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Proposed programme budget for 2024

Programme planning

Proposed programme budget for 2024

Part IV

International cooperation for development

Section 15

Human settlements

Programme 12

Human settlements

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* [A/78/50](#).

** In keeping with paragraph 10 of General Assembly resolution [77/267](#), the part consisting of the programme plan and programme performance information (part II) is submitted through the Committee for Programme and Coordination for the consideration of the Assembly.

*** In keeping with paragraph 10 of General Assembly resolution [77/267](#), the part consisting of the post and non-post resource requirements (part III) is submitted through the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions for the consideration of the Assembly.



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Foreword

Over the course of 2024, the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) will continue to promote urbanization as a positive transformative force for people and communities, reducing inequality, discrimination and poverty and strengthening climate action. The second session of the UN-Habitat Assembly, with the theme “A sustainable urban future through inclusive and effective multilateralism: achieving the Sustainable Development Goals in times of global crises”, sets the stage for accelerating the implementation of the global agendas through sustainable urbanization, including towards several targets of Sustainable Development Goal 11 on making cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.

Urgent action is needed to accelerate implementation and to translate goals into concrete pathways for bold, transformative action. The coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic and current global crises have clearly shown that adequate housing for all and prosperous, just and sustainable urban futures cannot be realized without inclusive and effective multilateralism that acknowledges human rights and gender equality and complements and reinforces national and local efforts towards sustainable development.

Across the subprogrammes, UN-Habitat will aim to strengthen the transformative nature of its work and contribute to an enhanced role of local and regional governments in implementing global agreements. Access to adequate housing, localizing the Sustainable Development Goals, climate action and urban crisis prevention and response remain key priorities.

The proposed programme budget for 2024 positions UN-Habitat to effectively deliver on its mandates and to efficiently respond to emerging situations across its programme of work.

(Signed) Maimunah **Mohd Sharif**
Executive Director, United Nations Human Settlements Programme

A. Proposed programme plan for 2024 and programme performance in 2022

Overall orientation

Mandates and background

- 15.1 The United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) is a focal point for sustainable urbanization and human settlements in the United Nations system. It supports Member States in the development of sustainable cities and human settlements through its normative and operational work at the global, regional, national and local levels. UN-Habitat leads and coordinates the monitoring of and reporting on global progress in the implementation of the New Urban Agenda and Sustainable Development Goal 11. The mandate derives from priorities established by General Assembly resolutions and decisions, including resolution 3327 (XXIX), by which the Assembly established the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation, and resolution 32/162, by which the Assembly established the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat). The Assembly, through its resolution 56/206, transformed it to the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat), effective 1 January 2002. The Assembly, through its resolution 73/239, established a new governance structure for the Programme, consisting of the universal UN-Habitat Assembly, the 36-member Executive Board and the Committee of Permanent Representatives.
- 15.2 The Programme's support is aimed at developing the capacity at all levels of government and other key stakeholders to formulate and implement policies, plans and concrete activities for sustainable urban development. Such support is also provided through the implementation of projects under the regular programme of technical cooperation and the United Nations Development Account.

Strategy and external factors for 2024

- 15.3 We are witnessing a world that will continue to urbanize over the next three decades – from 56 per cent in 2021 to 68 per cent in 2050. This translates into an increase of 2.2 billion urban residents.¹ Some 90 per cent of urban growth is taking place in less developed regions,² where unplanned growth is fuelling the expansion of informal settlements and slums, resulting in an increase in urban poverty, inequality and lack of adequate and affordable housing. In other parts of the world many cities are experiencing negative growth and shrinking populations. Globally, more than 1.6 billion people live in inadequate housing and more than 1 billion live in slums and informal settlements.³ Of significance to the programme of work are the 281 million international migrants, most of whom live in urban areas, and the 55 million internally displaced persons, according to recent estimates from 2020.⁴ The World Bank estimates that 216 million people could be forced to migrate within their own countries by 2050 owing to climate change if immediate action is not taken.⁵
- 15.4 Climate change and biodiversity loss, pandemics, armed conflicts, growing inequalities and other natural and human-made disasters often converge in cities and surrounding territories. Being prepared for and overcoming these challenges is critical to transformation towards a better urban future. UN-Habitat will focus on pathways to transformative change and will investigate and elevate examples of cities that reached a tipping point and turned the corner by instituting innovative and progressive policies and planning regimes. COVID-19 has shown that substantial change is possible in the short term, such as the repurposing of public space towards soft forms of mobility such as walking and cycling, but the challenge in delivering long-term and sustainable change remains.

¹ United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat), *World Cities Report 2022: Envisaging the Future of Cities* (Nairobi, 2022).

² Ibid.

³ UN-Habitat, Global Urban Indicators database (2022).

⁴ M. McAuliffe and A. Triandafyllidou (eds.), *World Migration Report 2022* (International Organization for Migration (IOM), Geneva, 2021).

⁵ World Bank, *Groundswell: Acting on Internal Climate Migration*, Part II (2021).

- 15.5 Cities are hotspots for environmental and energy challenges, accounting for 60 to 80 per cent of global energy consumption, 70 per cent of global greenhouse gas emissions and more than 70 per cent of resource use.⁶ The urban poor, living in risk-prone and underserved areas, suffer the worst consequences of climate change-related disasters and natural and human-made crises. UN-Habitat will support cities in reshaping urban planning solutions that are more sustainable and integrated, help overcome inequalities and are supported by innovation and technology to become healthier, more resilient and inclusive.
- 15.6 The deterioration of progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals and the Paris Agreement in the context of interrelated global crises calls for more transformative action. UN-Habitat will continue to build on its experience of implementing large-scale programmes and projects at the local, national and regional levels to guide technical cooperation work with a demonstrable impact on the lives of beneficiaries. Through its flagship programmes, UN-Habitat will continue to fast-track integration between its normative and operational work, scaling up and accelerating the impact of the organization. In 2024, UN-Habitat will further advance the following flagship programmes:
- (a) “Sustainable Development Goals Cities”, which is aimed at advancing the overall implementation of the Goals at the local level by supporting cities in developing reliable data, undertaking evidence-based planning and implementing transformative projects (contributing to all subprogrammes);
 - (b) “RISE-UP: resilient settlements for the urban poor”, which works to leverage large-scale investment to build urban adaptation and climate resilience in global hotspots of vulnerability and address issues of spatial inequality (contributing mainly to subprogrammes 1 and 3);
 - (c) “Inclusive cities: enhancing the positive impacts of urban migration”, which supports local and national authorities in creating inclusive and urban environments for all people (contributing mainly to subprogrammes 1 and 4);
 - (d) “Inclusive, vibrant neighbourhoods and communities”, which supports urban regeneration of towns and cities with a view to addressing spatial inequality (contributing mainly to subprogrammes 1 and 3);
 - (e) “People-centred smart cities”, which supports digital transformation for sustainable urbanization (contributing mainly to subprogrammes 1 and 2).
- 15.7 To better meet the needs of Member States and to engage a wider audience, UN-Habitat will continue to strengthen capacity-building initiatives, the digitization of tools and virtual e-learning programmes. In line with its capacity-building strategy for the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals and the New Urban Agenda, UN-Habitat will focus on localizing the Goals, by identifying and addressing gaps in capacity.
- 15.8 In its catalytic role as a knowledge hub and partner convenor, UN-Habitat will carry out advocacy, communication and outreach activities and mobilize broad-based support for the implementation of the New Urban Agenda. It will continue to leverage advocacy and knowledge platforms, including the Urban Agenda Platform and key global events such as the World Urban Forum, World Cities Day and World Habitat Day and regional ministerial conferences.
- 15.9 As a focal point for sustainable urbanization and human settlements, UN-Habitat will continue to monitor and report on global trends and provide evidence for policymaking, including through the enhanced use of technologies for data collection and analysis, visualization and management of information. It will expand the roll-out of the Global Urban Monitoring Framework and continue to support Member States and other stakeholders in monitoring and reporting on the implementation of the New Urban Agenda, including as part of the reporting on the Sustainable Development Goals (voluntary national and local reviews) and towards other global agendas.

⁶ International Energy Agency, *Empowering Cities for a Net Zero Future: Unlocking Resilient, Smart, Sustainable Urban Energy Systems* (2021).

- 15.10 With regard to cooperation with other entities at the global, regional, national and local levels, UN-Habitat will continue its close cooperation with international and regional organizations, such as the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (on national urban policies), the World Bank and the European Union (on urban recovery frameworks), as well as regional development banks. UN-Habitat will maintain its focus on partnerships with local authorities, their associations and city networks, as well as on partnerships with grass-roots organizations, foundations, international financial institutions, the private sector and academia to support municipal efforts in the localization of the Sustainable Development Goals. It will continue to serve as the secretariat and co-Chair of the Local2030 coalition to mobilize the support of national and local governments, as well as the private sector and civil society, together with the United Nations system, for coordinated action at the local level to accelerate the achievement of the Goals.
- 15.11 With regard to inter-agency coordination and liaison, UN-Habitat will continue to collaborate with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, the United Nations regional economic and social commissions and the Office of the Special Adviser on Solutions to Internal Displacement and strengthen its strategic partnerships with other United Nations agencies, building on the United Nations system-wide strategy on sustainable urban development and agency-specific collaborative frameworks. Regional focus will be articulated through the regional development cooperation platforms and issue-based coalitions. UN-Habitat will also collaborate with the resident coordinator system to improve the integration of urban issues and territorial approaches through the common country assessments and the formulation of the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Frameworks.
- 15.12 To pursue stronger integration of environmental sustainability and the protection of biodiversity into urban development, UN-Habitat will continue to strengthen its collaboration with the United Nations Environment Programme. It will collaborate with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the United Nations Development Programme, the International Organization for Migration (IOM), the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction, the World Food Programme, the Mayors Migration Council and the Resilient Cities Network to integrate sustainable urban development into resilience, humanitarian response and urban recovery. UN-Habitat will collaborate with the World Health Organization and the United Nations Children's Fund on the monitoring of water and sanitation and the integration of health considerations into its planning work. It will reinforce its partnership with the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women) to strengthen gender equality and the empowerment of women in its work and initiatives.
- 15.13 With regard to the external factors, the overall plan for 2024 is based on the following planning assumptions:
- (a) Adequate unearmarked extrabudgetary resources are available to implement the planned work and produce the deliverables;
 - (b) Countries remain committed to the New Urban Agenda and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;
 - (c) Ongoing requests are received from national and local governments for policy advice and technical assistance from UN-Habitat in the development and implementation of their urban policies, plans and strategies;
 - (d) Urban indicators, data and information are used to formulate policies, with adequate mechanisms available for impact monitoring and performance assessments;
 - (e) Countries in which UN-Habitat delivers large programmes will maintain political, economic and social conditions that allow for the implementation of programmes and projects.
- 15.14 UN-Habitat integrates a gender perspective in its operational activities, deliverables and results, as appropriate, including through its strategic results framework, gender policy and action plan. Furthermore, the Advisory Group on Gender Issues advises the Executive Director on how best to promote gender equality and women's empowerment in sustainable urban development through its flagship programmes. UN-Habitat, in collaboration with UN-Women, will continue to support

Member States with policy, legislation, planning and financing instruments to achieve integrated, inclusive and participatory results. For example, UN-Habitat will continue to promote land and housing policies that incorporate a gender perspective, improve tenure security for all, in particular women, and address the intersecting areas of Sustainable Development Goals 5 and 11.

- 15.15 In line with the United Nations Disability Inclusion Strategy, UN-Habitat will continue to work with its partners, including the World Blind Union and World Enabled, to integrate disability inclusion into its programmatic work. It will implement an action plan that ensures that disability inclusion is mainstreamed throughout the organization's work, highlight good practices and identify key areas that require capacity development, technical resources and assistance. The action plan will strengthen the established environmental and social safeguards framework that is applied to all projects, and disability inclusion will be further mainstreamed as an integral part of each project submitted for approval.
- 15.16 The Programme will continue to mainstream social inclusion as a process and outcome to address cross-cutting issues relating to women and girls, older persons, persons with disabilities, children and young people. UN-Habitat will also continue to develop platforms and mechanisms to engage youth, such as the UN-Habitat Youth Advisory Board and the one-stop youth resource centres, and develop critical programmes in the areas of livelihoods, public space and climate change. In 2024, UN-Habitat will also renew its youth strategy. The Programme will continue to strengthen its approach to leaving no one behind by focusing on the spatial dimension of exclusion across its activities with full respect to human rights. This will include support to Member States with relevant UN-Habitat tools, mechanisms and normative materials. Moreover, thematic areas of resilience and urban safety will continue to be incorporated across the Programme's activities.

Impact of the pandemic and lessons learned

- 15.17 The continuation of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic into 2022 had an impact on the implementation of mandates, in particular in dealing with delays, carrying over from 2021, in technical assistance to support progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals in all subprogrammes. The Programme continued its focus on raising awareness of the New Urban Agenda and the further development of related online courses available in all official languages of the United Nations, in order to scale up outreach and awareness regarding the transformative potential of sustainable urbanization, which in return could facilitate more sustainable recovery from the pandemic and help accelerate progress towards the Goals.
- 15.18 In order to support Member States on issues related to the COVID-19 pandemic, within the overall scope of the objectives, the Programme, through its Global Urban Indicators database, tracks city-level COVID-19 data, which also contains mapping of basic infrastructure and services that have been made available to communities living in slums and informal settlement communities, as well as a tracker to help cities assess their COVID-19 readiness and response. Moreover, in the *World Cities Report* published in 2022, UN-Habitat highlighted key findings for improving public health and building resilient urban economies. UN-Habitat also implemented projects focused on, for instance, regaining confidence in the use of public space, as well enhancing COVID-19 prevention measures, in particular in informal settlements.
- 15.19 The Programme continues to mainstream lessons learned and best practices related to the adjustments to and adaptation of the Programme owing to the COVID-19 pandemic, including the continuation of virtual meeting modalities for expert group meetings, upon Member States' request and within existing capacities, enabling broader participation. The Programme will also develop digital learning materials complementing the existing tools of UN-Habitat, to expand its outreach.

Legislative mandates

- 15.20 The list below provides all mandates entrusted to the Programme.

General Assembly resolutions

3327 (XXIX)	Establishment of the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation	74/237	Eradicating rural poverty to implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
34/114	Global report on human settlements and periodic reports on international cooperation and assistance on human settlements	75/233	Quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system
42/146	Realization of the right to adequate housing	76/136	Promoting social integration through social inclusion
53/242	Report of the Secretary-General on environment and human settlements	76/137	Policies and programmes involving youth
S-25/2	Declaration on Cities and Other Human Settlements in the New Millennium	76/140	Improvement of the situation of women and girls in rural areas
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 Human Settlements (Habitat)	76/141	Violence against women migrant workers
		76/183	Integrating sport into youth crime prevention and criminal justice strategies
		77/170	Ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
70/1	Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development	77/173	Implementation of the outcomes of the United Nations Conferences on Human Settlements and on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development and strengthening of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)
71/256	New Urban Agenda		
71/327	The United Nations in global economic governance		
72/234	Women in development	77/212	The right to development

UN-Habitat Assembly resolutions and decisions

1/1	United Nations Human Settlements Programme strategic plan for the period 2020–2023	1/4	Achieving gender equality through the work of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme to support inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable cities and human settlements
1/2	United Nations System-Wide Guidelines on Safer Cities and Human Settlements		
1/3	Enhancing capacity-building for the implementation of the New Urban Agenda and the urban dimension of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development	Decision 1/3	Arrangements for the transition towards the new governance structure of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme

Executive Board decisions

2021/6	Work programme and budget, implementation of the strategic plan for the period 2020–2023, and alignment of the planning cycles of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme with the quadrennial comprehensive policy review process	2022/5	Implementation of the strategic plan for the period 2020–2023; financial, budgetary and administrative matters of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat); report of the Joint Inspection Unit on the findings of its review of the management and administration of UN-Habitat; and draft work programme and budget for 2023
2022/1	Status of the draft work programme of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme and the draft budget of the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation for 2023, and financial, budgetary and administrative matters of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme	2022/6	Implementation of the normative and operational activities of UN-Habitat; reporting on the programmatic activities of the Programme in 2022; implementation of subprogrammes, flagship programmes and technical cooperation activities
2022/2	Implementation of the normative and operational activities of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme		

Committee of Permanent Representatives recommendations

1/1	Implementation of the resolutions adopted by the United Nations Habitat Assembly at its first session, in May 2019	1/3	Quadrennial report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the New Urban Agenda, the high-level meeting of the General Assembly to assess progress in the implementation of the New Urban Agenda, and the eleventh session of the World Urban Forum
1/2	Implementation of resolution 1/1 on the United Nations Human Settlements strategic plan for the period 2020–2023		

Governing Council resolutions

19/4	Cooperation between the United Nations Human Settlements Programme and the United Nations Environment Programme	23/17	Sustainable urban development through expanding equitable access to land, housing, basic services and infrastructure
19/11	Strengthening the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation	24/2	Strengthening the work of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme on urban basic services
20/6	Best practices, good policies and enabling legislation in support of sustainable urbanization and the attainment of internationally agreed development goals	24/5	Pursuing sustainable development through national urban policies
20/16	Enhancing the involvement of civil society in local governance	24/7	Making slums history: a worldwide challenge
21/3	Guidelines on decentralization and strengthening of local authorities	24/9	Inclusive national and local housing strategies to achieve the Global Housing Strategy paradigm shift
21/7	Sustainable public-private partnership incentives for attracting large-scale private-sector investment in low-income housing	24/11	Promoting sustainable urban development by creating improved economic opportunities for all, with special reference to youth and gender
21/8	Africa fund/financing mechanism on slum prevention and upgrading	24/13	Country activities by the United Nations Human Settlements Programme
21/9	Women's land and property rights and access to finance	25/1	Contribution of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme to the post-2015 development agenda in order to promote sustainable urban development and human settlements
21/10	Strengthening the Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation: experimental financial mechanisms for pro-poor housing and infrastructure	25/2	Strengthening national ownership and operational capacity
22/9	South-South cooperation in human settlements	25/6	International guidelines on urban and territorial planning
23/3	Support for pro-poor housing	25/7	United Nations Human Settlements Programme governance reform
23/4	Sustainable urban development through access to quality urban public spaces	26/4	Promoting safety in cities and human settlements
23/8	Third United Nations conference on housing and sustainable urban development	26/5	Regional technical support on sustainable housing and urban development by regional consultative structures
23/10	Future activities by the United Nations Human Settlements Programme in urban economy and financial mechanisms for urban upgrading, housing and basic services for the urban poor	26/6	World Urban Forum
		26/9	Human settlements development in the Occupied Palestinian Territory

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2003/62	Coordinated implementation of the Habitat Agenda	2022/7	Inclusive and resilient recovery from COVID-19 for sustainable livelihoods, well-being and dignity for all: eradicating poverty and hunger in all its forms and dimensions to achieve the 2030 Agenda
2017/24	Human settlements		
2020/7	Affordable housing and social protection systems for all to address homelessness	2022/18	Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system

Subprogramme 1 Reduced spatial inequality and poverty in communities across the urban-rural continuum

General Assembly resolutions

67/291	Sanitation for All	76/133	Inclusive policies and programmes to address homelessness, including in the aftermath of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19)
69/213	Role of transport and transit corridors in ensuring international cooperation for sustainable development		
74/299	Improving global road safety	76/153	The human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation
75/212	United Nations Conference on the Midterm Comprehensive Review of the Implementation of the Objectives of the International Decade for Action, "Water for Sustainable Development", 2018–2028	76/255	Integration of mainstream bicycling into public transportation systems for sustainable development
		77/183	Eradicating rural poverty to implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

Subprogramme 2 Enhanced shared prosperity of cities and regions

General Assembly resolutions

76/189	Information and communications technologies for sustainable development	76/213	Science, technology and innovation for sustainable development
		77/211	The right to privacy in the digital age

Governing Council resolutions

24/3	Inclusive and sustainable urban planning and elaboration of international guidelines on urban and territorial planning
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UN-Habitat Assembly resolutions

1/5	Enhancing urban-rural linkages for sustainable urbanization and human settlements
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Economic and Social Council resolutions

2021/29	Science, technology and innovation for development	2021/30	Open-source technologies for sustainable development
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Subprogramme 3 Strengthened climate action and improved urban environment

General Assembly resolutions

63/217	Natural disasters and vulnerability	74/219	Protection of global climate for present and future generations of humankind
67/263	Reliable and stable transit of energy and its role in ensuring sustainable development and international cooperation	75/218	Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, particularly in Africa
69/225	Promotion of new and renewable sources of energy		
73/228	Follow-up to and implementation of the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway and the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States	77/161	Promoting zero-waste initiatives to advance the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
		77/162	Promoting sustainable consumption and production patterns for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, building on Agenda 21
		77/164	Disaster risk reduction

Section 15 Human settlements

77/165	Protection of global climate for present and future generations of humankind	77/167	Implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity and its contribution to sustainable development
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Governing Council resolutions

22/3	Cities and climate change
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United Nations Environment Assembly of the United Nations Environment Programme resolutions

5/5	Nature-based solutions for supporting sustainable development
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Subprogramme 4 Effective urban crisis prevention and response

General Assembly resolutions

69/280	Strengthening emergency relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction in response to the devastating effects of the earthquake in Nepal	74/118	Strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations
69/283	Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030	76/144	Assistance to refugees, returnees and displaced persons in Africa
73/230	Effective global response to address the impacts of the El Niño phenomenon	76/167	Protection of and assistance to internally displaced persons
74/115	International cooperation on humanitarian assistance in the field of natural disasters, from relief to development	76/214	Culture and sustainable development
		77/176	International migration and development
		77/199	Assistance to refugees, returnees and displaced persons in Africa

Governing Council resolutions

20/17	Post-conflict, natural and human-made disaster assessment and reconstruction	26/2	Enhancing the role of UN-Habitat in urban crisis response
23/18	Natural disaster risk reduction, preparedness, prevention and mitigation as a contribution to sustainable urban development		

Deliverables

15.21 Table 15.1 lists all cross-cutting deliverables of the programme.

Table 15.1
Cross-cutting deliverables for the period 2022–2024, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2022 planned	2022 actual	2023 planned	2024 planned
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	1	–	1	1
1. Implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development (Habitat III) and strengthening of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat): report of the Secretary-General	1	–	1	1
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	17	17	29	15
Meetings of:				
2. The governing bodies (UN-Habitat Assembly, Executive Board and Committee of Permanent Representatives)	12	12	26	12
3. The Committee for Programme and Coordination	1	1	1	1

Category and subcategory	2022 planned	2022 actual	2023 planned	2024 planned
4. The Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	1	1	1	1
5. The Fifth Committee	1	1	1	1
6. The General Assembly on the review of the implementation of the New Urban Agenda	2	2	–	–
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Publications (number of publications)	5	3	2	2
7. UN-Habitat flagship reports	2	–	–	–
8. <i>World Cities Report</i>	1	1	1	1
9. Second quadrennial report on the implementation of the New Urban Agenda	1	1	–	–
10. UN-Habitat annual report	1	1	1	1
C. Substantive deliverables				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: consultations with all Member States on resolutions of the General Assembly and of the Economic and Social Council; briefings to all Member States on sustainable development issues and processes.				
Databases and substantive digital materials: Global Urban Indicators database with approximately 2,700 users and hosting 114 urban-related indicators; Global Urban Monitoring Framework, indicator framework to monitor the implementation of the quadrennial comprehensive policy review used by all Member States.				
D. Communication deliverables				
Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: materials and flyers about the New Urban Agenda, World Urban Forum, World Habitat Day and World Cities Day.				
External and media relations: interviews and commentaries about UN-Habitat flagship reports, <i>World Cities Report</i> ; <i>SDG 11 Synthesis report</i> ; articles and blogs about implementing the New Urban Agenda and localizing the Sustainable Development Goals.				
Digital platforms and multimedia content: Urban Agenda Platform (www.urbanagendaplatform.org); social media materials about the New Urban Agenda and the <i>New Urban Agenda Illustrated</i> , social media materials for the <i>World Cities Report</i> and the UN-Habitat annual report.				

Evaluation activities

- 15.22 The following evaluations completed in 2022 have guided the proposed programme plan for 2024:
- (a) Evaluations conducted by the Joint Inspection Unit:
 - Review of management and administration in the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) ([JIU/REP/2022/1](#));
 - (b) Evaluations conducted by UN-Habitat
 - (i) Evaluation of the UN-Habitat National Urban Policy Programme;
 - (ii) Evaluation of the World Urban Forum Programme 2018–2023.
- 15.23 The results and lessons of the evaluations referenced above have been taken into account for the proposed programme plan for 2024. For example, based on the recommendations from the evaluation of the National Urban Policy Programme, UN-Habitat has strengthened results-based management of the National Urban Policy Programme: developing national urban policies and smart city strategies in three selected countries (Islamic Republic of Iran, Myanmar and Nigeria), with improved indicators and appropriate baselines and targets to measure impact and outcomes. The results and recommendations from the evaluation of the tenth session of the World Urban Forum feed into the programming of the eleventh session and are being used for the programming of the next six-year programme cycle of the Forum. The results and recommendations from the Joint Inspection Unit review of management and administration in UN-Habitat will continue to be used to further strengthen the efficiency and effectiveness of UN-Habitat. The report was presented to the Executive Board, which expressed willingness to support the implementation of recommendations from the review.

- 15.24 The following evaluations to be conducted by UN-Habitat are planned for 2024:
- (a) Final evaluation of UN-Habitat's Global Water Operators' Partnerships Alliance strategy;
 - (b) Two thematic evaluations on issues related to gender equality and youth;
 - (c) Evaluation of the twelfth session of the World Urban Forum.

Programme of work

Subprogramme 1

Reduced spatial inequality and poverty in communities across the urban-rural continuum

Objective

- 15.25 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to reduce inequality between and within communities and to reduce poverty in communities across the urban-rural continuum through increased and equal access to basic services, sustainable mobility, accessible and safe public space, increased and secure access to land, adequate and affordable housing and effective human settlements growth and regeneration.

Strategy

- 15.26 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- (a) Develop and disseminate toolkits, standards and technical guidelines to Member States and engage partner cities and local governments in policy dialogues, peer-to-peer support, sharing of best practices, training sessions and other capacity-building initiatives in the areas of water, sanitation and energy, localizing the Sustainable Development Goals and designing low-emission and climate-resilient actions;
 - (b) Provide technical assistance, build institutional capacity and mobilize national, local and regional governments to develop their waste management practices and resource efficiency by rethinking, reducing, reusing and recycling materials and waste before and after usage or consumption;
 - (c) Provide technical support to Member States with policy, legislation, strategic planning and financing instruments to implement integrated, inclusive, low-emission, climate resilient and gender-sensitive land and housing policies;
 - (d) Advocate for adequate, safe and affordable housing, the prevention of unlawful forced evictions, and the implementation of sustainable building codes, regulations and sustainability certification tools for the housing sector;
 - (e) Provide technical assistance to national and local governments and cities seeking to develop urban interventions for urban transformation, expansion and regeneration, and support partner cities in institutionalizing different sustainable approaches on urban regeneration through the development of specific plans, policies, diverse adequate and affordable housing solutions, technical guidelines and toolkits, in line with the International Guidelines on Urban and Territorial Planning and principles of sustainable urbanization;
 - (f) Support national and local governments in addressing structural inequalities exposed by the pandemic, and scale up access to basic and social services, sustainable mobility and safe public spaces, in particular in transformative actions targeting homelessness, urban slums and informal settlements, and putting the most vulnerable people first, by disseminating toolkits, best practices and technical guidelines.

- 15.27 In doing so, the subprogramme will assist Member States in making progress towards achieving Sustainable Development Goals 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 14 and 15.
- 15.28 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) Safer, more accessible and inclusive public spaces integrated into national and local urban policies and sectorial plans, with the engagement of a wide range of stakeholders that support the localization of transformative actions in urban areas, in particular for the most vulnerable populations;
 - (b) Increased accessibility to low-emission, adequate and affordable housing in urban areas, and strengthened capacities of policymakers, in particular in local and regional governments to implement sustainable transformative actions, including land governance systems;
 - (c) Sustainable, integrated transformation and regeneration of urban areas into socially and economically inclusive and climate resilient neighbourhoods that offer improved quality of life to all, including improved access to basic services.

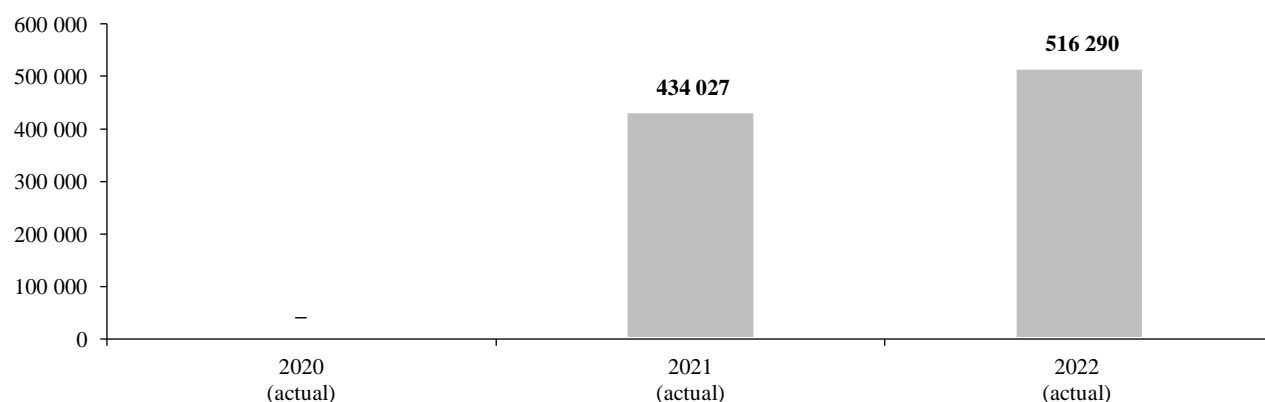
Programme performance in 2022

Improved access to land and property rights, urban regeneration, basic services and public spaces in Afghanistan

- 15.29 In Afghanistan, progress has been made towards increasing access to basic services, safer public spaces, effective human settlement growth and regeneration. The majority of the population still lacks access to public infrastructure necessary to support provision of equitable quality basic services. The subprogramme has contributed expertise and implemented projects under a range of United Nations initiatives and programmes, including the ‘Emergency Support to Afghanistan Settlements and Communities’ initiative. Under this initiative, communities have been supported with participatory land use mapping, risk and vulnerability mapping, infrastructure assessments and community action planning. The subprogramme has constructed and rehabilitated community roads, retaining walls, culverts and bridges, irrigation canals, health facilities, water supply systems and solar street lights. These actions have created access to equitable basic services, including health services, potable water, electricity and livelihoods, while also strengthening communal land and property rights, providing more equal access to land and sustainable settlements for Afghan communities.
- 15.30 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 15.I).

Figure 15.I

Performance measure: number of people in Afghanistan accessing equitable basic services as a result of improved infrastructure (cumulative)



Planned results for 2024

Result 1: increased access to basic services, sustainable mobility and slum upgrading programmes to strengthen community resilience to pandemics such as COVID-19 in slums and informal settlements

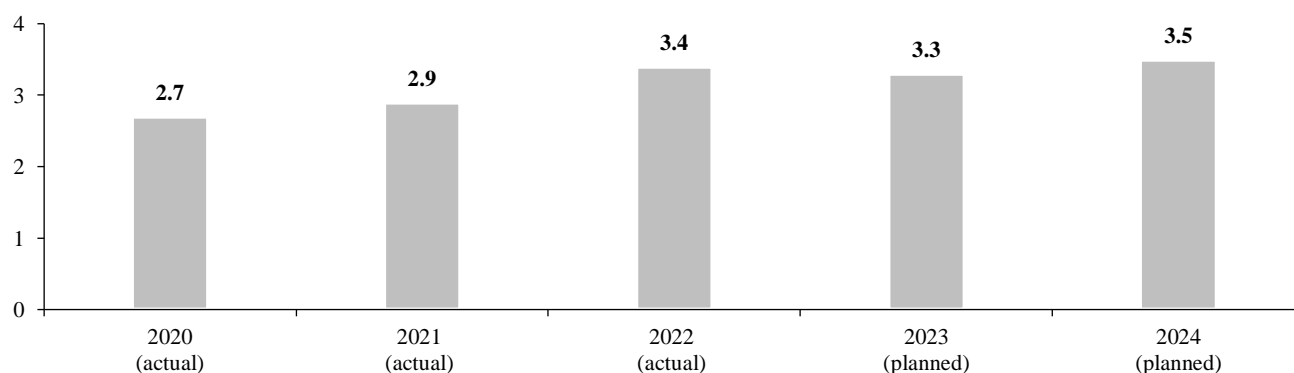
Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

- 15.31 The subprogramme's work contributed to 3.4 million people in slums and informal settlements in 45 countries with access to basic services, which exceeded the planned target of 3.1 million people.
- 15.32 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 15.II).

Figure 15.II

Performance measure: number of people in slums and informal settlements in 45 countries with access to basic services (cumulative)

(Millions of people)



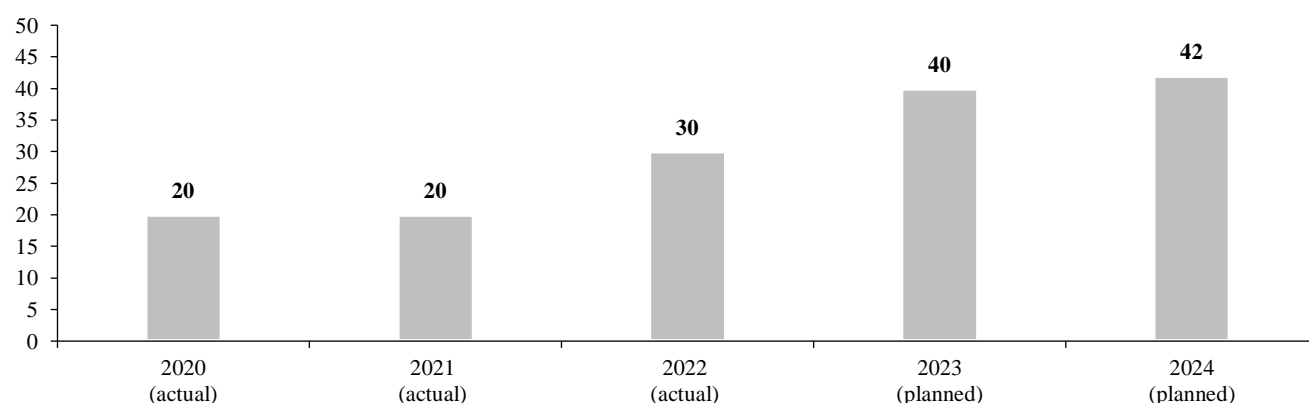
Result 2: enhanced and expanded service delivery by local water and sanitation service providers

Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

- 15.33 The subprogramme's work contributed to supporting 30 local sanitation operators providing more inclusive sanitation services through water operator partnerships, training, workshops and exposure visits, which met the planned target.
- 15.34 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 15.III).

Figure 15.III

Performance measure: number of local sanitation operators providing more inclusive sanitation services (cumulative)



Result 3: inclusive cities and communities through urban regeneration

Proposed programme plan for 2024

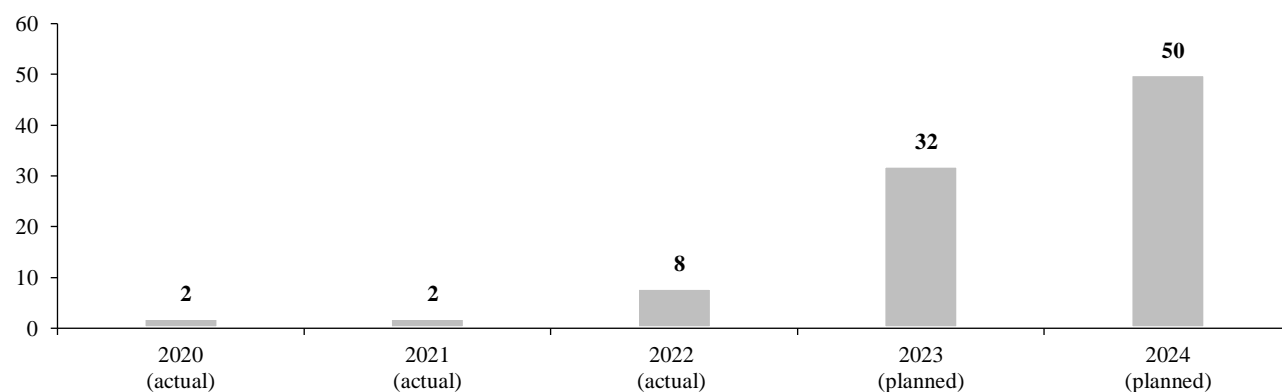
- 15.35 Many cities and towns have areas where multiple deprivations overlap, and where socioeconomic and spatial exclusion is concentrated, with higher levels of poverty, unemployment and crime and at greater risk of environmental hazards and shocks. Inclusive and sustainable urban regeneration is a powerful planning tool for social value creation, shared economic prosperity and environmental resilience. A key aspect is to preserve, protect and strengthen the local assets (ecological features, historical buildings, traditions and culture) by adapting the existing structures to new uses and dynamics. The subprogramme supported cities in developing strategic urban regeneration planning processes, inclusive urban design plans and local economic development activities, including as related to creative industries and heritage, community and stakeholder engagement, resource mobilization for inclusive urban regeneration, public spaces and services, housing, mobility networks, gender and age inclusive neighbourhoods, energy efficiency and climate resilience.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 15.36 The lesson for the subprogramme was that the involvement of communities in all phases of urban regeneration processes has helped improve both the relevance and ownership of the outcomes. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will contribute to the adoption and implementation of urban regeneration initiatives in partnership with 50 cities, with targeted support for community-led and community-informed initiatives, such as inclusive projects, policies and knowledge products. The subprogramme will develop urban regeneration guidelines, which will include tools applied by community-led organizations to increase their agency and skills to design, fund and manage neighbourhood regeneration initiatives.
- 15.37 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 15.IV).

Figure 15.IV

Performance measure: number of partner cities that have implemented urban and territorial regeneration initiatives (cumulative)



Deliverables

15.38 Table 15.2 lists all deliverables for the subprogramme.

Table 15.2

Subprogramme 1: deliverables for the period 2022–2024, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2022 planned	2022 actual	2023 planned	2024 planned
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	–	–	1	–
Report of the Secretary-General on inclusive social development policies and programmes to address homelessness	–	–	1	–
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	36	36	36	38
1. Projects on urban basic services: mobility, water and sanitation, energy and solid waste management and safe, inclusive and accessible public space	12	12	12	14
2. Projects on development of national and local policies on urban heritage, historical landscape and culture	1	1	1	1
3. Projects on housing, slum upgrading, innovative financing for housing and land readjustment and on integrated urban and territorial renewal and regeneration	8	8	8	9
4. Projects on land tenure security, land-based financing and implementation of the Secretary-General's guidance note on land and conflict	7	7	7	7
5. Projects on integrated urban and territorial planning and effective planning laws	6	6	6	5
6. Projects on urban monitoring, evidence-based policies for crime prevention and community safety and social cohesion in cities and human settlements	2	2	2	2
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	49	49	53	58
7. Workshops and training sessions on urban basic services: mobility, water and sanitation, energy and solid waste management	20	20	20	23
8. Workshops and training sessions on slum upgrading, housing, heritage in urban development, regeneration and urban growth, urban design governance, public space, Global Network of Urban Planning and Design Labs and crime prevention and urban safety	12	12	12	13
9. Global and regional training workshops on land, housing, slum upgrading, housing studios and practitioner labs	5	5	5	6

Part IV International cooperation for development

Category and subcategory	2022 planned	2022 actual	2023 planned	2024 planned
10. Technical workshops on monitoring the Sustainable Development Goals and the New Urban Agenda	1	1	5	5
11. Training sessions on policy, planning and design, governance, legislation and finance and data collection	8	8	8	7
12. Training sessions on land and conflict and on land tenure, governance and financing; and expert group meetings on urban land governance in the Arab States region	3	3	3	3
Publications (number of publications)	3	3	1	3
13. Publication on land tenure and land degradation	1	1	–	1
14. Publication on land governance	1	1	–	1
15. Publication on affordable and sustainable housing, including homelessness	1	1	1	1
Technical materials (number of materials)	11	12	11	13
16. Compendium of policies, plans, good practices and experiences on city planning, urban regeneration, heritage conservation and extension	1	1	1	1
17. Best practices, guides, standards and case studies on increased and equal access to basic services, sustainable mobility and public space	2	2	2	3
18. Guide for land management and spatial plans for poverty reduction and spatial equality	1	1	1	1
19. Guidelines on the right to adequate housing and prevention of homelessness among those in vulnerable situations, including migrants	1	1	1	1
20. Guide series for innovative land, legal and financial mechanisms in relation to conservation and regeneration	1	1	1	1
21. Toolkits, housing profiles and technical guides for city leaders on planning, on managing and implementing affordable and sustainable housing and on slum upgrading programmes	2	2	2	2
22. Series of guides and tools to improve land management and tenure security	1	1	1	1
23. Guidelines and handbooks on slum upgrading solutions	2	2	2	2
24. Neighbourhood planning guidelines on participation and inclusive regeneration	–	1	–	1

C. Substantive deliverables

Consultation, advice and advocacy: technical advice to requesting Member States on implementation, monitoring and implementation of the New Urban Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals; advisory services for 45 Member States on urban basic services and integrated inclusive slum upgrading; advisory services on the right to housing and tenure security for all, urban law reform and effective urban regeneration and growth management, urban land administration and management to different stakeholders (national and local governments, civil society, private sector and academia).

Databases and substantive digital materials: UrbanLex database on urban law; digital materials on global commitments related to land, housing, urban basic services, mobility, energy, water and sanitation, solid waste management, air quality, climate change mitigation and adaptation and cultural heritage.

D. Communication deliverables

Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: networks including Global Network of Public Space; Best Practices Awards; global action plan for transforming informal settlements and slums by 2030, events with approximately 500 participants, brochures, leaflets and spotlights on slum upgrading, urban regeneration, public space and housing, urban land governance and management.

External and media relations: media kits, press releases, web stories and social media content on inclusive cities.

Digital platforms and multimedia content: video documentaries, infographics, presentations and webinars and 2 open digital platforms on urban safety, heritage, regeneration and urban growth.

Subprogramme 2

Enhanced shared prosperity of cities and regions

Objective

- 15.39 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to enhance the shared prosperity of cities and regions through improved spatial connectivity and productivity, increased and equitably distributed locally generated revenue and expanded deployment of frontier technologies and innovation.

Strategy

- 15.40 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- (a) Support Member States and other partners through the formulation of national urban policies and related legal, financial and implementation frameworks integrated into whole-of-government planning, policy and financing frameworks; knowledge transfer; capacity-building; and the development of tools on urban and rural territorial planning and design;
 - (b) Provide technical assistance, capacity-building and advisory services to cities with regard to:
 - (i) Developing participatory and accountable budgeting approaches, optimizing local revenue systems through data collection, digitization and the development of municipal databases, and leveraging private sources of capital for sustainable urban development;
 - (ii) Effectively procuring, testing and implementing people-centred frontier technologies and innovations such as sensor networks, machine-to-machine communication, artificial intelligence, virtual and augmented reality, geographic information systems, remote sensing and big data processing and visualization;
 - (c) Build on the lessons learned from challenges to local revenue generation exposed by the pandemic to develop tailored policies and technical assistance, with a focus on the recovery of locally generated revenue, including land-based financing, and effective local public financial management.
- 15.41 In doing so, the subprogramme will assist Member States in making progress towards Sustainable Development Goals 1, 8, 9, 10 and 11.
- 15.42 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) Balanced territorial development and better-connected human settlements, while contributing to improved social inclusion, poverty reduction and climate action;
 - (b) Enactment by local authorities of institutional and legal reforms conducive to the generation of additional financial resources, including through public-private partnerships, land-based revenue and financing tools;
 - (c) Strengthened urban-level action to address inequalities and bridge social, spatial and digital divides.

Programme performance in 2022

Increased commitment by local governments to regional development across cities and territories in the North-East Region of Brazil

- 15.43 Planning for an integrated and inclusive development is a challenge in a highly populous country such as Brazil. Urbanized at 85 per cent,⁷ with an estimated population of over 210 million, and 5,570 municipalities, its size, complexity and level of decentralization make it challenging for cities to establish and define priorities and governance models, as well as finance and implement urban

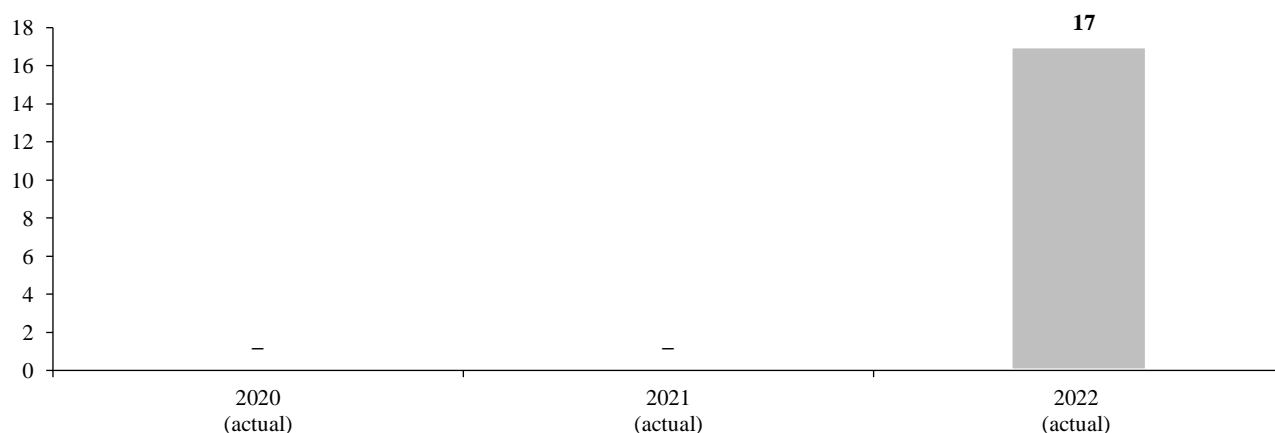
⁷ UN-Habitat, *World Cities Report 2022* (see footnote 1), Statistical Annex.

infrastructure and services. In response to these challenges, and upon request by the Member State, UN-Habitat provided support to increase government capacities in global development agendas, urban and regional planning, digital government, people-centred smart cities and metropolitan management, to establish or strengthen mechanisms and structures for municipalities towards collaborative solutions for territorial development, and to promote urban development and cooperation across subnational boundaries and areas of competence. These efforts led to strengthened capacities of 31 municipalities in the North-East Region of Brazil to work in an integrated manner towards their regional development, aligned with global development agendas and UN-Habitat frameworks. It also led to 17 municipalities pledging to work as a network to address inequalities and bridge social and spatial divides by signing the G52 (network of hub cities to promote sustainable regional development) letter of commitment.

15.44 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 15.V).

Figure 15.V

Performance measure: number of subnational authorities in the north-east of Brazil that formally committed to sustainable regional development



Planned results for 2024

Result 1: a people-centred approach to urban innovation, digital technologies, smart cities and urbanization processes adopted by cities

Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

- 15.45 The subprogramme's work contributed to 30 local governments adopting people-centred smart city strategies and benefiting from innovations addressing the digital divide, which exceeded the planned target of 20 local authorities.
- 15.46 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 15.3).

Table 15.3
Performance measure

2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (planned)	2024 (planned)
10 cities benefit from a flagship programme on people-centred smart cities	5 local governments adopt people-centred digital transformation and smart city strategies that address digital divide 10 countries implement urban innovation challenges	30 local governments adopt people-centred smart city strategies and benefit from innovations addressing the digital divide	25 local authorities implement digital transformation and smart city strategies and benefit from innovations addressing the digital divide	25 local authorities implement people-centred smart city strategies, address digital inclusion, implement innovative tools or use data, innovative tools and digital solutions more effectively for urban sustainability

Result 2: regional spatial development plans in Ethiopia for improved prosperity and balanced socioeconomic development**Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024**

- 15.47 The subprogramme's work contributed to enhanced capacity of planning and economic development institutions in 10 regional states in Ethiopia on formulating and implementing regional spatial development plans which did not meet the planned target. The target was not met owing to delays in logistical arrangements and inaccessibility of areas, which slowed the implementation of the project activities at the situation analysis phase.
- 15.48 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 15.4).

Table 15.4
Performance measure

2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (planned)	2024 (planned)
—	Regional authorities in Ethiopia support the conduct of local economic and spatial studies in 10 regions	Enhanced capacity of planning and economic development institutions in 10 regional states in Ethiopia on formulating and implementing regional spatial development plans	Regional authorities endorse 10 regional spatial development plans	Regional authorities endorse 10 regional spatial development plans

Result 3: voluntary local reviews to enhance the shared prosperity of cities and regions globally through Sustainable Development Goal localization**Proposed programme plan for 2024**

- 15.49 Voluntary local reviews are the instrument of choice by local and regional governments to report on their progress towards the 2030 Agenda. The subprogramme enables the achievement of enhanced

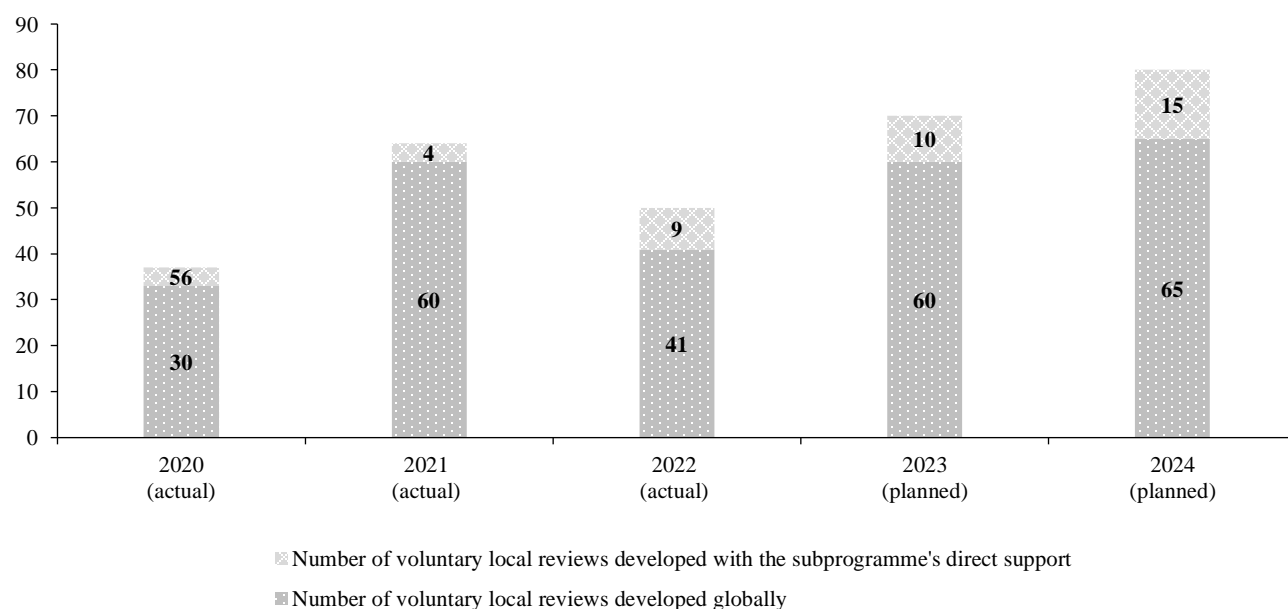
inclusive economic development by guiding the local and regional governments in the voluntary local review process and contributes to catalysing the localization of the Sustainable Development Goals. New cities are regularly expressing their interest in joining this global movement. UN-Habitat has been providing assistance through technical cooperation, strategic partnership, knowledge development, learning and capacity-building and global advocacy.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 15.50 The lesson for the subprogramme was that there was growing demand to help cities strengthen the voluntary local review methodology and increase availability of harmonized data at the local level. Without adequate disaggregated data, cities are unable to monitor progress and formulate and adjust their plans and policies accordingly. Moreover, poor harmonization of the data across countries and regions limits the coherence and comparability of the voluntary local reviews. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will pilot the Global Urban Monitoring Framework to guide local and regional governments through the formulation of voluntary local reviews, as the means to support the development of data ecosystems at the local level, including data collection and disaggregation. The subprogramme, through the voluntary local review process, will also provide targeted policy analysis and capacity-building to cities to harness the potential of voluntary local reviews to inform and drive urban planning and policy processes.
- 15.51 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 15.VI).

Figure 15.VI

Performance measure: number of voluntary local reviews prepared by local and regional governments (annual)



Deliverables

15.52 Table 15.5 lists all deliverables for the subprogramme.

Table 15.5

Subprogramme 2: deliverables for the period 2022–2024, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2022 planned	2022 actual	2023 planned	2024 planned
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	29	29	29	27
1. Projects on spatial connectivity, urban policies and spatial frameworks, urban planning and design, urban-rural linkages and integrated territorial development, city planning, extension and design	14	14	14	13
2. Projects on spatial productivity, local economic development, urban and municipal finance, financing urban basic services and infrastructure	7	7	7	6
3. Projects on best practices, centres of excellence, university partnerships, prosperity indices, frontier technologies and legal and governance frameworks for sustainable, inclusive and innovative development of cities and regions	8	8	8	8
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	39	39	39	41
4. Policy dialogues, seminars, workshops and training events on spatial connectivity, urban planning and design, metropolitan planning, urban and rural linkages, action planning, urban and territorial planning and national urban policies	25	25	25	26
5. Training events and workshops on use of information and communications technology, innovation, frontier technologies, best practices, legal and governance frameworks and prosperity indices for sustainable urban development and implementation of the New Urban Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals	6	6	6	6
6. Training events and workshops on urban productivity, local economic development, urban and municipal finance, public financial management and local governance	8	8	8	9
Publications (number of publications)	2	2	2	2
7. National cities reports	2	2	2	2
Technical materials (number of materials)	11	11	11	12
8. Technical materials on spatial connectivity, urban planning and design, metropolitan planning, urban and rural linkages, action planning, urban and territorial planning, national urban policies and people-centred smart cities.	5	5	5	6
9. Technical materials on spatial productivity, local economic development, urban and municipal finance, financing urban basic services and infrastructure	3	3	3	3
10. Technical materials on frontier technologies and innovation, best practices, legal and governance frameworks and prosperity indices for sustainable urban development and implementation of the New Urban Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals	3	3	3	3
C. Substantive deliverables				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: advisory services to 20 Member States on national urban policy, urban-rural linkages, metropolitan development, territorial development, urban monitoring financing sustainable urban development, smart cities and private-sector focused engagement frameworks.				
Databases and substantive digital materials: national urban policy database comprising approximately 160 countries; compendium of urban-rural linkages case studies; global municipal database, comprising 50 countries and approximately 110 cities.				
D. Communication deliverables				
Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: brochures, leaflets, profiles and events on national urban policy, urban-rural linkages, metropolitan development, territorial development, urban monitoring financing sustainable urban development, smart cities and private-sector focused engagement frameworks.				
Digital platforms and multi-media content: content for social media.				

Subprogramme 3

Strengthened climate action and improved urban environment

Objective

- 15.53 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is strengthened climate action and improved urban environments through reducing greenhouse gas emissions and improving air quality, improving resource efficiency and protecting ecological assets, and the effective adaptation of communities and infrastructure to climate change.

Strategy

- 15.54 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- (a) Provide technical support for the development of low-emission city development that addresses emerging climate risks, adaptation investments, basic service provision and the integration of low-emission development and air quality strategies into urban mobility, public space and urban development strategies;
 - (b) Provide assistance on sustainable approaches to urban climate action to requesting Member States through innovative technologies, knowledge transfer, capacity-building, data and development of an evidence base, policy advice and peer-to-peer engagement in global and regional networks;
 - (c) Provide assistance to Member States on the integration of the urban dimension in nationally determined contributions, national adaptation plans and other national climate changes policies, strategies and plans and support their implementation across all levels of governments;
 - (d) Promote solutions to climate action for urban and peri-urban environmental protection, renovation and restoration and open public spaces, as well as integrated solid waste management and marine plastic litter reduction through the development of tools, guidelines and field projects;
 - (e) Support Member States in the development of energy- and resource-efficient technologies and standards for buildings and urban basic services, as well as the integration of energy and resource efficiency principles into country-specific building and planning codes;
 - (f) Provide assistance in the formulation of policy and legislation, urban planning and design, multilevel governance and financing instruments, including through its flagship programme entitled “RISE-UP: resilient settlements for the urban poor”, which focuses on mobilizing investments to address climate resilience issues affecting urban communities in vulnerable situations;
 - (g) Support the implementation of global adaptation initiatives, such as the National Adaptation Plan Global Support Programme and the Nationally Determined Contributions Partnership;
 - (h) Promote an integrated approach to socioeconomic development, climate and health resilience through the provision of technical advice on technologies, processes and investment opportunities.
- 15.55 In doing so, the subprogramme will assist Member States in making progress towards achieving Sustainable Development Goals 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15.
- 15.56 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) Multidimensional climate action and urban environment planning by Member States and partner cities that reduces greenhouse gas emissions, builds climate resilience of urban systems and communities, preserves, regenerates and restores urban biodiversity and reduces air and water pollution;
 - (b) Mobilization of additional financial resources for adaptation to climate change at the national and subnational levels;

- (c) Member States' nationally determined contributions and national climate adaptation plans incorporating urban dimensions;
- (d) More climate- and pandemic-resilient cities, human settlements and communities.

Programme performance in 2022

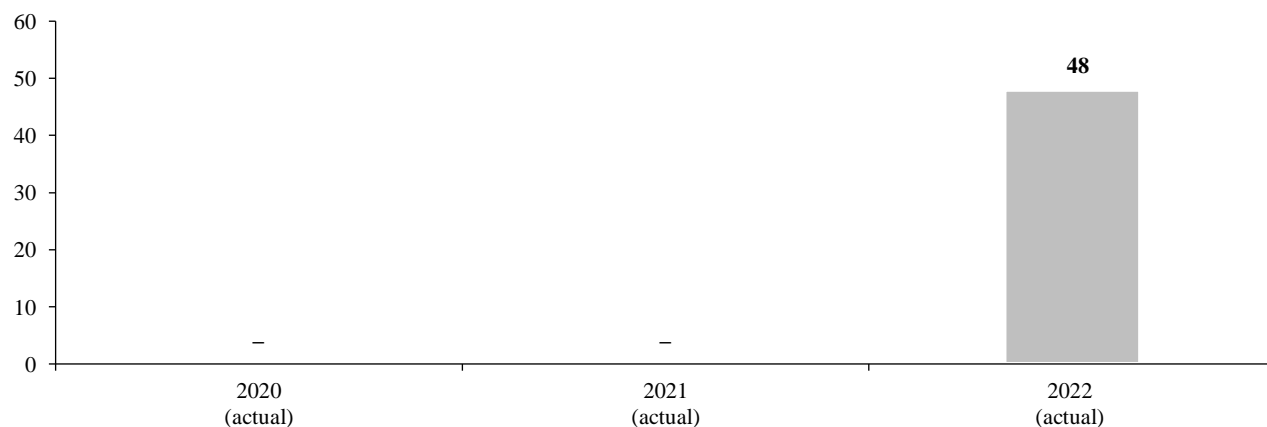
Strengthened commitment towards multilevel and cross-sectoral climate action

15.57 National Governments play a pivotal role in accelerating subnational climate action and in providing an enabling environment for urban and local stakeholders to develop and implement new climate commitments. In March 2022, Member States requested the Executive Director to explore with the presidency of the twenty-seventh session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP27) the possibility of convening of a housing and urban development ministerial meeting on cities and climate change. The subprogramme, in close collaboration with the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, as well as local governments and civil society organizations, supported the presidency of the Conference of the Parties in organizing the first ministerial meeting on urbanization and climate change, held on 17 November 2022. This meeting brought together 48 high-level national government delegations and more than 40 mayors and city leaders, as well as United Nations agencies, local government networks and civil society organizations. The meeting launched the COP27 presidency Sustainable Urban Resilience for the Next Generation (SURGe) initiative, coordinated by UN-Habitat and facilitated by ICLEI – Local Governments for Sustainability.⁸ The aim of the initiative is to enhance and accelerate local and urban climate action through multi-level governance, engagement, and delivery through five integrated tracks, contributing to achieving the Paris Climate Goals and the 2030 Agenda.

15.58 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 15.VII).

Figure 15.VII

Performance measure: national Governments committed to multilevel and cross-sectoral climate action under the Sustainable Urban Resilience for the Next Generation (SURGe) initiative



⁸ ICLEI-Local Governments for Sustainability provides the secretariat for the Local Government and Municipal Authorities Constituency for the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

Planned results for 2024

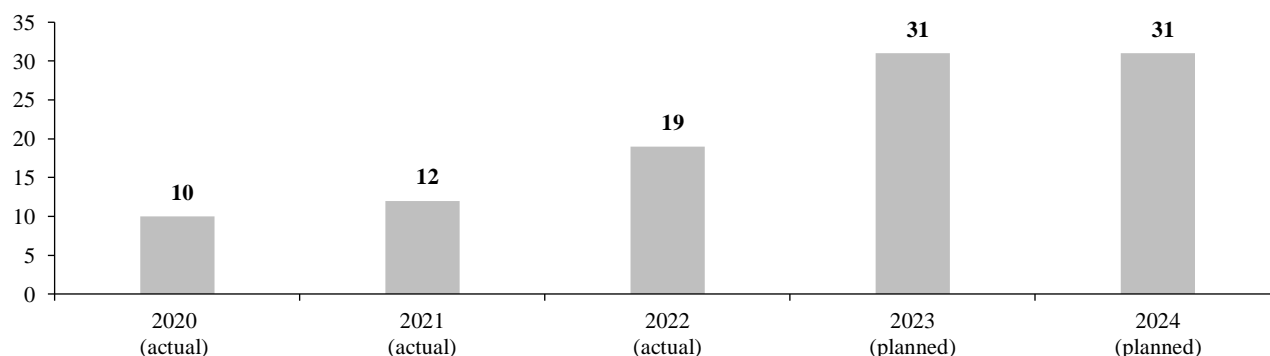
Result 1: participatory urban resilience action in sub-Saharan Africa

Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

- 15.59 The subprogramme's work contributed to local authorities' responses to specific risks and vulnerabilities such as drought, flooding and increased urban-rural migration, with 19 distinct resilience action frameworks developed in sub-Saharan Africa, which exceeded the planned target of 18 frameworks.
- 15.60 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 15.VIII).

Figure 15.VIII

Performance measure: number of distinct resilience action frameworks developed in sub-Saharan Africa (cumulative)



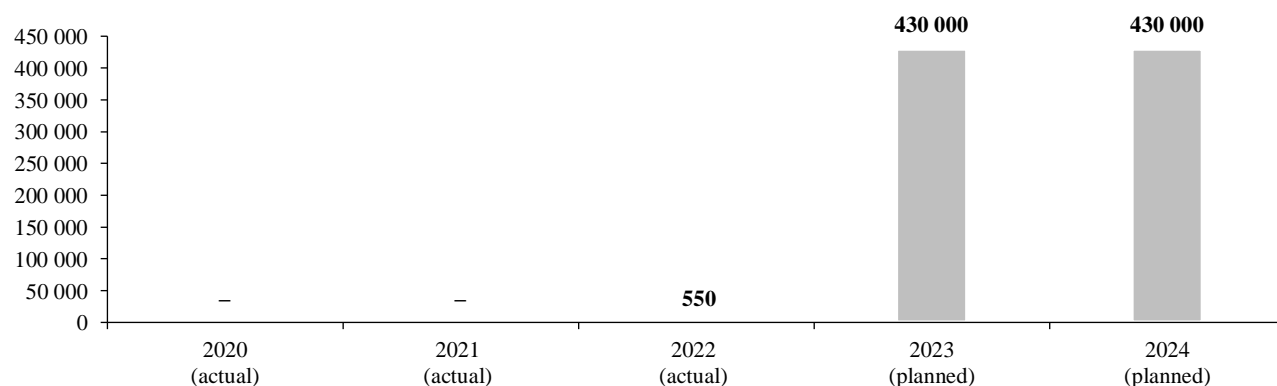
Result 2: increased climate resilience of urban communities in Jordan and Lebanon

Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

- 15.61 The subprogramme's work contributed to 550 people in Jordan, Lebanon and the Syrian Arab Republic benefiting from climate change adaptation actions, which did not meet the planned target of 900 people. The target was not met owing to logistical challenges associated with implementing project activities.
- 15.62 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 15.IX).

Figure 15.IX

Performance measure: number of people in Jordan, Lebanon and the Syrian Arab Republic who have benefited from climate change adaptation actions identified through the master planning process (cumulative)



Result 3: Nature-based solutions to improve livelihoods and resilience of urban poor communities

Proposed programme plan for 2024

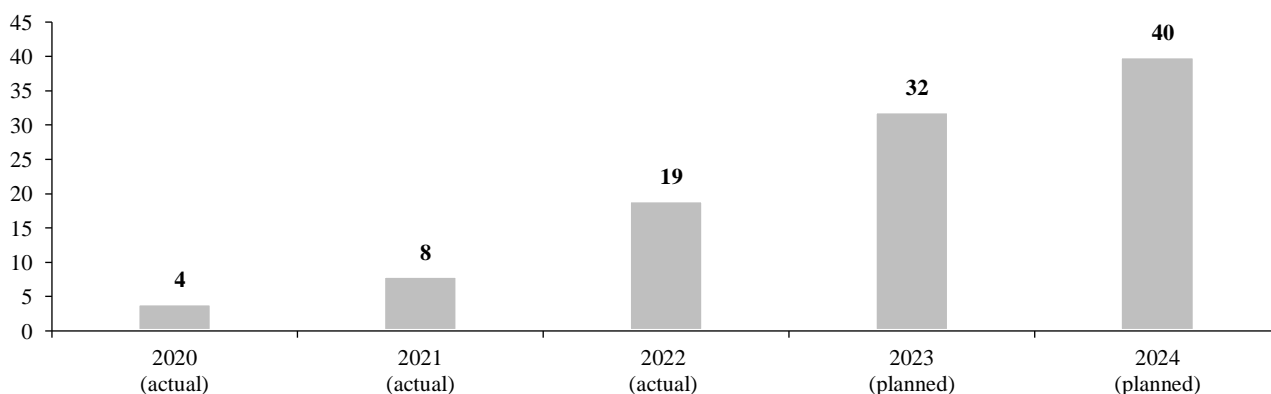
- 15.63 A key challenge for climate change adaptation is how to build resilience for the more than 3 billion people highly vulnerable to climate change and over 1 billion dwellers in informal settlements.⁹ The subprogramme has supported 20 cities in the development of nature-based solutions¹⁰ for building climate change resilience, restoring and protecting biodiversity and contributing to sustainable livelihoods and food security. Actions include mangrove forests rehabilitation measures in Morondava, Madagascar; slope stabilization and riverbank rehabilitation in Lilongwe, Malawi, and Honiara, Solomon Islands; and urban flood protection through natural infiltration in Amman, Jordan. The subprogramme also developed a training package on urban ecosystem-based adaptation with a view to extending its services to additional national and local governments.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 15.64 The lesson for the subprogramme was that nature-based solutions can contribute to building resilience of the most vulnerable urban communities and should be incorporated into the Programme's policy and technical support. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will strengthen collaboration with other subprogrammes to incorporate nature-based solutions into their activities, with a view to supporting local governments including in planning, public space development, urban services and infrastructure, slum upgrading and climate change resilience.
- 15.65 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 15.X).

Figure 15.X

Performance measure: number of towns and cities implementing nature-based solutions (cumulative)



⁹ Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, *Climate Change 2022: Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability, Contribution of Working Group II to the Sixth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change* (Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, United Kingdom, and New York, United States, 2022).

¹⁰ United Nations Environment Assembly of the United Nations Environment Programme, resolution 5/5.

Deliverables

15.66 Table 15.6 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 15.6

Subprogramme 3: deliverables for the period 2022–2024, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2022 planned	2022 actual	2023 planned	2024 planned
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	15	15	22	28
1. Projects on improving urban air quality, the urban environment, climate change mitigation, and increased access to low-emission basic services, more sustainable infrastructure and buildings	2	2	2	4
2. Projects on policies, legal instruments, plans and strategies for better urban air quality, the urban environment, climate change mitigation and low-emission basic services and sustainable infrastructure and buildings	1	1	1	2
3. Projects on resilience-building and adaptation of communities and infrastructure to climate change, and disaster risk reduction	6	6	10	–
4. Projects on effective adaptation of communities and infrastructure to climate change, informed by participatory processes, assessments of local vulnerabilities and innovative data collection (i.e., remote sensing) and processing	3	3	6	16
5. Projects on policies, legal instruments, plans and strategies for strengthened resilience and effective adaptation of communities and infrastructure to climate change	–	–	–	4
6. Projects on urban environmental management and restoration, biodiversity protection, circular economy and ecosystem services	1	1	1	2
7. Projects on urban resource management and efficiency, including circular economy, efficient use of urban land, service provision and sustainable water and waste management, and promotion of cleaner energy and energy efficiency	2	2	2	2
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	38	38	43	47
8. Seminars, workshops and training events for partners and those in vulnerable situations (e.g., in informal settlements) on climate change mitigation, air quality and low-emission basic services	10	10	10	12
9. Seminars, workshops and training events on effective adaptation of communities and infrastructure to climate change	25	25	25	30
10. Seminars, workshops and training events on sustainable city models and their application, sustainable infrastructure and urban planning	–	–	5	–
11. Training on environment and climate dimensions and Sustainable Development Goal monitoring in urban areas	3	3	3	–
12. Seminars, workshops and training events for national and local government partners and other urban stakeholders on urban environmental management, restoration and renovation, biodiversity protection, circular economy and ecosystem services.	–	–	–	5
Publications (number of publications)	3	3	3	4
13. Publication on climate change mitigation and air quality	1	1	1	2
14. Publication on effective adaptation of communities of slums and other urban communities in vulnerable situations in urban neighbourhoods, and infrastructure, to climate change	1	1	1	1
15. Publication on improved low-emission urban services and resource efficiency (e.g. focusing on technological innovation)	1	1	1	1
Technical materials (number of materials)	5	5	5	8
16. Technical materials on improved resource efficiency and protection of ecological assets, including sectoral materials	1	1	1	2
17. Technical materials on climate change mitigation and air quality	1	1	1	2

Category and subcategory	2022 planned	2022 actual	2023 planned	2024 planned
18. Technical materials on climate action, basic services or environment in human settlements	1	1	1	2
19. Technical materials on national, regional and local guidelines, plans, coordination mechanisms and strategies on climate action, the urban environment, ecosystems and biodiversity, ecological assets and ecosystem services	1	1	1	1
20. Technical materials on improved low-emission urban services, resource efficiency and (electric) mobility solutions and infrastructure (including monitoring)	1	1	1	1

C. Substantive deliverables

Consultation, advice and advocacy: advisory services to 16 Member States on reducing urban greenhouse gas emissions to achieve climate change mitigation and adaptation, improving air quality and low-emission urban services, improving resource efficiency and protecting ecological assets.

Databases and substantive digital materials: databases on urban climate- or environment-relevant subjects, and simulations, including a database on climate initiatives in Rwanda, risk and vulnerability analysis in the Lao People's Democratic Republic and a solutions toolbox for electromobility.

D. Communication deliverables

Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: brochures, campaign and events on greenhouse gas emissions and air quality, resource efficiency, protection of ecological assets and effective adaptation of communities and infrastructure to climate change.

External and media relations: press articles on climate action and the urban environment.

Digital platforms and multimedia content: websites and content for social media accounts; multimedia content on urban climate- or environment-relevant subjects.

Subprogramme 4 Effective urban crisis prevention and response

Objective

- 15.67 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to enhance urban crisis prevention and response and advance social integration and inclusive communities as well as improved living standards and the inclusion of migrants, refugees, internally displaced persons and returnees.

Strategy

- 15.68 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- (a) Engage in-country comprehensive, participatory and inclusive operational programmes to respond to crises affecting all members of the community, including those in vulnerable situations; and implement fit-for-purpose land administration towards the achievement of tenure security for all in crisis-affected areas, while supporting measures for national urban frameworks that adopt inclusive urban governance and planning approaches;
 - (b) Support implementation by Member States of inclusive, evidence-based, sustainable recovery approaches, such as the urban recovery framework for post-conflict and post-disaster situations to support urban resilience recovery, applying area-based approaches and community inclusive participatory and bottom-up processes, while ensuring age, gender and diversity representation;
 - (c) Build the capacity of national, regional and local actors, through technical assistance and training, to increase social cohesion between communities, reducing discrimination and xenophobia with full respect for human rights in urban crisis situations;
 - (d) Prioritize improved living standards and the inclusion of migrants, refugees, internally displaced persons and returnees by providing urban crisis-response expertise and supporting

integrated urban development strategies that address the needs of both host communities and the displaced;

- (e) Enhance UN-Habitat normative guidance and operational support in urban and rural displacement contexts on the evidence-based impact of migration and displacement on urbanization;
 - (f) Develop evidence-based local disaster risk reduction and resilience strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030, provide support to national and local governments to implement such strategies in target cities and territories, and develop further normative guidance for a broad range of threats, including climate and health emergencies.
- 15.69 In doing so, the subprogramme will assist Member States in making progress towards achieving Sustainable Development Goals 1, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13 and 16.
- 15.70 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) An increased proportion of the population in crisis-affected communities engaging in local decision-making with regard to reconstruction projects and improved social inclusion, strengthened land tenure and improved access to adequate housing and basic services;
 - (b) An increased number of cities where refugees, migrants, internally displaced persons, returnees and host communities have access to secure tenure, sustainable basic services and social services, adequate housing, safety and security;
 - (c) The reduction of multidimensional risks and increased protection for those in vulnerable situations in cities;
 - (d) Strengthened systems for analysis and decision-making concerning resilient infrastructure at the city level, in particular in crisis settings.

Programme performance in 2022

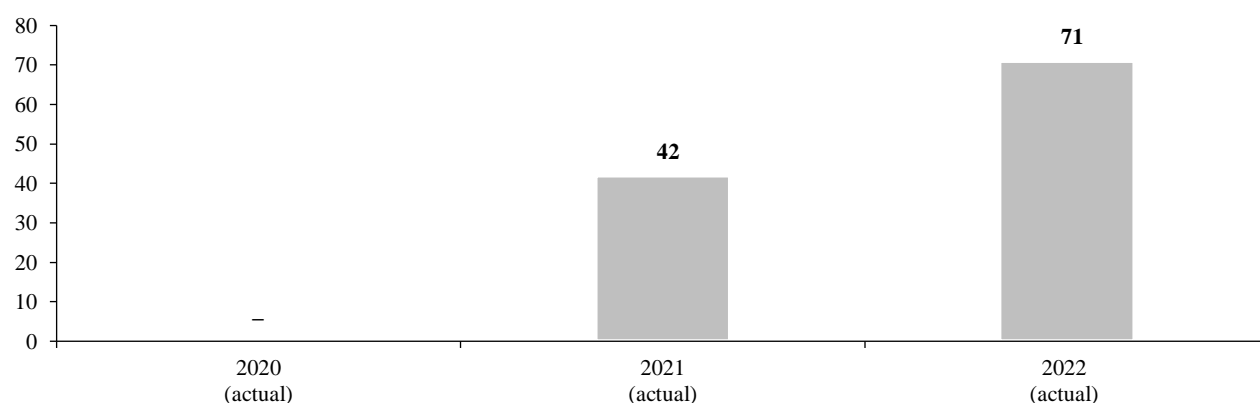
Improved social integration for enhanced prosperity in Latin America and the Caribbean

- 15.71 In recent years, 5.98 million refugees and migrants from Venezuela¹¹ have been seeking shelter in cities across Latin America and the Caribbean. Despite the strong commitment of national and local governments to assist this population in reducing their vulnerabilities and addressing their immediate needs, challenges persist to supporting their integration. If well managed, integration can turn migration into an engine for prosperity, enhancing the opportunities brought about by diversity, productive population, multiculturalism and innovation. The subprogramme has been promoting social cohesion and integration through inclusive and evidence-based approaches to urban planning. The subprogramme supported the establishment of community centres which provide a space for all in the population, including refugees and migrants, to engage in intercultural dialogue and contribute to urban planning processes. In addition, the subprogramme supported local authorities in identifying challenges to and opportunities for strengthening inclusion, through data instruments such as the urban inclusion marker, a georeferenced index which measures the level of inclusion of a city and its potential for spatial, social, economic and cultural integration of its inhabitants; and provided technical assistance to develop specialized development strategies to enhance integration and boost socioeconomic opportunities for the population as a whole.
- 15.72 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 15.XI).

¹¹ Inter-agency Coordination Platform for Refugees and Migrants from Venezuela (www.r4v.info/en/home), 2022.

Figure 15.XI

Performance measure: number of centres facilitating participatory and cocreation processes towards enhanced integration (cumulative)



Planned results for 2024

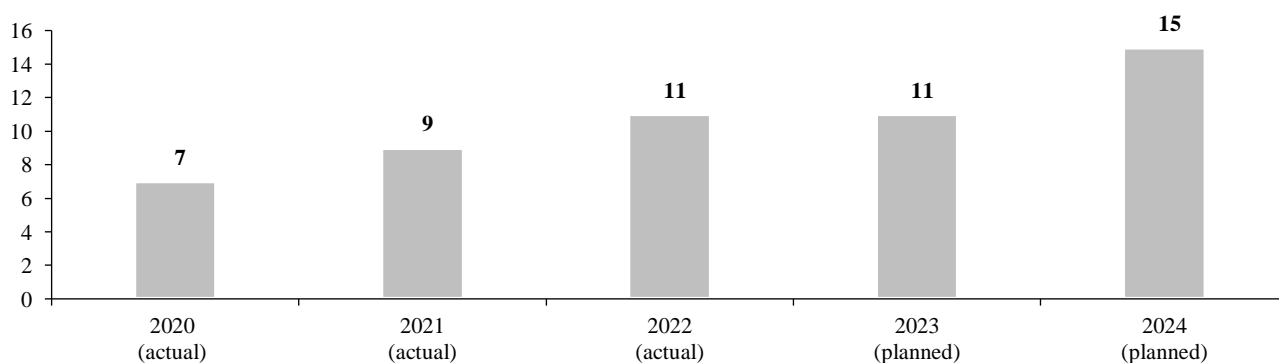
Result 1: a new approach to strengthening city resilience

Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

- 15.73 The subprogramme's work contributed to 11 cities implementing the City Resilience Global Programme, which met the planned target.
- 15.74 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 15.XII).

Figure 15.XII

Performance measure: number of cities implementing the City Resilience Global Programme (cumulative)



Result 2: strengthened urban recovery and resilience and improved access to basic services in the Syrian Arab Republic

Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

- 15.75 The subprogramme's work contributed to improved physical access to seven neighbourhoods in four cities in the Syrian Arab Republic and development of 50 neighbourhood action plans for the rehabilitation of water, sanitation and waste management services by municipal authorities and local communities, which exceeded the planned target of improved physical access to four

neighbourhoods in two cities in the Syrian Arab Republic and plans developed for the rehabilitation of water, sanitation and waste management services.

- 15.76 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 15.7).

Table 15.7
Performance measure

2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (planned)	2024 (planned)
–	Municipal authorities and local communities supported to develop neighbourhood action plans for nine neighbourhoods in two cities in the Syrian Arab Republic through joint participatory area-based planning	Improved physical access to seven neighbourhoods in four cities in the Syrian Arab Republic and 50 neighbourhood action plans developed by municipal authorities and local communities for the rehabilitation of water, sanitation and waste management services	Nine rehabilitated neighbourhoods and improved access to basic services in two cities in the Syrian Arab Republic	Neighbourhood action plans developed or updated in two cities. Five rehabilitated neighbourhoods and improved access to basic services in two cities in the Syrian Arab Republic

Result 3: enhanced sustainable solutions to migration

Proposed programme plan for 2024

- 15.77 Conflicts, food insecurity, the climate crisis and other emergencies forced more than 100 million people to leave their homes in 2022.¹² With the crises becoming increasingly protracted, migrants remain displaced for longer periods of time, increasing the pressure on cities to facilitate their social and economic inclusion, as well as their access to services, in a durable and sustainable way. The subprogramme has been focusing on designing and implementing programmatic solutions specific to country and regional contexts, promoting a more coherent system-wide response to migrants' needs, from humanitarian assistance to sustainable development solutions, ensuring peaceful integration with host communities.

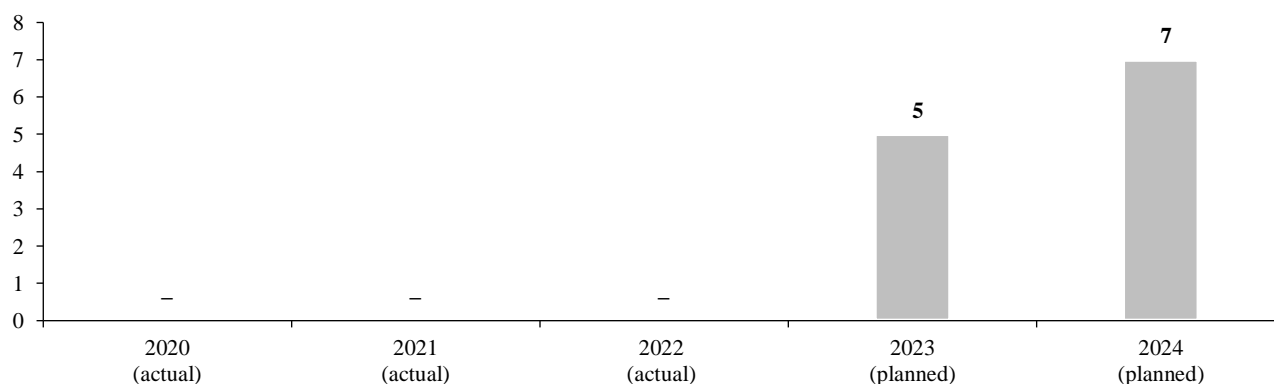
Lessons learned and planned change

- 15.78 The lesson for the subprogramme was that its activities could more holistically address urban migration issues, including through preventive measures to address root causes, given that urban migration is often addressed through more humanitarian and siloed interventions. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will work at both the national and local levels to ensure the sustainability of the interventions, through participatory processes bringing together the migrants, host communities, local governments and other partners, including other United Nations agencies. The interventions will contribute to improved living conditions in cities and sustainable urban development.
- 15.79 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 15.XIII).

¹² Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) "Global trends report 2021" (2022).

Figure 15.XIII

Performance measure: number of countries adopting a context-specific response to urban migration and displacement (cumulative)



Deliverables

15.80 Table 15.8 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 15.8

Subprogramme 4: deliverables for the period 2022–2024, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2022 planned	2022 actual	2023 planned	2024 planned
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	19	19	21	21
1. Projects on enhanced social integration and cohesive communities	8	8	8	8
2. Projects on improved living standards and inclusion of migrants, refugees and internally displaced persons	5	5	7	8
3. Projects on enhanced resilience of the built environment and infrastructure	6	6	6	6
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	31	31	31	31
4. Seminars, workshops and training events on enhanced social integration and cohesive communities	12	12	12	10
5. Seminars, workshops and training events on improved living standards and inclusion of migrants, refugees and internally displaced persons	8	8	8	9
6. Seminars, workshops and training events on enhanced resilience of the built environment and infrastructure	11	11	11	12
Publications (number of publications)	2	2	2	–
7. Publication on improved living standards and inclusion of migrants, refugees and internally displaced persons	1	1	1	–
8. Publication on enhanced resilience of the built environment and infrastructure	1	1	1	–
Technical materials (number of materials)	6	6	6	7
9. Technical materials on enhanced social integration and cohesive communities	2	2	2	2
10. Technical materials on improved living standards and inclusion of migrants, refugees and internally displaced persons	2	2	2	3
11. Technical materials on enhanced resilience of the built environment and infrastructure	2	2	2	2

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2022 actual</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>	<i>2024 planned</i>
C. Substantive deliverables				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: advisory services provided to five Member States on urban crisis mitigation and response and on enhancing urban resilience to multi-hazard threats, including impacts from ongoing conflicts, climate change and crises related to migration and displacement.				
Databases and substantive digital materials: urban migration indicators in the UN-Habitat Global Urban Monitoring Framework, used by three entities either at the country or the global level.				
D. Communication deliverables				
Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: global and regional information materials, brochures, leaflets and online awareness-raising and digital learning materials focusing on social inclusion and the response to migration and displacement.				
Digital platforms and multimedia content: content for social media accounts, blogs and websites related to the social and economic inclusion of migrants, refugees, internally displaced persons and returnees in urban crisis contexts.				

B. Proposed post and non-post resource requirements for 2024

Overview

- 15.81 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024, including the breakdown of resource changes, as applicable, are reflected in tables 15.9 to 15.11.

Table 15.9

Overall: evolution of financial resources by object of expenditure

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Changes					2024 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Posts	11 565.7	11 896.4	—	—	—	—	—	11 896.4
Other staff costs	307.9	331.8	—	61.4	—	61.4	18.5	393.2
Hospitality	—	3.3	—	—	—	—	—	3.3
Consultants	208.6	181.0	(73.8)	31.4	—	(42.4)	(23.4)	138.6
Experts	3.7	64.9	—	8.8	—	8.8	13.6	73.7
Travel of representatives	47.4	—	—	11.2	—	11.2	—	11.2
Travel of staff	324.3	108.0	—	10.6	—	10.6	9.8	118.6
Contractual services	220.6	457.1	—	30.4	—	30.4	6.7	487.5
General operating expenses	586.0	242.0	—	—	—	—	—	242.0
Supplies and materials	2.9	19.0	—	—	—	—	—	19.0
Furniture and equipment	27.8	81.6	—	—	—	—	—	81.6
Grants and contributions	18.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	13 313.7	13 385.1	(73.8)	153.8	—	80.0	0.6	13 465.1

Table 15.10

Overall: proposed posts and post changes for 2024

(Number of posts)

	Number	Details
Approved for 2023	82	1 USG, 1 D-2, 5 D-1, 9 P-5, 21 P-4, 15 P-3, 5 P-2/1, 2 GS (OL), 23 LL
Post changes	—	—
Proposed for 2024	82	1 USG, 1 D-2, 5 D-1, 9 P-5, 21 P-4, 15 P-3, 5 P-2/1, 2 GS (OL), 23 LL

Note: The following abbreviations are used in tables and figures: GS (OL), General Service (Other level); LL, Local level; USG, Under-Secretary-General.

Table 15.11
Overall: proposed posts by category and grade

(Number of posts)

Category and grade	2022 approved	2023 approved	Changes				2024 proposed
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	
Professional and higher							
USG	1	1	—	—	—	—	1
D-2	1	1	—	—	—	—	1
D-1	4	5	—	—	—	—	5
P-5	9	9	—	—	—	—	9
P-4	17	21	—	—	—	—	21
P-3	14	15	—	—	—	—	15
P-2/1	5	5	—	—	—	—	5
Subtotal	51	57	—	—	—	—	57
General Service and related							
GS (OL)	2	2	—	—	—	—	2
LL	22	23	—	—	—	—	23
Subtotal	24	25	—	—	—	—	25
Total	75	82	—	—	—	—	82

15.82 Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2024 are reflected in tables 15.12 to 15.14 and figure 15.XIV.

15.83 As reflected in tables 15.12 (1) and 15.13 (1), the overall net resources proposed for 2024 amount to \$13,465,100 before recosting, reflecting a net increase of \$80,000 compared with the appropriation for 2023. Resource changes result from technical adjustments, new and expanded mandates and other changes. The proposed level of resources provides for the full, efficient and effective implementation of mandates.

Table 15.12
Overall: evolution of financial resources by source of funding, component and subprogramme

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) Regular budget

Component/subprogramme	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Changes				2024 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total Percentage	
A. Policymaking organs	569.4	718.4	—	—	—	—	718.4
B. Executive direction and management	1 497.4	1 840.2	—	—	—	—	1 840.2
C. Programme of work							
1. Reduced spatial inequality and poverty in communities across the urban-rural continuum	2 460.7	2 239.3	(73.8)	46.0	10.9	(16.9) (0.8)	2 222.4
2. Enhanced shared prosperity of cities and regions	2 971.3	2 442.5	—	46.0	(3.1)	42.9 1.8	2 485.4

Section 15 Human settlements

Component/subprogramme	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Changes					2024 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
3. Strengthened climate action and improved urban environment	2 284.8	2 380.8	–	30.9	0.5	31.4	1.3	2 412.2
4. Effective urban crisis prevention and response	2 387.8	2 422.1	–	30.9	(8.3)	22.6	0.9	2 444.7
Subtotal, C	10 104.6	9 484.7	(73.8)	153.8	–	80.0	0.8	9 564.7
D. Programme support	1 142.3	1 341.8	–	–	–	–	–	1 341.8
Subtotal, 1	13 313.7	13 385.1	(73.8)	153.8	–	80.0	0.6	13 465.1

(2) Extrabudgetary

Component/subprogramme	2022 expenditure	2023 estimate	Change	Percentage	2024 estimate
A. Policymaking organs	389.6	307.4	(34.3)	(11.2)	273.1
B. Executive direction and management	1 687.9	4 999.1	(493.5)	(9.9)	4 505.6
C. Programme of work					
1. Reduced spatial inequality and poverty in communities across the urban-rural continuum	45 234.0	35 312.2	4 451.9	12.6	39 764.1
2. Enhanced shared prosperity of cities and regions	23 617.8	37 802.8	3 365.9	8.9	41 168.7
3. Strengthened climate action and improved urban environment	14 452.3	32 292.8	1 649.5	5.1	33 942.3
4. Effective urban crisis prevention and response	58 810.5	33 904.3	4 131.2	12.2	38 035.5
Subtotal, C	142 114.6	139 312.1	13 598.5	9.8	152 910.6
D. Programme support	5 159.8	4 219.1	772.7	18.3	4 991.8
Subtotal, 2	149 351.9	148 837.7	13 843.4	9.3	162 681.1
Total	162 668.8	162 222.8	13 923.4	8.6	176 146.2

Table 15.13

Overall: proposed posts for 2024 by source of funding, component and subprogramme

(Number of posts)

(1) Regular budget

Component/subprogramme	2022 approved	2023 approved	Changes				2024 proposed
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	
A. Policymaking organs	5	6	–	–	–	–	6
B. Executive direction and management	7	9	–	–	–	–	9
C. Programme of work							

Part IV International cooperation for development

Component/subprogramme	2022 approved	2023 approved	Changes				2024 proposed
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	
1. Reduced spatial inequality and poverty in communities across the urban-rural continuum	13	13	–	–	–	–	13
2. Enhanced shared prosperity of cities and regions	16	16	–	–	–	–	16
3. Strengthened climate action and improved urban environment	13	14	–	–	–	–	14
4. Effective urban crisis prevention and response	14	15	–	–	–	–	15
Subtotal, C	56	58	–	–	–	–	58
D. Programme support	7	9	–	–	–	–	9
Subtotal, 1	75	82	–	–	–	–	82

(2) Extrabudgetary

Component/subprogramme	2022 estimate	2023 estimate	Change	2024 estimate
A. Policymaking organs	1	–	–	–
B. Executive direction and management	28	18	(7)	11
C. Programme of work				
1. Reduced spatial inequality and poverty in communities across the urban-rural continuum	12	7	6	13
2. Enhanced shared prosperity of cities and regions	12	6	4	10
3. Strengthened climate action and improved urban environment	19	12	(3)	9
4. Effective urban crisis prevention and response	21	12	(3)	9
Subtotal, C	64	37	4	41
D. Programme support	37	21	2	23
Subtotal, 2	130	76	(1)	75
Total	205	158	(1)	157

Table 15.14

Overall: evolution of financial and post resources

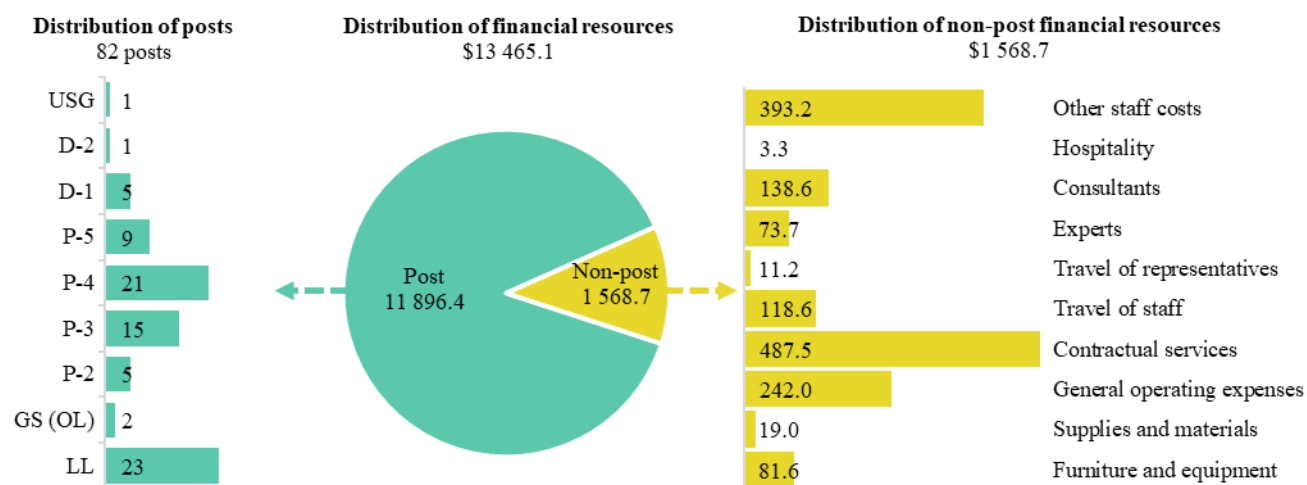
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Changes					2024 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Post	11 565.7	11 896.4	—	—	—	—	—	11 896.4
Non-post	1 748.0	1 488.7	(73.8)	153.8	—	80.0	5.4	1 568.7
Total	13 313.7	13 385.1	(73.8)	153.8	—	80.0	0.6	13 465.1
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		57	—	—	—	—	—	57
General Service and related		25	—	—	—	—	—	25
Total		82	—	—	—	—	—	82

Figure 15.XIV

Distribution of proposed resources for 2024 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)

**Explanation of variances by factor, component and subprogramme****Overall resource changes****Technical adjustments**

- 15.84 As reflected in table 15.12 (1), resource changes amount to a decrease of \$73,800 under Subprogramme 1, Reduced spatial inequality and poverty in communities across the urban-rural continuum with respect to the removal of non-recurrent provisions to produce a report on inclusive social development policies and programmes to address homelessness, prepared in collaboration with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, pursuant to General Assembly resolution [76/133](#).

New and expanded mandates

- 15.85 As reflected in table 15.12 (1), resource changes amount to an increase of \$153,800, relating to the annualization of the budgetary provision for the quadrennial report of the Secretary-General on progress in the implementation of the New Urban Agenda in accordance with General Assembly resolution 71/235. This requirement, which was previously provided every fourth year, aligned to the year in which the quadrennial report is published, is being proposed to be in line with the annual activities required to produce the report.
- 15.86 The additional resources of \$153,800 would be used largely to hire general temporary assistants to collect and process spatial data and support synthesis of national reports based on the guidelines for reporting on the implementation of the New Urban Agenda, in preparation for the quadrennial report; consultants to provide technical support for data collection and production of non-traditional data, and contractual services to support actual production and dissemination of related information. The details by subprogramme are as follows:
- (a) **Subprogramme 1, Reduced spatial inequality and poverty in communities across the urban-rural continuum.** The increase of \$46,000 is reflected under other staff costs (\$18,600), experts (\$2,600), consultants (\$9,400), travel of representatives (\$3,500), travel of staff (\$2,700) and contractual services (\$9,200);
 - (b) **Subprogramme 2, Enhanced shared prosperity of cities and regions.** The increase of \$46,000 is reflected under other staff costs (\$18,600), experts (\$2,600), consultants (\$9,400), travel of representatives (\$3,500), travel of staff (\$2,700) and contractual services (\$9,200);
 - (c) **Subprogramme 3, Strengthened climate action and improved urban environment.** The increase of \$30,900 is reflected under other staff costs (\$12,100), experts (\$1,800), consultants (\$6,300), travel of representatives (\$2,100), travel of staff (\$2,600) and contractual services (\$6,000);
 - (d) **Subprogramme 4, Effective urban crisis prevention and response.** The increase of \$30,900 is reflected under other staff costs (\$12,100), experts (\$1,800), consultants (\$6,300), travel of representatives (\$2,100), travel of staff (\$2,600) and contractual services (\$6,000).

Other changes

- 15.87 As reflected in table 15.12 (1), the proposed cost-neutral changes relate mainly to adjustments to the estimated travel plan.

Extrabudgetary resources

- 15.88 As reflected in tables 15.12 (2) and 15.13 (2), extrabudgetary resources amount to \$162,681,100. UN-Habitat expects to continue to receive both cash and in-kind contributions, which would complement regular budget resources.
- 15.89 These resources will be used mainly to carry out technical cooperation projects at the request of Member States. Examples of such projects include, under subprogramme 1, technical cooperation for inclusive urban development that benefits all, supporting inclusive urban regeneration in at least five cities and on-the-job capacity development, training and enhanced evidence-based decision-making for local government officials to better manage urban development and transformations. Under subprogramme 2, technical cooperation projects will facilitate the localization of the Sustainable Development Goals through the Sustainable Development Goals Cities programme in at least two countries to localize the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework. Under subprogramme 3, extrabudgetary resources will be used to implement technical cooperation projects with requesting Member States to combat climate change at the national and local levels. Lastly, under subprogramme 4, extrabudgetary resources will be used to carry out technical cooperation projects to deploy durable solutions to urban displacement in at least three countries. These efforts are in response to the Secretary-General's Action Agenda on Internal Displacement and include strategic partnerships with UNHCR and IOM. The demand for technical cooperation projects is estimated to continue to increase, as exemplified by the increase in demand for programmes related to strengthened climate action and improved urban environments, as well as urban crisis prevention and response.

- 15.90 The extrabudgetary resources are subject to the oversight of the Executive Board, which has delegated authority from the UN-Habitat Assembly.

Policymaking organs

- 15.91 The resources proposed under this component will be used mainly to provide support to the policymaking organs of UN-Habitat. These resources will complement the regular budget resources and enhance the capacity of the Governing Bodies Secretariat to support the governance structure of UN-Habitat.
- 15.92 Table 15.15 provides information on the standing intergovernmental organs and related resource requirements under the regular budget.

Table 15.15
Policymaking organs

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Policymaking organ	Description	Additional info	2023	2024
			appropriation	estimate (before recosting)
UN-Habitat Assembly	Provides policy guidance on human settlements and sustainable urbanization and strategic oversight of UN-Habitat. It approves the UN-Habitat four-year strategic plan. It reports every four years on its work to the General Assembly through the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session. It meets every four years for five days. Its first session was held in May 2019. Its most recent session took place in June 2023.	Mandate: General Assembly resolution 73/239 and note by the Secretary-General (A/73/726) UN-Habitat Assembly rules of procedure Membership: 193 government officials Number of sessions in 2024: 0	–	–
Committee of Permanent Representatives	Permanent intersessional subsidiary body of the UN-Habitat Assembly. It is responsible for a high-level midterm review of the implementation of UN-Habitat Assembly decisions and resolutions and of the UN-Habitat strategic plan, and for preparing for the next session of the UN-Habitat Assembly. It meets twice every four years: once prior to the UN-Habitat Assembly session, in preparation for that session, and a second time for a high-level midterm review. The second open-ended meeting of the Committee in preparation for the second session of the UN-Habitat Assembly was held in May and June 2023.	Mandate: General Assembly resolutions 73/239 and 56/206 and note by the Secretary-General (A/73/726) UN-Habitat Assembly rules of procedure Membership: 193 government officials Number of sessions in 2024: 0	–	–
Executive Board	Permanent intersessional subsidiary body of the UN-Habitat Assembly. It is responsible for strengthening the oversight of UN-Habitat operations and enhancing the accountability, transparency, efficiency and effectiveness of UN-Habitat. It oversees the preparation of the draft strategic plan before its approval by the UN-Habitat Assembly and is responsible for the review and approval of the annual programme of work and budget and the resource mobilization strategy, in accordance with the strategic plan and guidance provided by the UN-Habitat Assembly. The Executive Board meets two to three times a year as provided in the rules of procedure. The sessions of the Executive Board in 2024 are scheduled to be held in late March–early April, and late October–early November.	Mandate: General Assembly resolution 73/239 and note by the Secretary-General (A/73/726) UN-Habitat Assembly resolution 1/1, adopted by the Assembly at its first session in May 2019 UN-Habitat Assembly rules of procedure Rules of procedure of the Executive Board Membership: 36 Number of sessions in 2024: 2	718.4	718.4
Total			718.4	718.4

Part IV International cooperation for development

- 15.93 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024 amount to \$718,400 and reflect no change compared with the appropriation for 2023. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2024 are reflected in table 15.16 and figure 15.XV.

Table 15.16

Policymaking organs: evolution of financial and post resources

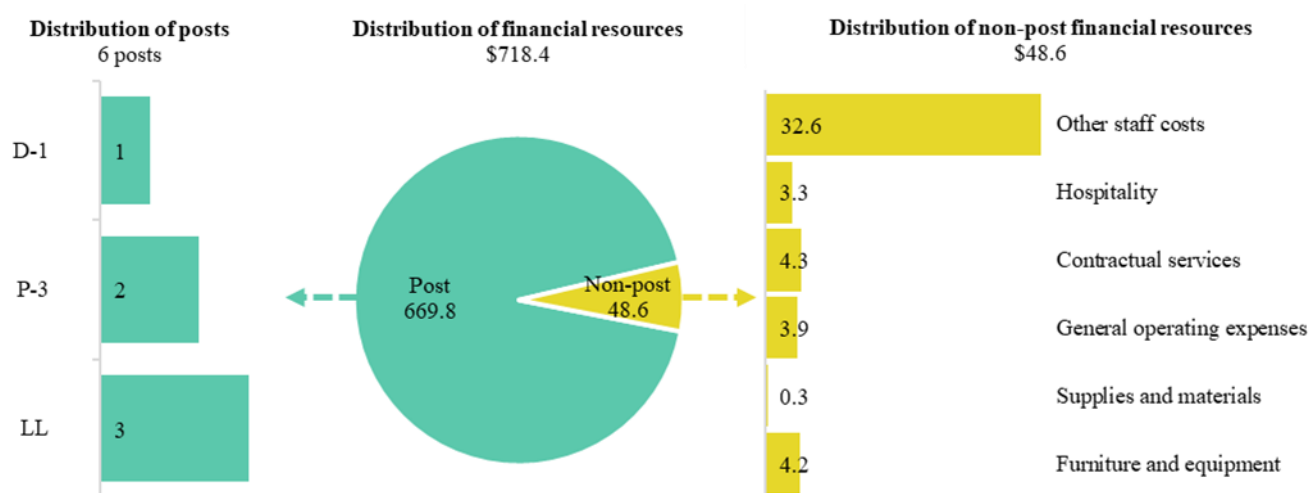
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Changes					2024 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Post	550.4	669.8	—	—	—	—	—	669.8
Non-post	19.0	48.6	—	—	—	—	—	48.6
Total	569.4	718.4	—	—	—	—	—	718.4
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		3	—	—	—	—	—	3
General Service and related		3	—	—	—	—	—	3
Total		6	—	—	—	—	—	6

Figure 15.XV

Policymaking organs: distribution of proposed resources for 2024 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Extrabudgetary resources

- 15.94 Extrabudgetary resources for policymaking organs are estimated at \$273,100 and would be used mainly to support the policymaking organs of UN-Habitat. These resources would complement the regular budget resources and provide support for the new governance structure of UN-Habitat, including the co-financing of sessions of the Executive Board.
- 15.95 The estimated decrease of \$34,300 is attributable to decreasing volume of voluntary contributions by Member States pledged in support of the participation of the least developed countries in activities of the policymaking organs.

Executive direction and management

- 15.96 The executive direction and management component comprises the Office of the Executive Director, the Office of the Deputy Executive Director, the Office of the Chief of Staff, liaison offices in New York, Brussels, Bangkok and Geneva, the Governing Bodies Secretariat, the Legal Unit and the Independent Evaluation Unit. The Executive Director is also supported by the Office of the Special Adviser, which undertakes special assignments.
- 15.97 The overall responsibilities of the executive direction and management component include the following functions:
- (a) To provide overall direction, translating the vision of the Executive Director and the guidance from the Executive Board into the Programme's work priorities;
 - (b) To foster relationships with Member States and keep abreast of the needs of the Executive Board, the Committee of Permanent Representatives, the UN-Habitat Assembly and stakeholders affiliated with the Economic and Social Council;
 - (c) To coordinate the planning and ensure the implementation of the UN-Habitat strategic plan by ensuring the overall effectiveness of the Programme's organizational structure. It provides direction and alignment through the Executive Committee, which is chaired by the Executive Director, whom it assists in providing policy direction in order to ensure the effectiveness of the Programme;
 - (d) To contribute, in close cooperation with other United Nations agencies, to discussions on, and the implementation of, United Nations reforms, in particular in relation to improving system-wide coherence in United Nations development work, with a special focus on sustainable urbanization;
 - (e) To foster the mainstreaming of gender and disability inclusion into the four subprogrammes of UN-Habitat.
- 15.98 In accordance with the 2030 Agenda, in particular target 12.6 of the Sustainable Development Goals, organizations are encouraged to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycles, and, in compliance with the cross-cutting mandate set out in paragraph 19 of General Assembly resolution [72/219](#), UN-Habitat continues to incrementally improve the environmental management performance of its operations and facilities management in a number of ways. In 2022, in partnership with the Secretariat and in accordance with the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, UN-Habitat offset all its greenhouse gas emissions. Regarding the "Greening the Blue Report 2022", and according to the "Greening the Blue Report 2021", UN-Habitat expanded for the first time the facilities-related assessment beyond Nairobi to now 70 offices. This assessment will serve as the institutional baseline going forward for more systematic operational improvements for emission and environmental footprint reduction. Furthermore, UN-Habitat continues to participate in the zero-plastic and recycling programme at the United Nations Office at Nairobi. UN-Habitat also partakes in a comprehensive waste management and recycling scheme whereby waste is sorted at source in offices. In addition, the main UN-Habitat office building in Nairobi is powered partially by a solar photovoltaic electricity system. Lastly, UN-Habitat complies with the principles of paperless intergovernmental meetings, whereby all Executive Board and UN-Habitat Assembly meetings are paper-free and conference materials are shared by USB drive, electronically or, increasingly, through event-specific applications. In addition to its efforts in relation to operational matters, and in alignment with the expanded scope of the Strategy for Sustainability Management in the United Nations System, 2020-2030, UN-Habitat has rolled out a significantly enhanced Environmental and Social Safeguards System in order to minimize and mitigate the environmental and social impact of its programmes and projects.
- 15.99 Information on the timely submission of documentation and advance booking for air travel is reflected in table 15.17. In 2022, UN-Habitat continued its internal procedure whereby any travel request not in compliance with the United Nations advance booking policy has to be cleared by the

Office of the Executive Director. However, the percentage of air tickets purchased at least two weeks before the commencement of travel dropped slightly from 36 per cent in 2021 to 34 per cent in 2022. In the post-pandemic turn towards normalcy in 2022 when countries were gradually lifting travel restrictions and safety measures, dates and formats of events and meetings would change constantly, and, in many cases, travel could not be confirmed sufficiently in advance. In 2023, UN-Habitat began applying stricter measures to ensure proper planning. Furthermore, more regular monitoring was implemented in addition to the quarterly review mechanism that was put in place in 2021.

Table 15.17
Compliance rate
(Percentage)

	<i>Actual 2020</i>	<i>Actual 2021</i>	<i>Actual 2022</i>	<i>Planned 2023</i>	<i>Planned 2024</i>
Timely submission of documentation	97	95	97	100	100
Air tickets purchased at least 2 weeks before the commencement of travel	51	36	34	100	100

15.100 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024 amount to \$1,840,200 and reflect no change compared with the appropriation for 2023. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2024 are reflected in table 15.18 and figure 15.XVI.

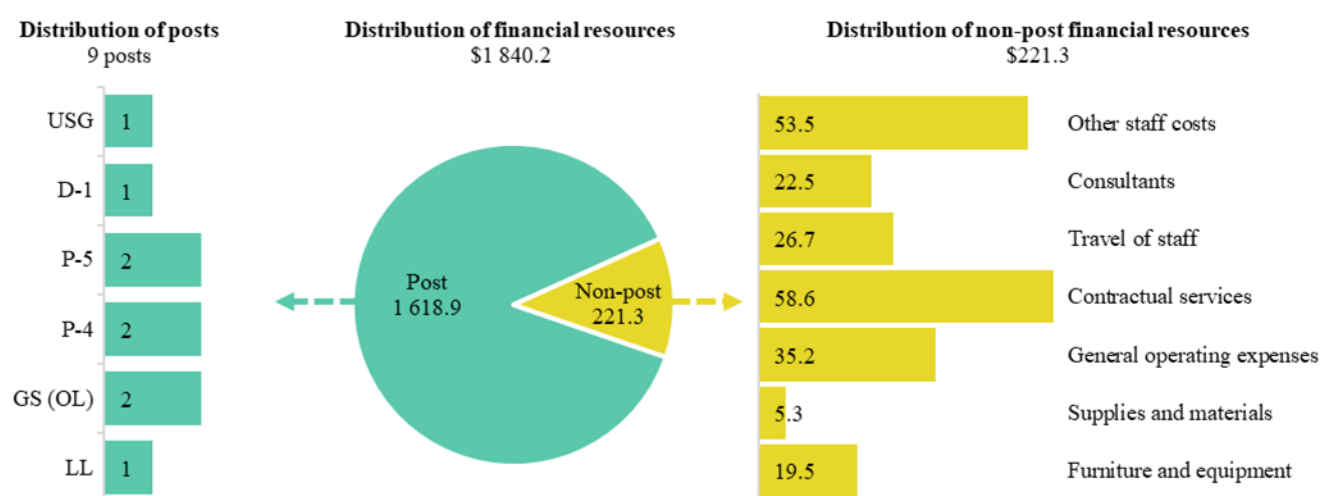
Table 15.18
Executive direction and management: evolution of financial and post resources
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Changes					2024 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Post	1 314.7	1 618.9	—	—	—	—	—	1 618.9
Non-post	182.7	221.3	—	—	—	—	—	221.3
Total	1 497.4	1 840.2	—	—	—	—	—	1 840.2
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		6	—	—	—	—	—	6
General Service and related		3	—	—	—	—	—	3
Total		9	—	—	—	—	—	9

Figure 15.XVI

Executive direction and management: distribution of proposed resources for 2024 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)

**Extrabudgetary resources**

- 15.101 Extrabudgetary resources for executive direction and management are estimated at \$4,505,600 and would be used to assist in the overall executive direction and management of UN-Habitat, including the planning, coordination, management, and assessment of the programme of work and strategic plan of the Programme.
- 15.102 The estimated decrease of \$493,500 is attributable mainly to continuing alignment of extrabudgetary estimates with the levels of pledged voluntary contributions received to support this component.

Programme of work**Subprogramme 1****Reduced spatial inequality and poverty in communities across the urban-rural continuum**

- 15.103 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024 amount to \$2,222,400 and reflect a net decrease of \$16,900 compared with the appropriation for 2023. The proposed decrease is explained in paragraphs 15.84 to 15.87. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2024 are reflected in table 15.19 and figure 15.XVII.

Table 15.19

Subprogramme 1: evolution of financial and post resources

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

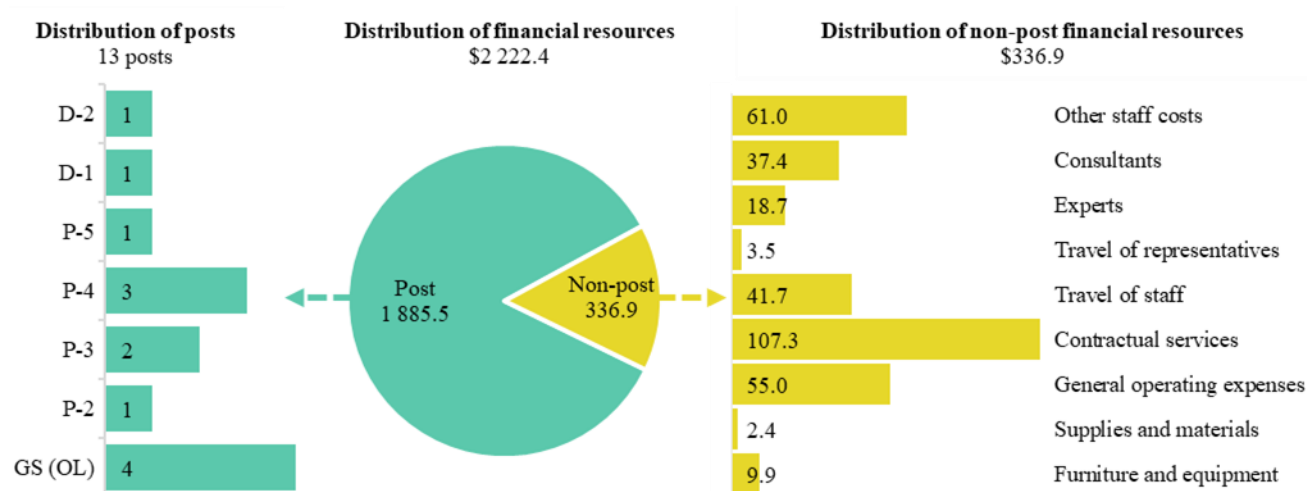
	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Changes					2024 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Post	2 060.2	1 885.5	—	—	—	—	—	1 885.5
Non-post	400.5	353.8	(73.8)	46.0	10.9	(16.9)	(4.8)	336.9
Total	2 460.7	2 239.3	(73.8)	46.0	10.9	(16.9)	(0.8)	2 222.4

	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Changes				2024 estimate (before recosting)	
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total		Percentage
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		9	—	—	—	—	—	9
General Service and related		4	—	—	—	—	—	4
Total		13	—	—	—	—	—	13

Figure 15.XVII

Subprogramme 1: distribution of proposed resources for 2024 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)


Extrabudgetary resources

- 15.104 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme are estimated at \$39,764,100 and would be used mainly for technical cooperation projects with requesting Member States in the areas of urban development, digital transformation strategies, inclusive urban regeneration and on-the-job capacity development, training and enhanced evidence-based decision-making for local government officials to better manage inclusive urban development at the national, city-wide and community levels. Technical cooperation projects will focus on access to adequate housing and promote transformative shifts towards more inclusive, resilient, sustainable and healthy neighbourhoods and cities in the context of global crises converging in cities and a continuous rapid urbanization process in developing countries. Under the subprogramme, extrabudgetary resources would also be used to promote and stimulate the engagement of the private sector in people-centred public-private partnerships that take into consideration the economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable urban development.
- 15.105 The expected increase of \$4,451,900 is attributable mainly to the anticipated growth in demand for technical cooperation support related to the focus area of access to adequate housing and the promotion of transformative shifts towards more inclusive, resilient, sustainable and healthy neighbourhoods and cities in the context of global crises converging in cities and a continuous rapid urbanization process in developing countries.

Subprogramme 2

Enhanced shared prosperity of cities and regions

15.106 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024 amount to \$2,485,400 and reflect a net increase of \$42,900 compared with the appropriation for 2023. The proposed increase is explained in paragraphs 15.86 and 15.87. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2024 are reflected in table 15.20 and figure 15.XVIII.

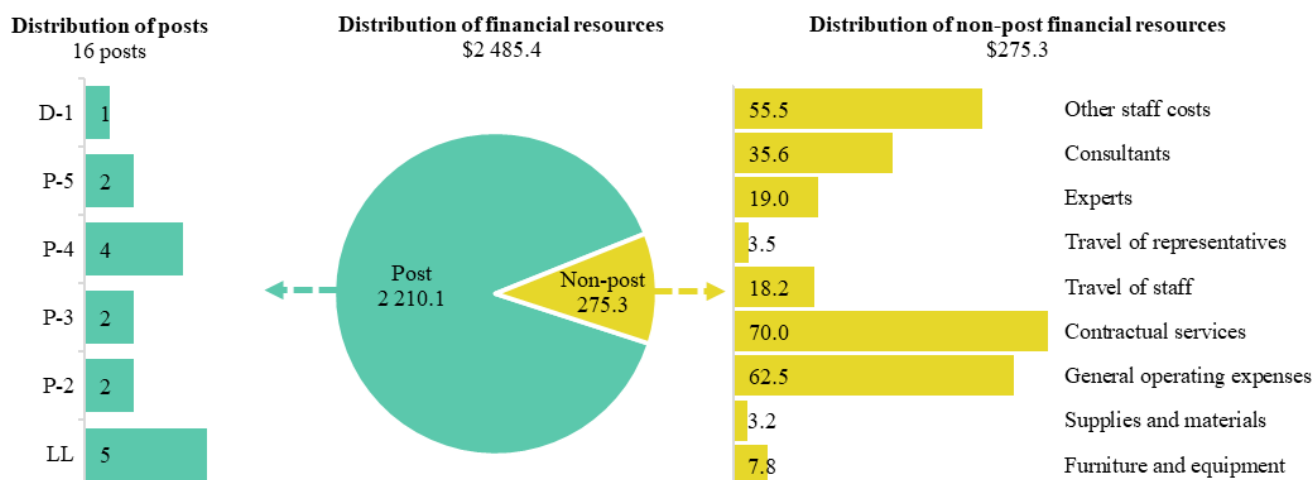
Table 15.20
Subprogramme 2: evolution of financial and post resources

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Changes					2024 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Post	2 629.7	2 210.1	—	—	—	—	—	2 210.1
Non-post	341.6	232.4	—	46.0	(3.1)	42.9	18.5	275.3
Total	2 971.3	2 442.5	—	46.0	(3.1)	42.9	1.8	2 485.4
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		11	—	—	—	—	—	11
General Service and related		5	—	—	—	—	—	5
Total		16	—	—	—	—	—	16

Figure 15.XVIII
Subprogramme 2: distribution of proposed resources for 2024 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Extrabudgetary resources

15.107 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme are estimated at \$41,168,700 and would be used mainly to implement technical cooperation projects with requesting countries to develop innovative solutions to address key urban challenges, to help localize the Sustainable Development Goals and to prepare people-centred, “smart city” strategies aimed at reducing the digital divide and improving

the quality of life of urban dwellers. Under the subprogramme, UN-Habitat will continue to support cities in their efforts to strengthen own-source revenue generation and to support regions in their efforts to strengthen urban-rural linkages in order to enhance local economic recovery and increase basic infrastructure provision.

- 15.108 The expected increase of \$3,365,900 is attributable mainly to the anticipated growth in demand for technical support to countries and regions in developing innovative solutions to address key urban challenges, to help localize the Sustainable Development Goals and to prepare people-centred “smart city” strategies aimed at reducing the digital divide, as well as improving the quality of life of urban dwellers.

Subprogramme 3 Strengthened climate action and improved urban environment

- 15.109 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024 amount to \$2,412,200 and reflect a net increase of \$31,400 compared with the appropriation for 2023. The proposed increase is explained in paragraphs 15.86 and 15.87. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2024 are reflected in table 15.21 and figure 15.XIX.

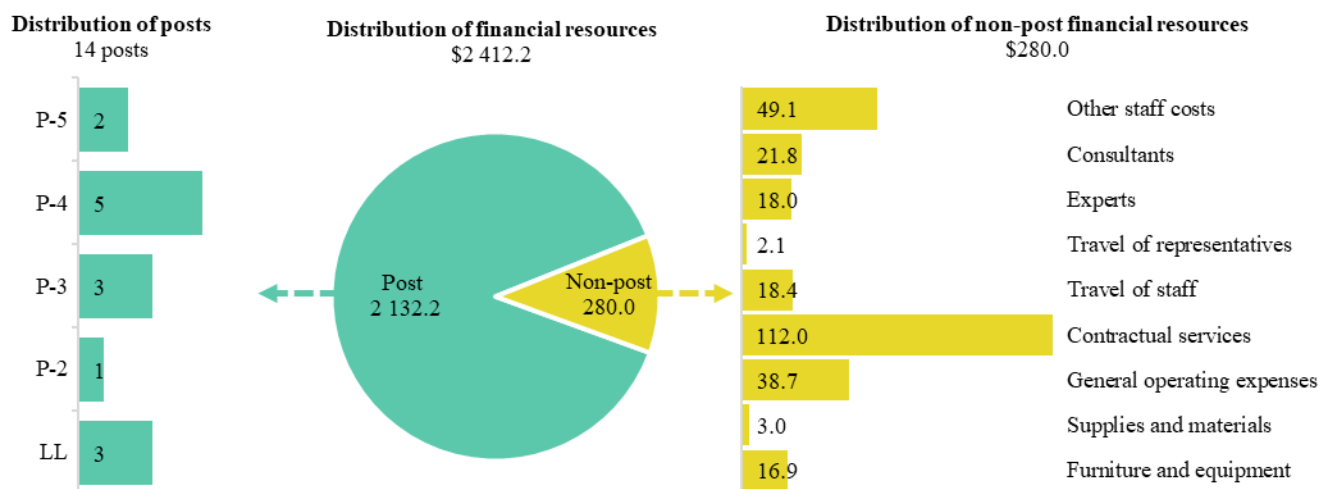
Table 15.21
Subprogramme 3: evolution of financial and post resources

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Changes					2024 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Post	1 935.3	2 132.2	—	—	—	—	—	2 132.2
Non-post	349.5	248.6	—	30.9	0.5	31.4	12.6	280.0
Total	2 284.8	2 380.8	—	30.9	0.5	31.4	1.3	2 412.2
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		11	—	—	—	—	—	11
General Service and related		3	—	—	—	—	—	3
Total		14	—	—	—	—	—	14

Figure 15.XIX
Subprogramme 3: distribution of proposed resources for 2024 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Extrabudgetary resources

- 15.110 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme are estimated at \$33,942,300 and would be used mainly to carry out technical cooperation projects with requesting Member States to combat climate change at the national, city-wide and community levels. Under the subprogramme, policy support will be provided to Member States to analyse and improve urban and climate change-related policies to enhance local climate action. Under the subprogramme, support will be expanded for low-emission development strategies at the city and building scale which facilitate job creation and the transition to sustainable energy solutions. The subprogramme will further support urban climate change adaptation and resilience, with an emphasis on the urban poor and resilient infrastructure development planning and implementation. Furthermore, under the subprogramme, UN-Habitat intends to use extrabudgetary resources to advance urban climate change innovation and its deployment in cities. The subprogramme will further develop urban climate finance tools suitable for cities in the least developed countries and small island developing States.
- 15.111 The expected increase of \$1,649,500 is attributable mainly to the planned expanded support for low-emission development strategies at the city and building scale which facilitate job creation and the transition to sustainable energy solutions.

Subprogramme 4 Effective urban crisis prevention and response

- 15.112 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024 amount to \$2,444,700 and reflect a net increase of \$22,600 compared with the appropriation for 2023. The proposed increase is explained in paragraphs 15.86 and 15.87. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2024 are reflected in table 15.22 and figure 15.XX.

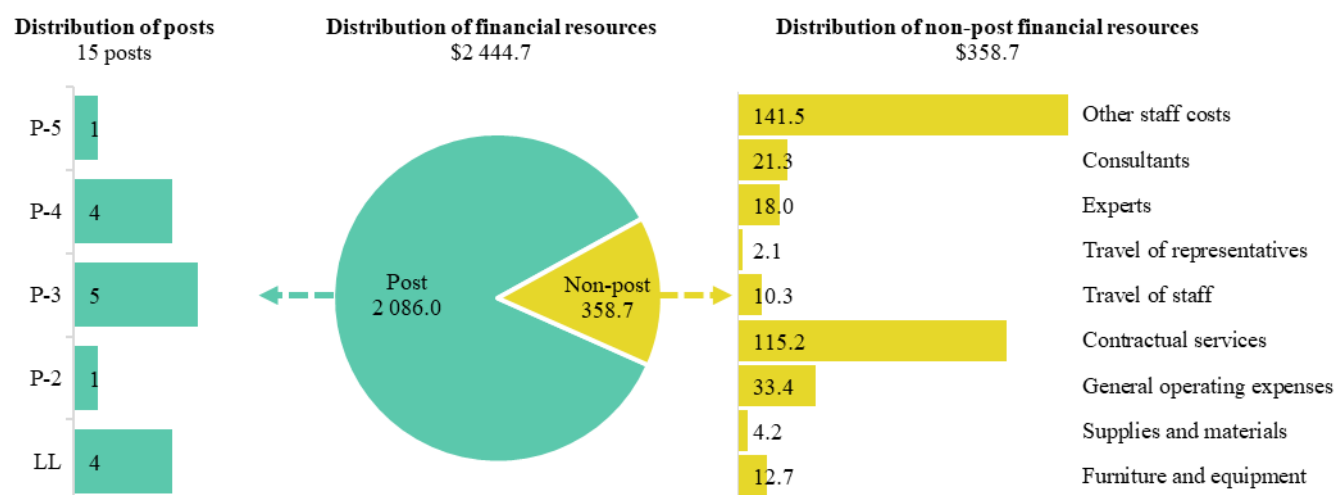
Table 15.22
Subprogramme 4: evolution of financial and post resources

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Changes					2024 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Post	1 953.1	2 086.0	—	—	—	—	—	2 086.0
Non-post	434.7	336.1	—	30.9	(8.3)	22.6	6.7	358.7
Total	2 387.8	2 422.1	—	30.9	(8.3)	22.6	0.9	2 444.7
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		11	—	—	—	—	—	11
General Service and related		4	—	—	—	—	—	4
Total		15	—	—	—	—	—	15

Figure 15.XX
Subprogramme 4: distribution of proposed resources for 2024 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Extrabudgetary resources

- 15.113 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme are estimated at \$38,035,500 and would be used mainly to implement technical cooperation projects with requesting Member States aimed at ensuring sustainable solutions for internally displaced persons through secure tenure, the integration of migration and displacement into urban development strategies, the provision of basic services and the improvement of living conditions, with a focus on vocational training and job creation. Under the subprogramme, UN-Habitat intends to roll out programmes and tools aimed at supporting cities in their efforts to gather and analyse resilience data, understand risks and create realistic action plans that will improve the lives of urban populations affected by both natural and human-made crises.
- 15.114 The expected increase of \$4,131,200 is attributable mainly to the planned technical cooperation support to requesting Member States aimed at ensuring sustainable solutions for internally displaced persons through secure tenure, integration into urban development strategies, provision of basic services and improvement of living conditions, with a focus on vocational training and job creation.

Programme support

15.115 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024 amount to \$1,341,800 and reflect no change in the resource level compared with the appropriation for 2023. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2024 are reflected in table 15.23 and figure 15.XXI.

Table 15.23

Programme support: evolution of financial and post resources

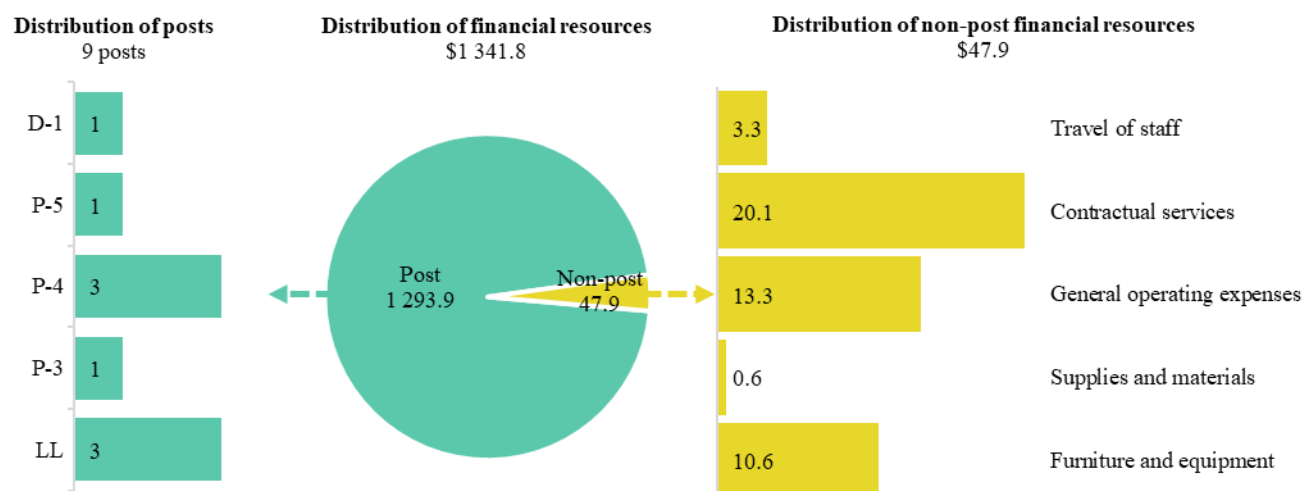
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Changes					2024 estimate (before recosting)	
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage		
Financial resources by main category of expenditure									
Post	1 122.4	1,293.9	—	—	—	—	—	1 293.9	
Non-post	19.9	47.9	—	—	—	—	—	47.9	
Total	1 142.3	1 341.8	—	—	—	—	—	1 341.8	
Post resources by category									
Professional and higher		6	—	—	—	—	—	6	
General Service and related		3	—	—	—	—	—	3	
Total		9	—	—	—	—	—	9	

Figure 15.XXI

Programme support: distribution of proposed resources for 2024 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



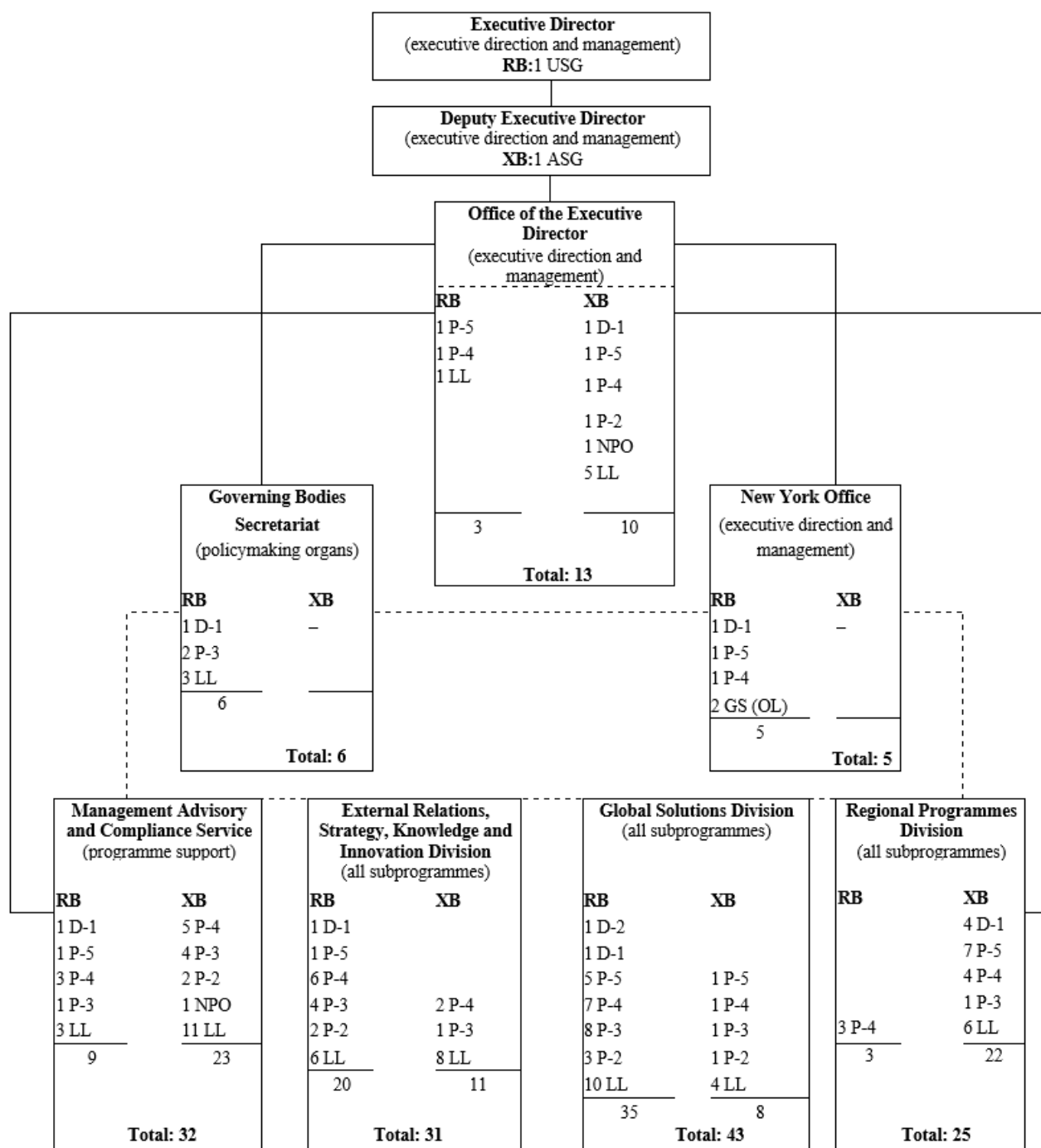
Extrabudgetary resources

15.116 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme are estimated at \$4,991,800 and would be used to support the Programme in the areas of human resources, finance and general administration.

15.117 The expected increase of \$772,700 is attributable mainly to the strengthened support to the Programme in the areas of human resources, finance and general administration.

Annex I

Organizational structure and post distribution for 2024



Abbreviations: ASG, Assistant Secretary-General; GS (OL), General Service (Other level); LL, local level; NPO, National Professional Officer; RB, regular budget; USG, Under-Secretary-General; XB, extrabudgetary.

Annex II

Summary of follow-up action taken to implement relevant recommendations of advisory and oversight bodies

Brief description of the recommendation

Action taken to implement the recommendation

Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

[A/77/7](#) para. IV.140

Cooperation with the resident coordinator system

The Advisory Committee encourages UN-Habitat to continue to cooperate closely with the resident coordinator system and to explore opportunities for increased cooperation with other entities, in order to leverage shared expertise and capacity to consolidate system-wide efforts to implement programmatic activities in support of Member States. The Committee also trusts that such a collaborative approach will facilitate the sharing of lessons learned and best practices across the United Nations system, and that such information will be included in the next budget submission.

Standard operating procedures have been developed to facilitate collaboration across the entity in support of UN-Habitat engagement in common country analyses and United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework processes. In addition, an agreement was reached with the Development Coordination Office in New York, which oversees the resident coordinator system, to follow closely the integration of urbanization-related matters focusing on 29 countries and territories and 2 multi-country offices. A webinar was organized with resident coordinators on how sustainable urbanization can help achieve other global agendas at the local level. Resident coordinators participated in a special session at the World Urban Forum in 2022 on the same subject. Some 29 countries/territories and two multi-country offices will engage. These selected countries were identified through consultation between UN-Habitat and the Development Coordination Office as they are offering high potential for urban programming.
