme to strengthen its regional presence with a view to enhancing South-South cooperation in the implementation of its work programme,

Taking note of General Assembly resolution 64/289 of 2 July 2010 on system-wide coherence which emphasized the principle of national ownership and leadership, took note of the progress made by “delivering as one” countries and re-iterated 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,

Taking also note of General Assembly resolution [replacement: 65/165] 65/L.63 of 24 November 2010 on the strengthening of UN-Habitat which noted the efforts of UN-Habitat in helping programme countries to mainstream the Habitat Agenda in their respective development frameworks,

[addition: Mindful of the Peer Review Report on the MTSIP (HSP/CPR/38/9) which recommended, that UN-Habitat should, inter alia, consider a new organizational structure, allocate more core resources to Regional Offices, improve coordination at global, regional and country levels, and document systematically country level achievements],

Welcoming the 2011 Country Activities Report of UN-Habitat which reflects the expansion of UN-Habitat portfolio to the benefit of developing countries and countries with economies in transition;

1. Acknowledges the importance of country activities in the mandate of UN-Habitat and as a central component of the Medium-Term Strategic and Institutional Plan (MTSIP) and its Enhanced Normative and Operational Framework (ENOF);

2. Requests the United Nations Human Settlements Programme to mobilize and devote more core resources to the preparation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of country activities aligned with the MTSIP focus areas [alternative: and] or contributing to post-disaster and post-conflict rehabilitation and reconstruction in affected countries;

3. Also requests the United Nations Human Settlements Programme to strengthen inter-divisional coordination and to enhance inter-divisional collaboration in the definition and development of country activities;


5. Requests the United Nations Human Settlements Programme to improve the dissemination of lessons learnt from country activities and to ensure that these lessons feed into the global normative work of the agency;

6. Also requests the United Nations Human Settlements Programme to regularly update its country programme documents in collaboration with concerned governments and United Nations country teams and to support the organization of National Urban Forums as instruments of policy debates and awareness-raising [addition: and as platforms for the preparation of the sessions of the World Urban Forum (WUF)];

7. Further requests the United Nations Human Settlements Programme to develop its regional and inter-regional programmes as a mechanism to promote South-South cooperation [addition: including triangular cooperation,] through exchange of experts, best practices and policy options;
8. *Invites* the United Nations Human Settlements Programme to give due consideration in its forthcoming organizational review to the need for increased decentralisation and delegation of authority in order to enhance the efficiency and impact of country activities;

9. *Calls upon* all governments in a position to do so to contribute financially to the preparation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of UN-Habitat country activities;

10. *Requests* the Executive Director to report on progress made in promoting country activities to the Governing Council at its twenty-fourth session.