

Annual Report 2012

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United Nations Human Settlement Programme (UN-HABITAT)

P.O Box 30030, Nairobi, Kenya

Tel: +254 20 7621 234

Fax: +254 20 7623 904

www.unhabitat.org

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Principal Author(s): Jane Nyakairu, Sally Kuria and Salome Mbogori

Contributors: Christina Power, Denis Ongayo, Edward Aput and Samuel Kamau

Design and Layout: Austin Ogola

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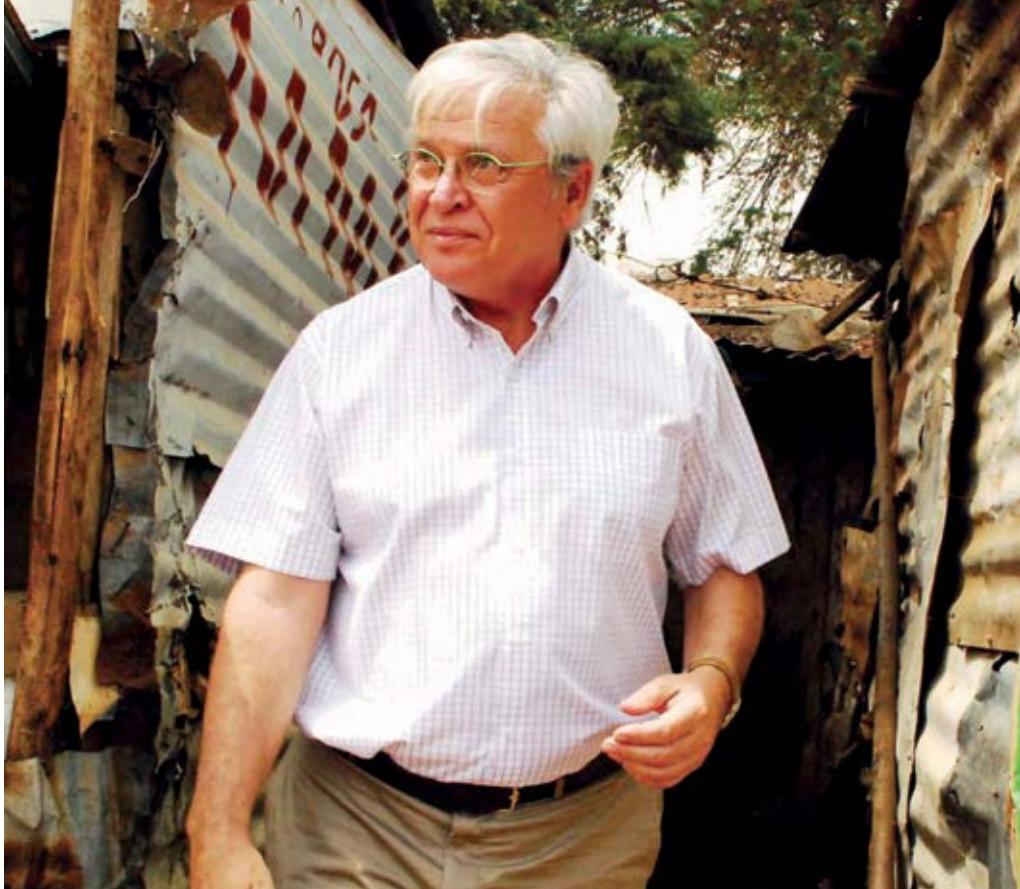
Apollo bridge in Bratislava, Slovakia. © Shutterstock/Dusan Po

Foreword

With more than half of the world's 7 billion people living in cities, urbanization presents an opportunity to transform production and income levels in developing countries. By applying appropriate policies, strategies and support, towns and cities can propel development. We, therefore, need to prioritize urbanization to the top of national agendas and see it as a positive asset to drive development.

In 2012, UN-Habitat finalised a major organizational review, started in 2011, to transform the organization to enable it to respond to the challenges of the new urban age effectively. The goal was to build a more strategic programme to address the core issues of the urban development agenda. The institutional review achieved significant milestones, including organizational restructuring, programmatic realignment, and establishment of new management systems and policy frameworks.

Implementation of these changes has resulted in a revitalized flexible organization with refined



focus and the capacity to effectively deliver strategic results and implement operational projects more efficiently in a transparent and accountable manner. To demonstrate greater transparency, UN-Habitat became a member of the International Aid Transparency Initiative and now publishes its work in line with IATI standards on the open.unhabitat.org website. The reform is generating renewed interest and greater confidence of our stakeholders, mainly national and local governments.

Cities, towns, and villages are facing unprecedented demographic, environmental, economic, social and spatial challenges, including high percentages of people living in slums; unemployment, especially among young people;

inadequate basic urban services, in terms of water, sanitation and energy; unsustainable patterns of energy consumption; increasing emissions of greenhouse gases; social and political conflict over land and natural resources; high levels of vulnerability to natural disasters; and poor transport systems.

To respond to these challenges, UN-Habitat completed a new six year strategic plan aimed at delivering key goals and results under seven strategic programme areas, identified as the key drivers of sustainable urban development. These are urban legislation, land and governance; planning and design; urban economy, urban basic services; housing and slum upgrading; risk reduction and rehabilitation;

For more than forty years, UN-Habitat has been leading urban and human settlements programmes throughout the world. Our efforts have been focused on supporting countries to build a brighter future for citizens in developing cities of all sizes, which are most in need of support in guiding the process of urbanization.

Joan Clos, United Nations Under-Secretary-General and Executive Director of UN-Habitat



and research and capacity development. The plan provides the blueprint for the agency's work for the next three biennia.

UN-Habitat works with and continues to strengthen an extensive range of partners at the local, country, regional and global levels to ensure global advocacy for sustainable urban development. Habitat Agenda partners, including Civil Society Organisations, participated in several key events during the year including the sixth session of World Urban Forum in Naples, Italy; Rio+20 in Brazil; African Ministerial Conference on Housing and Urban Development in Nairobi, Kenya; Making Slums History conference in Rabat, Morocco; Asia Pacific Ministerial Conference on Housing

and Urban Development in Amman, Jordan; and Africities in Dakar, Senegal. Meanwhile, the World Urban Campaign continued to gain ground with more partners joining, and *I'm A City Changer*, UN-Habitat's global movement to share and spread individual, corporate and public initiatives to improve cities was promoted at several major events around the world.

This report outlines UN-Habitat's major activities and results in 2012 categorised under the seven strategic thematic areas, and by country and region. During the year, UN-Habitat undertook over 200 projects in almost 60 countries, with a total expenditure of US\$153.4 million. The services provided ranged from evidence-based policy advice; building local and national

capacities; developing tools, norms and standards based on best practices; implementing projects on the ground and specific assistance to Governments, local authorities and other public institutions responsible for urban issues.

UN-Habitat also continues to strengthen its collaboration with other UN Agencies around the common interest of sustainable urbanization. In this regard several consultative meetings have been held to identify joint approaches to the challenge as we advance towards Habitat III as a global milestone.

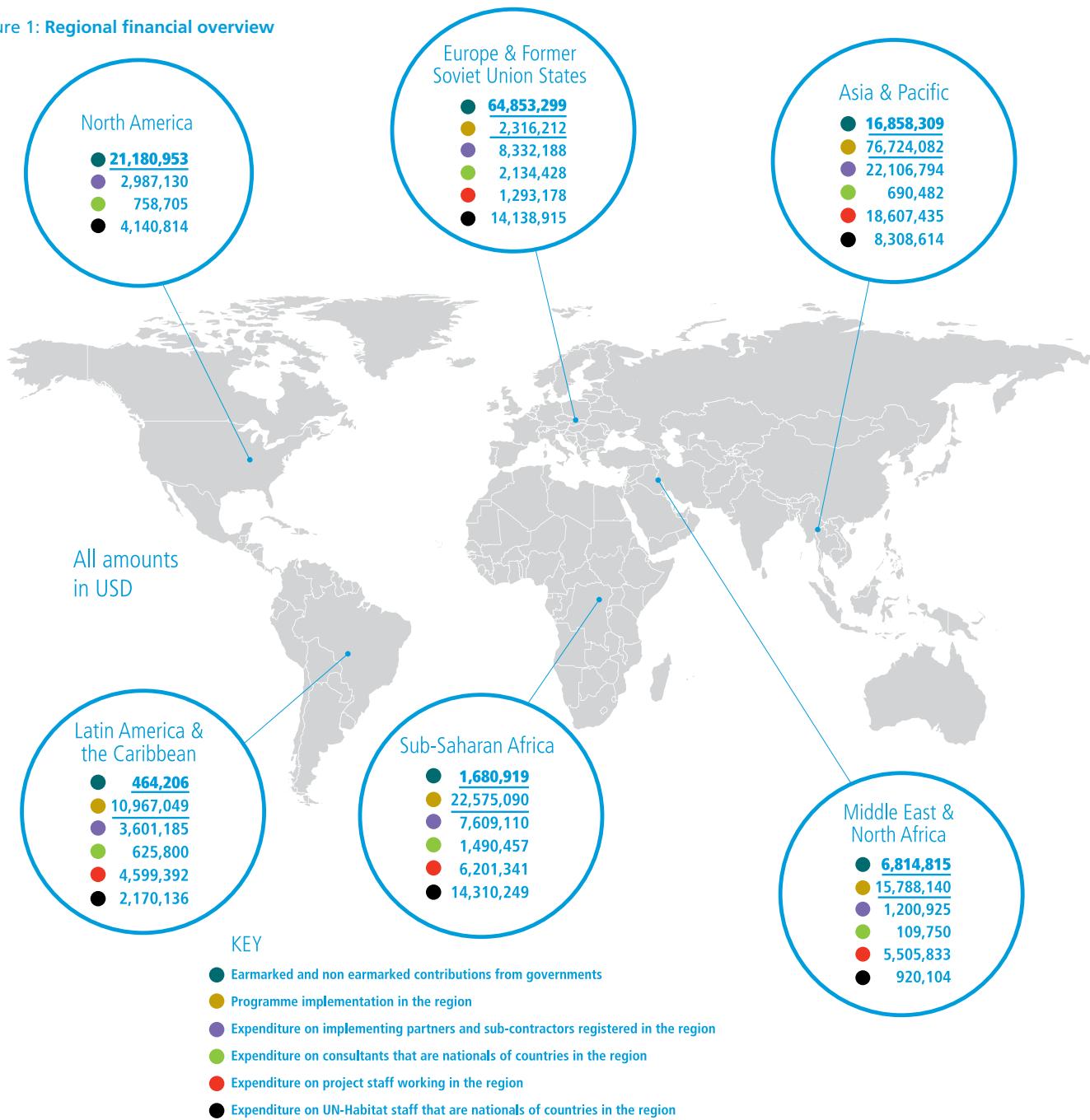
I invite you to join our journey to make a difference to the lives of the billions of people living in the world's towns and cities.

01

Overview



© UN-Habitat/Alessandro Scotti

Figure 1: Regional financial overview

02

UN-Habitat transformed



In 2010, a review of the agency's medium term strategic and institutional plan recommended to the Executive Director to consider a new organizational structure with the aim of achieving better alignment with the organization's strategic priority focus areas. A reform of the organization was also requested by the UN-Habitat Governing Council through its resolution 21/2, which referred to the need to give immediate priority to the proposed institutional reforms, including any institutional adjustments necessary to align the organization with its medium term strategic and institutional plan.

Accordingly, the Executive Director, Dr. Joan Clos, initiated a major organizational review in 2011 to establish a structure capable of ensuring more effective and efficient delivery of UN-Habitat's mandate at the country, regional and global levels.

The review was also aimed at enhancing efficiency in implementing programmes, particularly at country level, improving productivity and coherence between normative and operational work, enforcing accountability at all levels, and increasing transparency in the management of UN-Habitat's resources and portfolio of work.

Most importantly, the transformational changes enable UN-Habitat to respond effectively to the challenges and opportunities of the new urban age. It enhances the organization's strategic alignment and its capacity to support countries to manage planned urbanisation to drive socio-eco-

Figure 2: Achievements in 2012



nomic development and reduce urban poverty and inequality.

The review organizes the agency's work under seven thematic strategic priorities. In addition to the areas in which UN-Habitat has a strong portfolio and demonstrated leadership i.e., housing and slum upgrading; research and capacity building; risk

reduction and rehabilitation; and urban basic services, new emphasis is placed on the other key drivers of sustainable urban development: urban legislation, land and governance; urban planning and design; and urban economy. The new organizational structure reflects these seven strategic focus areas which are also outlined in UN-Habitat's 2014-2019 strategic plan, its

biennial 2014-2015 strategic framework, and its work programme and budget.

The institutional review has achieved significant milestones, including organizational restructuring, programmatic realignment, and establishment of new management systems and policy frameworks. Implementation of these changes has resulted in a revitalized flexible organization with refined focus and the capacity to effectively deliver strategic results and implement operational projects more efficiently in a transparent and accountable manner.

Significant reforms to improve management introduced include a project approach to management and the UN-Habitat Accrual and Accountability System (PAAS). The latter is an enterprise-wide computer based business solution for managing and coordinating financial, human and other resources, supporting business functions and providing shared information for transparent management of UN-Habitat's portfolio of work with enhanced accountability. There has also been significant



Dr. Clos tours Rio de Janeiro during Rio+20 Conference in Brazil. 2012 © UN-Habitat



delegation of decision-making authority to regional offices and branches. Further, two new revolving funds have been established: an Emergency Response Fund enables UN-Habitat to respond quickly to natural and human-made disasters while an Internal Development Fund provides seed funding for pre-investment activities to facilitate acquisition of new projects.

The review has been undertaken in close consultation with the United Nations Secretariat and with staff through a Staff Management Consultative Committee that meets regularly to ensure that staff welfare issues arising from the review such as job security, reporting lines, organizational roles and responsibilities, are taken into consideration.

The organizational reform process is almost complete and will culminate in the issuance of a new Secretary-General's Bulletin (ST/SGB) on the organization of UN-Habitat. An advanced draft of this document is now ready and has been shared with UNON, UNEP and staff representatives for comments.

03

Seven strategic urban development goals

In 2011, UN-Habitat reorganized its activities under seven strategic thematic areas. Outlined below are the main 2012 achievements under each focus area.



3.1 Promoting urban legislation, land and governance



Elections in Afghanistan. © UN-Habitat/Wataru Kawasaki

Increased access to urban land, enabling urban legislation and enhanced decentralized governance are all drivers for equitable sustainable urban development, including urban safety. UN-Habitat provides policy and operational support to governments on urban legislation, land and governance issues.

This is done through development of models that are gender responsive and address land problems equitably to help strengthen local authorities, including by promoting international guidelines on decentralization. UN-Habitat also encourages the poor and vulnerable to participate in decisions that

affect their livelihoods including provision of basic urban services.

Land – With respect to land management, the year 2012 saw the development of the *Participatory and Inclusive Land Readjustment* approach (PILaR) aimed at facilitating city-wide urban expansion without forced evictions, creating investment incentives for land owners and occupants, and using land values as driver for financing infrastructure and public services. Case studies based on the approach were undertaken in Angola, Colombia, India and Turkey. The year also saw the launch of Phase 2 of the flagship

Global Land Tool Network; this phase will focus on country level implementation of the tools developed by the network through partners.

There was strong interest in the *social tenure domain model* pro-poor land administrator tool for increasing security of tenure for women and vulnerable groups; a pilot using the model was undertaken in Uganda with Slum/Shack dwellers International with support from International Federation of Surveyors and Cities Alliance. Kenya is looking at the possibility of using the model in selected municipalities.

Capacity development on land governance and security of tenure – support was given to the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States on land policy guidelines to promote economic development, poverty reduction, social stability and environmental protection. In addition, Central Africa Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo, Iraq, Kenya, Myanmar, and Uganda benefited received support on land policy reform.

Urban legislation – this new area started work on urban legal assessments, undertaking reviews of institutional, planning and land frameworks at national and local government levels in Colombia and Egypt. Studies on land readjustment and development of an urban law database – an important element of a new knowledge hub on urban legislation were initiated.

Safer cities – A strengthened Global Network on Safer Cities was launched at the World Urban Forum in Naples – the network has a steering committee of high profile mayors committed to the issue of safer cities. On the ground, UN-Habitat worked with UNICEF and UN-Women on a *safe and sustainable cities for all* to develop innova-

tive approaches on safety of women, children and youth in public places in eight pilot cities: Greater Beirut (Lebanon), Dushanbe (Tajikistan), Metro Manila (The Philippines), Marrakesh (Morocco), Nairobi (Kenya), Rio de Janeiro (Brazil), San José (Costa Rica) and Tegucigalpa (Honduras). Implementation of another joint initiative with UN-Women, *safe cities free from violence for women and girls* was undertaken in five cities: Kigali (Rwanda), Cairo (Egypt), Port Moresby (Papua New Guinea), Delhi (India) and Quito (Ecuador). This included gender responsive policing, reducing harassment in public spaces and carrying out safety audits.

Meanwhile, experts from West and Central Africa met to analyse data and reports from registries, victimization surveys, and safety inspection tours as input for a regional plan of action participatory delivery of safety and security services in poor communities. Training also took place in seven African countries (Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Central Africa Republic, Chad, Democratic Republic of Congo and Guinea) to improve analytical skills in urban planning, crime and disorder prevention.

Urban governance – At the World Urban Forum, consolidating preliminary results from the coordinated adoption of the two sets of International Guidelines on decentralization and access to basic services for all in five pilot countries (Burkina Faso, Comoros, Lao, Senegal and Togo), partners agreed to focus on a multi-level governance approach to improve service delivery. The approach recognizes role of different levels and bodies of government, private sector and civil society. An agreement was also reached between UN-Habitat and South Africa to host a global event on ICT enabled governance focusing on youth engagement and women's transformative leadership.

Next steps – moving forward, UN-Habitat will continue work on the Global Land Tool Network to increase the programme's impact at global and country level. Development of the urban law database continues so that countries and local authorities can have easy access to valuable knowledge resource as a foundation for city development. On safety, formulation of regional plans of actions and centres of excellence on safer cities and the development of an urban safety monitor are planned. On urban governance, support will be provided to seven additional countries. Special focus will be given to youth and women participation.

In total, UN-Habitat implemented 31 main programmes with a total expenditure of 20.6 million in 18 countries. Details are given in the tables at the end of this chapter.

Participatory and inclusive land management allows cities to expand without forced evictions

It creates investment opportunities for land owners and occupants and generates funding for infrastructure and public services.

3.2 Building planned cities



Hunchun, China. The city of Hunchun develops in grid shape with wide main arteries crossing perpendicular (for main viability) and smaller alleys granting access to residential or commercial blocks.
© UN-Habitat/Alessandro Scotti

Sustainable urban development requires regional, national and city policies, plans and designs for more compact, socially inclusive, better integrated, connected cities that are resilient to climate change.

UN-Habitat supports governments and cities with tested approaches, guidelines and tools to support urban growth and improved sustainability, efficiency and

equity through planning and design at all levels and scales. Efforts are focused on ensuring that planning and designing contribute to climate change mitigation and adaptation. The agency promotes optimal population and economic density of urban settlements, mixed land use, diversity and better connectivity, taking into account issues of social inclusion, including ensuring gender balance and inclusion of vulnerable and disadvantaged groups.

Planning and design - The organizational review gave this area, which is a critical element for building more compact, socially inclusive, better integrated and connected cities, a higher profile. Development of *national urban policy frameworks* drew interest from nearly 20 countries with pilots being planned for Egypt, Malawi and Rwanda. Meanwhile, a road map towards regional collaboration on spatial planning among planning institutions in Arab

countries was drawn up, and new demand for support to improve urban planning policies was received from Costa Rica, Jordan, Lebanon and Rwanda. Planned city extensions is another new area attracting interest from countries with concrete proposals under development. UN-Habitat also collaborated on metropolitan planning and urban inclusion with the Urban Planning Society of China and China Development Bank and helped incorporate good urban planning principles into low-cost housing development in Mavoko, Kenya. Partnerships on planning and design included the *public space action network* which expanded its activities in Ethiopia, India, Kenya, Mexico, and the World Urban Forum partners' meeting on *International Guidelines on urban and territorial planning*.

With regard to capacity building, UN-Habitat launched at Rio+20, a series on *Urban patterns for a green economy* for urban practitioners, now being translated into Chinese. Concepts from the guides are being applied in South Africa with plans under way for expansion to other countries.

A guide on *urban planning for city leaders* was also launched at the new Siemens Urban Sustainability Centre in London and training partnerships developed. Planning tools were also developed for local professionals in South Sudan and an innovative rapid urban planning studio used to guide city planning in Kisumu, Kenya.

Cities and Climate Change Initiative (CCCI) - Membership to this important initiative expanded by 19 members to 43 cities and municipalities, mostly in Asia and Africa and to some extent in Latin America. The agency published three toolkits on climate change-related topics to enhance the capacity of local government, and youth, gender and decentralization issues were integrated into climate change responses in several CCCI countries. A mid-term evaluation of initiative recommended amongst others: expanding CCCI to Arab States and Latin America and the Caribbean; and strengthening the knowledge centre for cities and climate change (K4C).

- A new programme valued at US\$ 8.8m: *low emission urban development*

strategies (*Urban LEDS*) was approved by the EC for implementation in Brazil, India, Indonesia and South Africa with ICLEI as main implementing partner. Importantly, Fiji, Nepal and Sri Lanka included urban dimension of climate change in their national policies while new activities on the linkage between urban agriculture and climate change were undertaken in Burkina Faso, Nepal and Sri Lanka. The Global Protocol for Community-scale Greenhouse Gas Emissions, developed jointly by a number of partners including WRI, ICLEI and UN-Habitat, was launched and is being piloted in a number of cities.

Next steps – development of national urban policies, greater support for planned city extensions, development of strategies and actions by countries to mitigate and adapt to climate change and enhancing capacity building on urban planning are some of the priorities for the coming year.

In total, UN-Habitat implemented 47 main programmes with a total expenditure of US\$17.5 million, in 24 countries. Details are given in the tables at the end of this chapter.



BedZED2_Photo. © Codding Enterprises

Countries have shown great interest in developing urban policy frameworks

to help them build socially inclusive, compact, integrated connected cities that are resilient to climate change.

3.3 Cities as drivers of economic development



A busy market at Tétouan, Morocco. © UN-Habitat/Alessandro Scotti

Cities are major drivers of economic development. UN-Habitat's urban economy programme is aimed at improving urban strategies and policies to support inclusive economic development, create decent jobs and livelihoods, and enhance municipal finance.

The main efforts are focused on strengthening the capacity of cities to realize their full potential as drivers of economic development, and of wealth and employment creation, including opportunities for youth.

Youth programme – The Opportunities fund for urban youth-led development, supported by Norway provided US\$745,285 in grants to 42 youth-led or-

ganizations. Recipients leveraged funding from other sources. Launched in 2009, the fund has granted US\$4 million to 212 youth-led organizations benefitting 31,712 youth with 6,099 young people trained directly by the youth fund projects. The youth were trained on developing entrepreneurship and skills in areas of the environment, water and sanitation. Some 68 direct jobs have been created and 88 enterprises have been seeded by the project.

Another youth initiative, the *one stop youth resource centres*, is now scaling up the centres of the franchise established in 2003, a model of youth engagement replicated in several countries. The centres provide skills training, support youth entrepreneurship,

provide information on healthy lifestyles and engage them in governance at the local, national and international level.

On another front, UN Secretary General Ban Ki-Moon recognised the contribution of youth to development when he appointed Special Advisor on Youth as a result of a UN-Habitat proposal. He also declared his support for a Permanent Forum on Youth, called for in a Rio+20 declaration. These achievements came after a *Building for Change Stakeholder Meeting* and *Global Youth Leadership Forum* in Kenya, hosted by UN-Habitat and UNDP and attended by around 300 youth leaders resulting in Nairobi Declaration. UN-Habitat continues to support Youth 21 initiative as a platform

for assisting youth to take a leadership in the 21st century, including providing information on how youth can be involved in all levels of governance.

Finally, the second report on the *State of Urban Youth in the Prosperity of Cities*, was launched at the World Urban Forum. The Iris Foundation in India is now publishing a State of the Urban Youth Report for India and abridged versions of the report for the Middle-eastern and North African region (MENA) are planned.

Economic development – under this area, the *Experimental Reimbursable Seeding Operations (ERSO)*, is being phased out in line with decisions of the 23rd Governing Council. Nevertheless, it is encouraging to note that current repayment on all loan instalments stands at 100 per cent with US\$525,000 already repaid. In 2012, there were five loans totaling US\$2.75 million disbursed. In Nicaragua, the US\$500,000 lent to Programa de Desarrollo Local (PRODEL) project in Nicaragua for infrastructure development, secondary lending to support microfinance and housing loans to 16 small and medium-sized cities was leveraged by local authorities who mobilized an additional US\$3 million for improvements in housing (loans to over 3,000 families) and infrastructure (11 projects completed). PRODEL is now negotiating a loan of US\$8 million from the Inter-American Development Bank to expand its municipal finance programme. The US\$250,000 that went to Habitat for Humanity International Nepal yielded 673 new houses and improvements to 289 existing houses for the urban poor benefiting

around 5,000 individuals in 962 families. A striking 97 per cent of new and improved houses are owned by women.

Meanwhile, the *Slum Upgrading Facility (SUF)*, also being phased out, continued to service activities in the countries where it had been established. In Ghana, two local finance facilities contributed to economic development through the completion 31 residential units and 15 commercial units benefitting 600-700 local residents who now have access to sanitation facilities with a further 72 residential units and 20 commercial units planned. Another 60 new market stalls for lease and sanitation facilities helped improve conditions in this densely populated slum.

In Indonesia, two local finance facilities provided technical support and credit enhancement for bankable, low-income housing or slum-upgrading projects, housing upgrading and water provision, and technical assistance to slum communities. Some 56 new housing units were built and 239 upgraded benefitting 560 families.

In Sri Lanka, the Lanka Financial Services for Underserved Settlements with UN-Habitat support completed one project with nine more underway to facilitate loans from banks for new construction and upgrading of houses; some 30 houses are under construction and 594 being upgraded.

In Tanzania, four small-scale projects are contributing towards better access to water and sanitation.

Urban economy is also a core component of the *Achieving Sustainable Urban Development (ASUD)* programme. In this context, input was provided to a multi-disciplinary team in Rwanda and Mozambique on promoting sustainable urban planning, and to eight pilot city projects in the Philippines covering livelihood and job creation with a focus on youth local municipal revenue.

Next steps - Future initiatives and opportunities include expanding partnerships for urban youth fund to leverage funding provided by Government of Norway, facilitating greater engagement of youth in the UN system via the Youth 21 initiative, greater mainstreaming of the *one stop youth centres* to attract new support for the model, leveraging current experience. On urban economy, initiatives include promotion of land-based financing projects as innovative tools for generating additional resources for local urban authorities; advancing economic clusters within integrated regional planning; assisting municipalities with credit rating, enhanced operational efficiency and financial management; and exploring risk-sharing funds with local banks to increase lending to urban youth and women with training on financial literacy for borrowers. Discussions with a number of countries on the above initiatives are underway.

In total, UN-Habitat implemented 18 main programmes with a total expenditure of US\$5.8 million, in 11 countries. Details are given in the tables at the end of this chapter.

3.4 Equitable access to urban basic services



Indonesia. © UN-Habitat/Mathias Spaliviero

Delivering adequate urban basic services for all, requires strengthening policies and institutional frameworks for expanding equitable access to urban basic services that are pro-poor. UN-Habitat provides policy and technical support to countries and local authorities in the areas of water and sanitation, urban waste management, urban mobility and urban energy with the goal of increasing equitable access to urban basic services and the standard of living of the urban poor following the principles of the International Guidelines on access to basic services for all.

UN-Habitat grasped the opportunity to shape the post 2015 urban development agenda through its contribution to the outcome document, The Future We Want of the UN Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20), which commits Governments to a broad framework for sustainable development over the next decades prioritizes sustainable urban development and contains 283 paragraphs relevant to energy, transportation and mobility, water and sanitation, and waste management.

Water and sanitation – the water and sanitation regional programmes continue to facilitate access to water and sanitation. In the Mekong region, the Mekong water and sanitation programme, a collaborative effort between UN-Habitat and the Governments of the Mekong region continued to support local authorities and communities in 17 towns to improve water supply and sanitation. Under phase 2 of the Lake Victoria water and sanitation initiative, focus was placed on reducing pollution flowing into the Lake Victoria through

enhanced sustainable water supply and sanitation infrastructure in 15 secondary towns in Uganda, Kenya, Tanzania, Rwanda and Burundi. Management and evaluation system established and capacity needs assessments undertaken for the 15 towns in utility management, solid waste, hygiene and sanitation, and operation and maintenance of water and waste water treatment as a basis for targeted intervention.

Advocacy and partnerships - UN-Habitat took up the position of Vice-Chair of UN-Water and continues to play an active role in the organization. As Chair of the UN-Water Africa, UN-Habitat represented UN-Water Africa at the thirteenth session of the Regional Coordination Mechanism in Africa on the Post 2015 development agenda for Africa. Meanwhile, preparation of global report on *The State of Water and Sanitation in the World's Cities- Looking ahead to 2050* got underway.

Urban mobility – a project on promoting sustainable transport solutions for East African cities supported by the Global Environment Fund (GEF) is helping enhance the capacity of three capital cities of Ethiopia, Uganda, and Kenya to plan for sustainable transit systems and pedestrian-friendly urban design. To assess the state of mobility of the poor at city level, a pro-poor accessibility tool was developed to enable stakeholders to articulate strategies on integrating transport and land-use planning, in order to respond to accessibility needs of the urban poor and improve equity in planning. The tool was piloted in Mozambique, Rwanda and

the Philippines. Meanwhile, analyses of feasible clean vehicle technologies were undertaken in Addis Ababa, Kampala and Nairobi and recommendations issued for future vehicle technologies and fuel mixes in the three cities, enhancing governments' appreciation of innovative and sustainable mass transit and perspective towards public transport.

Partnerships on sustainable urban mobility were enhanced with an agreement of cooperation signed between UN-Habitat and GIZ (the German Agency for International Cooperation) for capacity building under sustainable transport (SUSTRAN) initiative. Relations were also strengthened with the Association of Public Transport, ICLEI - Local Governments for Sustainability; the World Resources Institute Centre for Sustainable Transport (EMBARQ); Association of Public Transport (UITP); Sustainable Low Carbon Transport (SLoCaT).

Urban energy – An initiative on *promoting energy efficiency in Africa* is helping advance energy efficiency in buildings in Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Rwanda and Burundi and to mainstream energy efficiency in housing policies, building codes and building practices. Development of new building codes, energy audits to assess energy consumption in buildings with universities and educational institutions students of architecture and engineering are part of the initiatives in this area.

In Mali, the Solvatten project purifies water using solar ultraviolet radiation provided safe drinking water kits to 230 households in Bamako, contributing to reduction of

52% per household in the cost of energy for boiling water. Another pilot supports renewable technologies for water and sanitation services in Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda, Malawi, Cameroon, the Central Africa Republic, Sierra Leone and Mali. The project promotes multi-functional clean energy centres run by community based organizations to provide eco-efficient urban basic services in under-serviced, marginalized urban areas. Services include biogas sanitation systems, water kiosks, energy services for cell-phone and solar lantern charging, secure perimeter lighting, IT and entertainment. Funding from BASF Social Foundation is supporting the creation of a multi-functional clean energy centre in Beira settlement in Mozambique. Meanwhile in Kenya, agreements of cooperation with civil society organizations in two informal settlements in Nairobi, Kenya will facilitate installation of 8,000 solar bulbs based on a plastic bottle filled with bleached water to reduce energy consumption during day time.

Advocacy and capacity building - As current Chair of UN-Energy Africa, UN-Habitat provided support to the second All-Africa Energy Week and represented UN-Energy Africa at major forums including the ECOWAS High Level Forum on Paving the Way for Sustainable Energy for All in West Africa through Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency. In addition, training on urban energy and climate change mitigation was given to local governments from eight countries in South, East and Central Asia in cooperation with the International Urban Training Centre in Gongwon (South Korea). In Uganda, training on sustainable energy and green building design helped stimulate

demand for energy efficiency technologies including solar warm water systems, energy efficient lighting such as CFL and LED-based smart lighting. Exchange of best practices and technologies, advocacy, tools development, knowledge management and capacity-building under the Global Energy Network for the Urban Settlements (GENUS) initiative is also being strengthened. At the sixth World Urban Forum, UN-Habitat and the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA) held a workshop on renewable energy in growing cities in Africa, leading

to a proposed project with African Union on using waste to generate energy.

Next steps – UN-Habitat will take action to shape the post-2015 urban development agenda through active engagement with partners and other UN groups and initiatives such as UN-Water, UN-Energy, and the Secretary General's action plan on sustainable transport, among other international initiatives. It will also work on strengthening strategic partnerships with multilateral banks and the private sector,

building on past collaboration experience for pre-investment capacity development, joint project implementation, among others. The agency will also work on expanding the portfolio on urban mobility and energy and explore expanding the Water and Sanitation Trust Fund to a more integrated Urban Basic Services Trust Fund.

In total, UN-Habitat implemented 37 programmes with a total expenditure of US\$28.4 million, in 17 countries. Details are given in the tables at the end of this chapter.



Uberlandia, Brazil. © UN-Habitat/Alessandro Scotti

3.5 Adequate housing for all including the urban poor



Johor Bahru, Malaysia. © UN-Habitat/Alessandro Scotti

UN-Habitat assists countries to develop and implement housing policies, strategies and programmes that increase access to adequate housing, improve living conditions of slum dwellers and curb the growth of new slums. It does this through a twin-track approach that focuses on improving the supply and affordability of serviced land and new housing opportunities at scale to curb the growth and creation of slums, while also undertaking slum upgrading programmes to improve housing and the quality of living conditions in existing slums.

Housing – In preparation for Habitat III, UN-Habitat has made considerable progress in developing a *global housing strategy*, using an extensive participatory process to mobilize Habitat Agenda partners to support central and local authorities in the formulation and implementation of their housing strategies. A draft strategy was shared at major events including the World Urban Forum, the Rabat Conference on Making Slums History: A Worldwide Challenge for 2020, AfriCities, and Rio+20. Inputs to the strategy from partners around the world have also been

crowd sourced through a large web presence on the Urban Gateway and LinkedIn with over 1,000 members making contributions to discussion on the strategy during the year. Uganda formally endorsed the Global Housing Strategy through a Letter of Commitment.

A policy framework on sustainable housing for sustainable cities was produced with the partners of the Global Network for Sustainable Housing. The framework advocates a holistic approach which recognizes the multiple functions of housing – as both a physi-

cal and socio-cultural system, and seeks to enhance and harmonize the environmental, social, cultural and economic dimensions of housing sustainability to ensure prosperous neighbourhoods and equitable access to housing.

At country level, UN-Habitat provided support for development of urban housing sector profile studies in six countries: Ecuador, El-Salvador, Ghana, Tunisia, Uganda and Zambia. Sustainable housing and green economy activities were also implemented in Democratic Republic of Congo, Ecuador, Ghana and Kenya where platforms for knowledge sharing and networking in the field of slum upgrading, participatory housing design and sustainable construction technologies, building codes and standards were established. In Nigeria, a national policy on housing and urban development was developed and in Ghana, Nepal, Vietnam and Zambia commitment was made to assess performance of their urban housing delivery systems in line with the *human right to adequate housing*.

In Sudan efforts were made to incorporate sustainable urbanization and pro-poor housing concepts for IDPs and returnees in Darfur while in Cuba, Spanish and Swiss development agencies provided support for development of policy and national strategy for production of local housing materials in five provinces. UN-Habitat provided technical support to the Ministry of Housing and Utilities in Libya to reintegrate IDPs from the recent civil war and was the lead agency for an MDG project in El Salvador aimed at reducing housing deficit for the poor which enhanced advocacy for legisla-

tion for housing culminating in the approval of the national 'Ley Especial de Lotificaciones y Parcelaciones para Uso Habitacional' which regulates housing legalization. Finally in Iraq, some 233 housing units and 10 schools in 3 Iraq governorates were delivered benefitting 1,400 IDPs and returnees, and almost 1,730 school children.

In terms of capacity building, a Norway-supported initiative is helping to mainstream gender in housing profiles, guides, policies, the Global Housing Strategy and the participatory slum upgrading programme, while

Preparation of a Global Housing Strategy is an important element of the work leading up to the Habitat III Summit in 2016.

seed funding from Sweden will help build capacity and mainstream human rights into housing programmes. UN-Habitat participated in an inter-agency support group on indigenous issues and contributed to the United Nations Forum on Indigenous Issues and to the policy guide to urban health with WHO as part of the urban policy guide series on indigenous issues.

Slum upgrading – Some 25 countries at the *Making slums history* Rabat conference made a commitment in the Rabat Declaration to "review and share global progress

in improving the living conditions of slum dwellers between 2000 and 2010" and to halve the number of slum-dwellers between 2015 and 2030.

At country level, 30 countries from African, Caribbean and Pacific regions (ACP) participating in the Participatory Slum Upgrading Programme completed their national urban profiles with three city profiles being undertaken on average per country aimed at improving the lives of the urban poor. The programme is possible thanks to funding to the European Commission which increased support by EUR 10 million to support 34 ACP countries. Under the programme, a database to improve monitoring and baseline data for slum upgrading in over 40 countries and 100 cities was developed. Meanwhile, funding for slum upgrading programme increased from EUR 4 million to 9.8 million with commitment to mobilize in-kind contribution from participating countries.

Next steps – Efforts will continue to develop the Global Housing Strategy and prepare for Habitat III. This will be accompanied by resource mobilization to help countries develop their national housing strategies as part of the Global Housing Strategy. Building on current achievements, social media will continue to be used as a cost-effective tool to crowd-source data, case studies and concepts to support countries in developing housing strategies.

In total, UN-Habitat implemented 31 programmes with a total expenditure of US\$26.1 million, in 20 countries. Details are given in the tables at the end of this chapter.

3.6 Reducing urban risk



Aftermath of destructive floods in, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa-Pakistan © UN-Habitat

Increasing the resilience of cities to the impacts of natural and human-made crises is a key element of sustainable urban development. Through its resilient cities and settlements recovery programmes, UN-Habitat offers disaster prevention and disaster response services to countries affected by crises and those that are at risk. As with all UN-Habitat programming, the participation of women and other vulnerable groups is integral to response and resilience programming.

Urban resilience - Via its *City Resilience Profiling Programme*, UN-Habitat will

develop an integrated forward planning multi-stakeholder approach to measure and monitor urban resilience to all plausible hazards. Partnerships are established and Ecocity Builders, Marsh and McLennan, United Cities and Local Government, and the City of Barcelona in support of Programme.

Advocacy and capacity building activities included a training programme on resilience, sustainability and local government in Latin America. Piloted in Chile, it will be expanded in Central America and Southern Africa, and other associated

programmes are under development. UN-Habitat provided inputs to the post-2015 sustainable development agenda in support of United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UNISDR) and the *Friends of Disaster Risk Reduction* at Rio + 20, highlighting the value of integrating resilience to protect development gains in cities.

In addition, UN-Habitat co-developed the urban humanitarian portal web-site (ALNAP) and led World Urban Forum and Global Platform partner dialogues on urban resilience with UNISDR. Inputs were made



Reconstruction after tsunami, Indonesia. © UN-Habitat

to a number of publications and events including a UNISDR 2012 report on *Making Cities Resilient*, an ICLEI *Resilient Cities* Congress on planning at scale, resilience monitoring and benchmarking, a guide for practitioners on post-crisis urban planning, and a publication on women in post-conflict settlement planning. UN-Habitat also introduced urban aspects of risk reduction and resilience into the UN's High Level Committee for Programmes thematic dialogue on Disaster Risk Reduction for the post-2015 World Conference on Disaster Reduction and provided support to a UNISDR training initiative on capacity development

forums for making cities resilient aimed at designing a methodology for Latin America and the Caribbean countries.

Settlements recovery – Through the development of an Urban Emergency Advisory response capacity, UN-Habitat is making a significant contribution to complex emergency response. Over decades, humanitarian response expertise has been developed in rural, low population density areas. Dealing with large scale disaster in and around cities has proved to be a completely new challenge to the humanitarian community.

The Cities Resilience Profiling programme allows forward planning with all stakeholders to protect citizens and ensure swift recovery from hazards.

The role of Urban Emergency Advisors is being piloted in the current Syrian humanitarian response, where an estimated four million people have been displaced in 2012, a figure that could double in 2013. Syrian urban areas have suffered some of the highest levels of destruction and displacement and the humanitarian community urgently required knowledge and urban expertise to provide strategic guidance and integrated urban response. This expertise and guidance is being provided by Urban Emergency Advisors (UEAs) who will be deployed alongside



Shelter rehabilitation, Haiti. © UN-Habitat

Humanitarian Coordinators as part of their surge capacity teams.

Shelter rehabilitation – Support was provided after floods in El Salvador for housing reconstruction, in Cuba, following a major hurricane for reconstruction of housing and community infrastructure, in Samoa following a Cyclone event for housing reconstruction technical advice.

As co-Chair of the Shelter in Recovery and Reconstruction working group of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee Global Shelter Cluster, UN-Habitat contributed to designing the structure of the Global Shelter response to crises and post crises situations and initiate reconstruction processes globally. In addition, a collection of shelter case studies (more than 100 cases from 80 different crisis responses) was produced for shelter practitioners around the world, and an analytical overview of UN-Habitat's work in post-crisis situations was undertaken. The agency also contributed to a housing and settlements for post-disaster needs assessment (PDNA) methodology in collaboration with the World Bank, European Economic Commission and the UN System.

Next steps – UN-Habitat will work on strengthening the coordination framework for responding to emergencies in urban settings and further develop the *cities resilience profiling programme*, and help build capacity of urban emergency advisors and shelter coordinators to support UN humanitarian teams in countries, where required.

In total, UN-Habitat implemented 53 programmes with a total expenditure of US\$38 million, in 24 countries.

3.7 Better knowledge to inform sound urban policies



Planning and design workshop, Afghanistan. © UN-Habitat/Wataru Kawasaki

The development and realization of sustainable cities relies on improved knowledge on sustainable urbanization issues and increased capacity for the formulation and implementation of evidence-based policies and programmes at the local, national and global levels.

UN-Habitat is an authoritative source of urban knowledge and trends, it collects, synthesizes and translates data into knowl-

edge to support development of better informed policies and to provide capacity development and on-the-job technical advisory services. It also monitors progress made towards the slum target of the Millennium Development Goals and the Habitat Agenda, reporting the results through its flagship reports and Urban Indicators Programme, which, where appropriate, include gender perspectives.

Urban knowledge - UN-Habitat launched a new programme, the *city prosperity initiative*, for cities committed to adopting a more holistic, people-centred and sustainable path to prosperity. Over 100 cities from Africa, Asia and Latin America and the Caribbean have shown interest in joining the policy initiative; agreements have been signed with Colombia, Egypt and Pakistan to produce their state of countries' cities report based on the *city prosperity index*,

launched at the World Urban Forum. The city of Guadalajara, Mexico, signed a Letter of Intent to produce an action plan with specific operational activities. Negotiations were also initiated on strategy formulation and capacity development to promote balanced prosperity for 30 local authorities in Colombia, India, Iran, Nigeria and Venezuela.

Planning and building sustainable cities depends on reliable data and indicators. To facilitate access to relevant data and urban indicators by local users, UN-Habitat translated the Urban Info database into French, Spanish and Arabic, locally adapted and disseminated monitoring tools for over 30 cities enabling local governments to store, present and analyze urban indicators on several development topics and link them to decision-making.

UN-Habitat's flagship publications, the State of the World's Cities and Global Report on Human Settlements provide authoritative reference and cutting-edge research on urban and human settlements trends. During the year, the State of the World's Cities 2012 report on prosperity of cities was launched, as well as regional editions for Arab states and Latin America. The Global Report on Human Settlements 2011 was translated into Russian and Arabic. The reports provided inputs to the Regional Ministerial conferences for Africa (AMCHUD) and Asia-Pacific (APMCHUD), African inter-governmental meeting on the MDG slum target, and summit of African Mayors.

Demand for UN-Habitat publications remained high with over 26,000 downloads of the 2012 State of the World's Cities, and extensive use of the publications in over 90 institutions including Cambridge University (UK), Lincoln Institute (USA), IHS (Netherlands), Columbia University (USA), University of Toronto (Canada), University of Guadalajara (Mexico), University of Cape Town (South Africa).

Collaboration was initiated with several cities, governments, and development agencies on national state of cities reports (Colombia, India, Iran and Pakistan) including diagnostic analysis for strategy

There was interest from close to 50 universities, research institutions, private firms and non-governmental organizations to collaborate in training and capacity development on the UN-Habitat *Urban Futures* initiative which includes urban visioning, future proofing urban strategies and plans, future testing urban strategies and plans, urban foresight capacity development, and tailored urban foresight studies. The strategy for foresight analysis includes strategic intelligence to anticipate alternative scenarios of urban futures and action to respond to the scenarios.

Advocacy and capacity building – a series of publications and training development support tools were developed to help professional trainers and training institutions to improve the quality and content of their

programmes. Peer-reviews by international experts were undertaken of UN-Habitat capacity development publications: *Training for Better Cities*, *Training Needs Assessment* and *Training Outcome Evaluation in an Urban Context*, and the online *Training Management Tool*, and e-course on *Sustainable Urban Development*. This work was made possible through the UN Development Account.

Expansion of *Cities and Climate Change Initiative* in Asia and Africa was facilitated through tools on planning, resilience, adaptation, assessment and mapping. The tools tested on Asian cities with active participation of senior and mid-career professionals working in and with local governments in the region.

To support training for better cities the second annual Shelter Academy was held in Amsterdam and Rotterdam with ARCADIS, attracting city mayors, heads of departments, senior government officials and advisors from cities in Colombia, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Indonesia, Mozambique, Namibia, The Philippines and Sri Lanka. UN-Habitat also consolidated its partnership with the Korea-based International Urban Training Centre with a second 5-year agreement with the Korean Province of Ganwong. The centre held training for Training for more than 100 senior officials from national and local governments, urban practitioners, and members of civil society organizations from the Asia Pacific region on solid waste man-

agement, climate change mitigation/adaptation, urban planning, eco-efficient infrastructure, and sustainable buildings.

Meanwhile, the Habitat Partners University Initiative increased its membership to more than 100 institutions. Supported by the Swedish International Development Agency and the Government of Norway, the initiative undertook several knowledge-based activities including establishment of the HUBS consortium of universities to jointly developing knowledge and research on priority themes such as informal cities and climate change, urban planning and urban governance.

Next steps - the designation of UN-Habitat as the focal agency in preparing for Habitat III provides a prominent platform for shaping the agenda of this historic global meeting, mobilizing stakeholder engagement and drawing strategic linkages with other components of the global development agenda. It will be crucial to ensure that setting the agenda for the next 20 years of the Habitat Agenda is based on sound data, statistics, information and knowledge including think-pieces to support negotiations and consultations leading up to the conference. A high powered global think-tank as advisory group for cutting-edge papers for a new urban agenda is also fore-

seen. UN-Habitat also has the opportunity to contribute to the post-2015 sustainable development agenda particularly with regard to focused urban development goals to generate optimum impact based on innovation and cutting-edge global knowledge with input from partners around the world. The agency also continues to play a role in the concluding phase of the MDGs to track progress towards relevant targets of the Goals.

In total, UN-Habitat implemented 24 programmes with a total expenditure of US\$5 million, in 8 countries. Details are given in the tables at the end of this chapter.



Mexico city, 2011. © UN-Habitat/Julius Mwelu

The designation of UN-Habitat as focal agency for the Habitat III Summit provides a prominent platform for shaping the urban and human settlements agenda for the next 20 years.

Table 3.1: Urban legislation, land and governance sub-programme (Amounts in US Dollars)

Country	Programmes	2012 Expenditure
Afghanistan	Urban Solidarity Programme	4,999,690
	National Solidarity Programme Phase III, Afghanistan	1,787,434
	Strengthening municipal and community development, Phase III, in Lashkar Gar, Helmand, Afghanistan	2,895,715
Antigua and Barbuda	Supporting the eastern Caribbean states to improve land policies and management	243,856
Brazil	Inter-agency programme for promotion of gender and racial/ethnic equality	76,356
	Monitoring the Millennium Development Goals at the municipal level in the states of Rio de Janeiro and Maranhao and strengthening Local capacities on public policies	138,219
	Social Reintegration of 30 Pacified Favelas - Safer Rio	2,291,098
	UN Joint Programme "Security with Citizenship in Brazilian Communities"	291,941
Burkina Faso	Strengthening Urban Safety in Ougadougou, Burkina Faso	587,284
Colombia, Cuba	Cuba-Colombia South-South Cooperation: Improving citizen capacities in their participation in climate change adoption processes and risk reduction in Colombia and Cuba	211,378
Costa Rica	Convivial Networks, Communities without Fear	97,444
Egypt	Safe cities free of violence against women and girls, Greater Cairo	48,198
Guatemala	Consolidating peace in Guatemala through violence prevention and conflict management	50,849
Iraq	Iraq Public Sector Modernisation Programme	1,528,877
	Support to decentralization and local governance for service delivery	71,026
	Support to the land sector donor group in Kenya	143,427
Kenya	Women land access trust and Mavoko Sustainable Neighbourhood Programme - land development	187,784
	Strengthening the capacity of local administration for service delivery in support of decentralization efforts in Liberia	83,716
Liberia	Human security project for the prevention of violence and vulnerability reduction for the most vulnerable inhabitants of Antananarivo, Madagascar	417,088
Mozambique	UN Joint Programme on local governance and decentralised service delivery	82,839
Myanmar	Disaster risk reduction for safe and resilient Burmese Coastal Community	16,065
Nigeria	Establishment of UN-Habitat Program support office for Nigeria	45,651
Serbia	Promoting Peace Building in Southern Serbia	214,706
Somalia	UN Joint Programme on local governance and decentralised service delivery	1,218,623
Zimbabwe	Support to Zimbabwe Local Government Association and strengthening citizen participation in urban local governance	4,739
Regional - Africa	Land and Natural Resources Tenure Security Learning Initiative for Eastern and Southern Africa	162,160
Global	Enhancing Global Action for Safer Cities - Phase III	91,702
	Global Land Tool Network	1,966,828
	Improving urban legal frameworks for the extension and densification of cities	178,901
	Local Governance Catalytic Project	69,411
	Gender Equality Programme	427,526
Total		20,630,531

Table 3.2: Urban design and planning sub-programme (Amounts in US Dollars)

Country	Programme	2012 Expenditure
Afghanistan	Governance and development support programme - Kandahar	2,078,152
	National Solidarity Programme - Phase III	1,663,090
Burkina Faso	Burkina Faso country programme - formulation	75,002
Cape Verde	Programme de developpement urbain local du Cap Vert dans le cadre du (One UN program)	23,288
Chad	Urban development improvement of housing in Chad - Phase II	42,976
Colombia	Implementation of the Habitat Agenda in Colombia	21,043
Democratic Republic of Congo	Housing, land and property interventions in Eastern Democratic Republic of Congo to facilitate return of IDPs and refugees and improve land administration	138,816
Egypt	Strategic development in Greater Cairo Region	20,743
	Strategic national development support project - Egypt	550,083
	Strategic urban plans for small cities in Egypt	194,836
Indonesia	Making urban investment planning work: Building on the Indonesian cities development	177,017
Iraq	Bridging for local area development	114,723
Japan	Enhancement of technical cooperation towards environmental sustainability	69,800
Kenya	Proposal for continuation of the implementation of Phase II of the urban planning programme in the Lake Victoria Region	5,736
Kosovo	Municipal spatial planning support project	1,611,134
Lebanon	Safer and friendly cities for all in Greater Beirut	35,046
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Settlements planning - institutional development and capacity building of the urban planning agency	677,132
Mozambique	Joint Programme on Environment Mainstreaming and Adaptation to Climate Change	154,523
	Developing guidelines on school safety and resilient school building codes	73,540
	Slum upgrading and city development strategy for Nampula City	8,912
	Sustainable urban planning and development programme in Mozambique	138,915
Nigeria	Development of structure /master plans for nine cities in the State of Osun	338,074
	Preparation of structure plans for four urban areas in Nasarawa State	20,677

Table 3.2: Urban design and planning sub-programme (Amounts in US Dollars) *Continued*

Country	Programme	2012 Expenditure
Palestine	Special human settlements programme for the Palestinian People	278,312
	Urban planning support programme for Palestinian communities in East Jerusalem	820,132
Rwanda	Programme de developpement urbain du Rwanda dans le cadre du (One UN program)	89,653
Senegal	Capacity building for the local participatory planning, budgeting and gender mainstreaming	109,767
Somalia	UN joint programme on local governance and decentralized service delivery	766,553
Sri Lanka	Colombo City-Livelihood assessment of flood-prone low-income settlements and preparation of urban policy note	51,380
Sudan	Institutional capacity development in Darfur on urban and regional planning and land management	897,534
	Khartoum state urban planning and development programme	66,154
The Philippines	Joint World Food Programme -UN Habitat initiative on Phillipine cities and climate change adaptation	16,040
	Strengthening Philippine City capacities to address Climate Change Impacts	4,790
Vietnam	Quang Nam Provincial Development Strategy	76,385
Regional - Africa	Support for the completion of city development strategies in Cotonou (Benin), Ouagadougou (Burkina Faso) and Dakar (Senegal)	18,869
	Support for activities on regional and technical cooperation	361,229
	City to City Cooperation between UN-Habitat, Kunshan and selected cities	110,358
Regional - Asia	Enhancement of technical cooperation towards environmentally sustainable development in Asia and the Pacific Phase IV	45,837
	Pacific Cities and Climate Change Regional Programme	55,000
	The Pacific regional support programme: Strengthening Pacific urban agenda implementation	47,149
Global	Medium Term Strategic and Institutional Plan	569,992
	Cities and Climate Change Initiative with additional focus on decentralisation, gender and youth	966,527
	Cities and Climate Change Initiative: A component of the sustainable urban development network 2011-12	330,261
	Promoting low emission urban development strategies in emerging economy countries	2,523,200
	Quick guide for policy makers and practitioners on urban planning	213,853
	Supporting cities in addressing climate change challenges: Enhancing joint work among Cities Alliance members	45,747
	Urban planning and design for sustainable urban development	784,779
Total		17,482,759

Table 3.3: Urban economy sub-programme (Amounts in US Dollars)

Country	Programme	2012 Expenditure
Brazil	Impact of economic development on urbanization process in Brazil	116,409
Costa Rica	Regional competitiveness for the tourism and agro-industrial sectors in the Brunca region, with emphasis on the creation of green and decent jobs and poverty reduction	113,114
El Salvador	Urban and productive integrated sustainable settlements in El Salvador	232,475
Ethiopia, Mozambique	Empowering urban women entrepreneurs through housing development and land ownership in Ethiopia and Mozambique	236,234
Iraq	Private sector development for Iraq	576,693
Mexico	Assessment of the impact of crime on urban economic competitiveness, a pilot case in Zapopan municipality	63,754
	Urban poverty reduction in Mexico 2011-2013	130,629
Namibia	Sustainable cultural tourism in Namibia	350,376
The Philippines	UN-Habitat support to Asia Development Bank city development initiative for Asian cities	196,884
Somalia	UN joint programme on local governance and decentralized service delivery	488,784
	Sustainable employment creation and improved livelihoods for vulnerable urban communities in Mogadishu	842,642
Sri Lanka	Construction of fish market and restaurant in Galle, Sri Lanka	7,038
Uganda	Empowerment of vulnerable urban youth for socio-economic Inclusion	273,304
Regional - Africa	Promoting urban youth development policies and strategies in attaining the Millennium Development Goals in East Africa	47,292
Regional - Latin America and Caribbean	Urban income inequalities in Latin American and Caribbean cities	212,353
Global	Experimental Reimbursable Seeding Operations	22,935
	Youth empowerment for urban development	1,849,617
	Dream balls for hope and youth development	58,190
Total country projects		5,818,723

Table 3.4: Urban basic services sub-programme (Amounts in US Dollars)

Country	Programme	2012 Expenditure
Bangladesh	Urban partnerships for poverty reduction, Bangladesh	10,778,394
	Water and sanitation supporting urban programme for poverty reduction in Bangladesh	78,377
China	Low carbon economy and sustainable urban development pilot project - Jiangyin non-development zone practice	36,900
Ecuador	Governance in the water and sanitation sector in Ecuador within the framework of the Millennium Development Goals	805,695
India	Post-tsunami water and sanitation reconstruction in Cuddalore, India	9,089
	Water and sanitation education in Mangalore, India.	93,525
Indonesia	Training for improved municipal solid waste management	192,134
Iraq	Water and sanitation master planning and capacity building programme, Iraq	476,848
Kenya	Water and sanitation trust fund (Provision of adequate safe drinking water and improved sanitation services in Mandera County, Kenya	329,845
	Water treatment in Kibera Soweto East	4,456
Laos	Emergency water, sanitation, hygiene and shelter assistance to communities affected by flooding caused by tropical storm Nock-Ten in Lao PDR	129,000
	WATSAN trust fund: Governance, Advocacy and Learning - Water and Sanitation Programme, LAO PDR	148,544
Malawi	Urban household sanitation improvement project, Lilongwe City, Malawi	10,528
Mali	Water and sanitation trust fund - technology transfer to access to safe water in changing climate	5,608
Myanmar	"Shae Thot" - The way forward: water and sanitation project in Myanmar	2,203,534
Nepal	Water and sanitation trust fund Nepal to support poor people to attain sustainable access to basic sanitation and adopt good hygiene practices	2,148,313
Pakistan	Water and sanitation trust fund - water and environmental sanitation improvement in coastal communities in Karachi, Pakistan	39,256
	Water and sanitation improvement in informal settlements through gender mainstreaming and empowerment of local authority	10,082
	Life-saving WASH intervention for flood affected population in Mirpu	450,176

Table 3.4: Urban basic services sub-programme (Amounts in US Dollars) *Continued*

Country	Programme	2012 Expenditure
South Sudan	Quick impact project: urban water and sanitation project	152,855
Sudan	Strengthening primary health care system in 3 states of Darfur	883,786
Tanzania	Water and sanitation trust fund implementation of training and capacity building activities under the Lake Victoria Water Supply and Sanitation Programme Phase II	1,315,163
	WATSAN trust fund: integrated community school - WATSAN project in Tandale Chakula Bora	435,321
Uganda	Promoting energy efficiency in buildings in East Africa	259,995
Regional - Africa	Lake Victoria urban schools and sanitation project	23,893
	Water and sanitation trust fund - facilitation and supervision of project formulation for scaling up the lake victoria water and sanitation initiative	18,787
	Promoting Sustainable Transport Solutions for East African cities	449,632
	Implementation of the rain water for schools project in East Africa	225,001
Regional - Asia	The water, sanitation and hygiene and groundwater recharge through schools and community initiatives in South Asia	124,717
	Water and sanitation trust fund - hygiene improvements in urban and per-urban settlements in the Mekong region (Cambodia and Vietnam)	130,514
	Standardised tools and methodologies for safer schools and hospitals	70,760
	Water and Sanitation Programme, Mekong	985,139
Global	Project Development Phase for the Project; Rapid Planning - Sustainable	32,011
	Water and sanitation programme H ₂ O monitoring services to inform and empower	16,837
	Urban Mobility	278,393
	Identification of best practises, policies and enabling legislation in the local delivery of urban basic urban services	803,317
	Water and sanitation programme / Trust Fund	4,214,051
Total Country Projects		28,370,476

Table 3.5: Housing and slum upgrading sub-programme (Amounts in US Dollars)

Country	Programme	2012 Expenditure
Afghanistan	Settlement upgrading and reintegration of returnees and internally displaced people through community empowerment, infrastructure and services and local government support	4,760,074
	Learning for community empowerment programme II	13,514,597
Costa Rica	Towards a neighbourhood improvement and slum eradication policy in Costa Rica	24,572
Cuba	Contribution to the systematization of housing recuperation experience in 3 provinces in Cuba	25,045
Gabon	Support to the formulation of a project document on housing and urban development policy in Gabon	74,602
Iraq	Improving the housing delivery system in Erbil	636,693
	Strengthening the Capacity of the Housing Phase 3 Bridging Project	188,086
Kenya	Korogocho slum upgrading programme	68,021
	Women's Land Access Trusts and Mavoko sustainable neighbourhood programme - land development	126,438
Lebanon	Improved municipal governance for effective decentralization	212,059
Malawi	Malawi city development strategy and slum upgrading programme	5,000
Mali	Formulation of a city without slum programme for Mali	23,759
Mongolia	Ulaanbaatar urban services and Ger areas development investment programme(Ulaanbaatar urban renewal community participation)	22,534
	Community-led Ger area upgrading in Ulaanbaatar city	470,467
Morocco	Support to Cities Without Slums programme in Morocco	93,362
Myanmar	Rakhine settlement support project	387,237
Pakistan	UN Joint programme on environment: Sustainable urbanization and sustainable energy construction	183,967
Palestine	Housing and income generating programme for widowed and underprivileged	1,832,576
	Housing policy advice Ministry of Public works and Housing Occupied Palestinian Territory	84,440
Rwanda	Amelioration quartiers precaires province ouest	223,621
Somalia	Halabokad permanent shelter and social Infra-structure	149,606
	UN joint programme on local governance and decentralised service delivery	664,041
South Sudan	Sakali settlement in Nyala and Dorte settlement in El-Genienia	903,519
Sudan	Slum upgrading and sustainable housing development in Sakali settlement, Nyala, southern Darfur - Sudan	792
Vietnam	Support to development of low-income housing policy and strategy for Vietnamese cities	39,721
Zimbabwe	Strengthening citizenship participation in urban local governance	129,068
GLOBAL	Adequate Housing for All Programme	91,125
	Slum Upgrading Facility - 3 year pilot	134,197
	Urban indigenous people and migration	104,418
	Global Shelter Strategy	25,581
	Participatory Slum upgrading programme in ACP Countries	877,351
Total country projects		26,076,569

Table 3.6: Risk reduction and rehabilitation sub-programme (Amounts in US Dollars)

Country	Programme	2012 Expenditure
Afghanistan	Community benefit sharing: assessment of options	100,000
	National Solidarity Programme III Sub-Phase A (Farah and Nangarhar)	79,421
	Kabul Solidarity Programme	585,733
	Reintegration of returnees and IDPs through policy, planning and targeted assistance	922,296
Congo	Housing, Land and Property Interventions in Eastern DRC to facilitate Return of IDPs and Refugees in North Kivu and in Ituri	2,392,921
Democratic Republic of Congo	Prevention, mediation and follow-up of land based conflicts in Eastern DRC: housing, land and property interventions	246,598
El Salvador	Shelter response construction and rehabilitation to ensure the safe return of 175 Families affected by tropical depression in El Salvador	2,731
Haiti	Reconstruction for sustainable improvement of housing and living conditions of the population affected by earthquake	2,915,168
	Debris management to support return of populations affected by earthquake in Port-au-Prince	2,116,681
Iraq	Bridging for local area development	378,018
	Durable shelter solutions for Iraqi IDPs and returnees	2,685,686
Japan	Emergency workshop for the Municipalities of Disaster affected Areas in Tohoku, Japan	230,934
Lebanon	Towards sustainable solutions for improved living conditions of Palestine Refugees in Lebanon	66,484
Liberia	Support to the establishment of a land disputes prevention and resolution system	1,338,606
	Support to the Liberian Land Commission	753,905
Malawi	Support to Living with Floods in Chikwawa District, Lower Shire Valley, Malawi	54,332
Mexico	Urban poverty reduction	11,321
Mozambique	Joint Programme - Disaster risk reduction and emergency preparedness	20,446
Myanmar	Partnerships for Safer Myanmar initiative	2,989
	Disaster responses and preparedness - resilient coastal communities and urban risk	969,947
	Post-cyclone Giri community-based emergency and early recovery initiative	176,400
Nepal	Building back safer - early recovery pilot for Sihara	59,989
	Priority action for life-saving response through integrated nutrition, WASH and health interventions - Nepal 2012	211,244

Table 3.6: Risk reduction and rehabilitation sub-programme (Amounts in US Dollars) *Continued*

Country	Programme	2012 Expenditure
Pakistan	Humanitarian shelter response to address immediate life saving shelter needs for vulnerable and extremely vulnerable flood affected people in the province of Balochistan	303,057
	Immediate WASH assistance addressing the lifesaving needs of 6,500 most vulnerable flood affected families in three districts of Sindh and Balochistan Provinces of Pakistan	286,445
	Primary School Reconstruction in Muzaffarabad, Pakistan	50,473
	One UN Joint Programme Disaster Risk Management	91,701
	Rehabilitation of Community Infrastructure and Facilities	861,775
	Community-driven shelter interventions in Sindh	50,719
	Pakistan settlements flood recovery	8,236,339
	Emergency shelter support to the most vulnerable population in Sindh	632,035
Palestine	Emergency housing rehabilitation and reconstruction in Gaza strip, occupied Palestinian territory	451,282
	Urgent housing rehabilitation for the poor and marginalised Palestinians	274,472
The Philippines	Permanent shelter project for the affected families of Typhoon Ketsana	468
Russian Federation	Assistance to schools in Voronezh region communities affected by forest fires	122,182
Senegal	Support sustainable shelter for disaster-prone population in St. Louis, Senegal	32,906
Somalia	Internally displaced people's (IDP) settlement mapping, planning and physical improvement of IDP settlement areas in Mogadishu, Somalia	15,494
	Integration of long-term Internally displaced people into the host community in Bosasso	1,373,287
	Tawakal Internally displaced people's community shelter planning and basic sanitary facilities	182,059
Sri Lanka	Disaster resilient city development strategies for Sri Lankan cities	1,003,095
	Indian housing project in Sri Lanka	220,206
	Support to conflict affected people through housing	6,263,806
	Rebuilding community infrastructure and shelter in disaster affected areas of Hatticaloa	44,483
	Humanitarian assistance to the municipality of Kalimunai, Sri Lanka	5,525
Sudan	Sustainable urban reintegration of displaced populations in Blue Nile State	72,938
Timor-Leste	Post-conflict assistance to West Timorese women and indigenous communities	417,332
Regional - Asia	ARCADIS/Regional Office for Asia Pacific Humanitarian Support	30,586
	Mainstreaming and adoption of tools for assessment of school and hospitality safety for multi-hazards in South Asia	31,138
	Rehabilitation and Reconstruction facility Phase VI	3,869
Global	Strengthened normative and operational framework for human settlements activities in crisis-affected countries	47,646
	Urban safety and social cohesion agenda for sustainable development, governance and competitiveness in world cities	332,136
	Human settlements and crisis programme	184,552
	Global exposure database for global earthquake model	93,414
Total country projects		38,037,270

Table 3.7: Research and capacity development sub-programme (Amounts in US Dollars)

Country	Programme	2012 Expenditure
Iraq	Supporting capacity development of Iraqi education sector through enhancing the learning environment in vulnerable areas in Iraq	366,447
Kenya	Kibera-Soweto East Resource Centre	34,021
Liberia	Strengthening county institutional capacity for service delivery	39,488
Pakistan	Geographic Information System capacity building for national population census	1,084,203
Republic of Korea	Support to the Province of Gangwon's International Urban Training Center	321,364
South Sudan	Capacity Building for Land and Conflict Management in Southern Sudan	560,546
Vietnam	Mainstreaming strategic planning frameworks for city development strategy through leadership training	150,000
	Urban Observatory System in Vietnam	85,366
Regional - Africa	African Cities roundtable in Nairobi: Global City Indicators	83,170
Regional - Latin America and Caribbean	Iberoamerican and Caribbean forum on best practices	428,784
Global	Aligning UN-Habitat's normative and operational activities at country level	22,116
	Best practices and local leadership programme: use of revenues	23,702
	Cities and Citizens Series - State of the World's Cities	57,616
	Geographic Information System automation and capacity building support for census	116,431
	Global Report on Human Settlements 2011 and 2013	55,146
	Guide for effective partnerships for access to basic services for all within the context of sustainable settlements	283,970
	Rafiki Hariri UN-HABITAT memorial award	204,444
	Removing Unfreedoms - State of the World Cities - global instruments for evidence	17,170
	Strengthening urban education, research and university-city linkages through the Habitat Partner University Initiative	116,597
	State of the Regions' Cities Report	486,532
	State of the World's Cities Report 2012/13	106,995
	Technical and vocational education and training programme in Iraq	46,342
	Top 20 performance	299,404
Total country projects		4,989,854

04

Delivering results on the ground





Johannesburg, South Africa. © Joshco (Johannesburg Social Housing Company)

Each year UN-Habitat implements around 200 programmes in over 60 countries around the world, providing advisory services, supporting programme implementation, advising on policy and strategy development, and building the capacity of researchers, professionals, authorities and at local and national levels, and presenting key data and knowledge to support informed decision making on sustainable urban development.

In 2012, implementation of 220 programmes in 60 countries with a total ex-

penditure of US\$128.5 million was undertaken. In sub-Saharan Africa region implementation of 73 programmes with a total expenditure of US\$22.6 million was undertaken. In the Middle East and North Africa, 34 programmes with a total expenditure of US\$15.8 million were implemented. Asia and the Pacific saw the highest level of implementation with 81 programmes with a total expenditure of US\$76.7 million. In Latin America and Caribbean, 31 programmes were undertaken with a total expenditure of US\$11 million. Lastly, in Europe and former Soviet Union states, five

programmes totalling US\$2.3 million were implemented. Details are given in the tables on the next page.

In addition to the benefits that local and national governments and their citizens get from programme implementation, countries also benefit from UN-Habitat agreements implementing partners as well as the agency's employment of contractors, consultants and staff who all contribute to advocacy, capacity building, knowledge exchange, and wealth creation in their countries of origin and intervention.

Table 4.1: Implementation by region and country (Amounts in US Dollars)

Country	Programme	2012 Expenditure
COUNTRIES COORDINATED BY REGIONAL OFFICE FOR AFRICA		
Burkina Faso	Formulation of the Burkina Faso country programme	75,002
	Strengthening urban safety in Ougadougou, Burkina Faso	587,284
Cape Verde	Programme de developpement urbain local du Cap Vert dans le cadre du (One UN program)	23,288
Chad	Urban development improvement of housing (Phase II)	42,976
Democratic Republic of Congo	Housing, land and property interventions in Eastern DRC to facilitate return of Internally Displaced Persons and Refugees in North Kivu and in Ituri	2,392,921
	DRC UNDP Pool Fund: Prevention, mediation and follow-Up of land based conflicts in Djugu, Mweso and Masisi (Eastern DRC)	245,527
	Housing, land and property interventions in Eastern DRC to facilitate return of Internally Displaced Persons and Refugees and improve the land administration	139,887
Gabon	Support to the formulation of a project document on housing and urban development policy	74,602
Kenya	Proposal for continuation of the implementation of Phase II of the Urban planning programme in the Lake Victoria region through MTSIP	5,736
	Korogocho slum upgrading programme	68,021
	Kibera-Soweto East resource centre	34,021
	Support to the land sector donor group	143,427
	Water and Sanitation Trust Fund - Provision of adequate and safe drinking water and improved sanitation services in Mandera County	329,845
	Women land access trust and Mavoko sustainable neighbourhood programme land development	314,222
	Water treatment to Kibera Soweto East	4,456
Liberia	Strengthening the capacity of local administration for service delivery in support of decentralization efforts in Liberia	83,716
	Support to the establishment of a land disputes prevention and resolution system	1,338,606
	Strengthening county institutional capacity for service delivery	39,488
	Support to the Liberian Land Commission	753,905
Madagascar	Human security project for the prevention of violence and vulnerability reduction for the most vulnerable inhabitants of Antananarivo	417,088
Malawi	Malawi city development strategy and slum upgrading programme	5,000
	Urban household sanitation improvement project, Lilongwe City	10,528
	Support to living with floods in Chikwawa District, Lower Shire Valley	54,332
Mali	Formulation of a city without slum programme	23,759
	Water and Sanitation Trust Fund - Technology transfer to access to safe water in changing climate	5,608
Mozambique	Developing guidelines on school safety and resilient school building codes	73,540
	Empowering urban women entrepreneurs through housing development and land ownership in Ethiopia and Mozambique	236,234
	Slum upgrading and city development strategy for Nampula City	8,912
	Joint Programme - Support to decentralization & integrated local development	82,839

Table 4.1: Implementation by region and country (Amounts in US Dollars) *Continued*

Country	Programme	2012 Expenditure
Mozambique	Sustainable urban planning and development programme	138,915
	Joint Programme - Disaster risk reduction and emergency preparedness	20,446
	Joint Programme on environment mainstreaming and adaptation to climate change	154,523
Namibia	Sustainable cultural tourism	350,376
Nigeria	Development of structure /Master plans for nine cities in the State of Osun	338,074
	Preparation of structure plans for four urban areas in Nasarawa State	20,677
	Establishment of UN-Habitat Program Support office, Abuja	45,651
Rwanda	Amelioration quartiers precaires province ouest	223,621
	Programme de developpement urbain du Rwanda dans le cadre du (One UN program)	89,653
Senegal	Capacity building for the local participatory planning, budgeting and gender mainstreaming programme, and support for Least Developed Countries participants and the celebrations held in Vancouver for the third world urban forum	109,767
	Support sustainable shelter for disaster-prone population in St. Louis	32,906
	Halabokad permanent shelter and social infra-structure	149,606
Somalia	Internally Displaced Persons settlement mapping, planning and physical improvement of Internally Displaced Persons settlement areas in Mogadishu	15,494
	Integration of long-term Internally Displaced Persons into the host community in Bosasso	1,373,287
	Tawakal Internally Displaced Persons community shelter planning and basic sanitary facilities	182,059
	UN Joint programme on local governance and decentralized service delivery	3,138,001
	Sustainable employment creation and improved livelihoods for vulnerable	842,642
Sudan	Strengthening primary health care system in 3 States of Darfur	883,786
	Sustainable urban reintegration of displaced populations in Blue Nile State	72,938
	Khartoum state urban planning and development programme	66,154
	Institutional capacity development in Darfur on urban and regional planning and land management	897,534
South Sudan	Capacity building for land and conflict management in South Sudan	560,546
	Quick impact project: Urban water and sanitation project	152,855
	Sakali settlement in Nyala and Dorte settlement in El-Genienia	903,519
Tanzania	Water and Sanitation Trust Fund implementation of training and capacity building activities under the Lake Victoria water supply and sanitation programme phase II	1,315,163
	Water and Sanitation Trust Fund: Integrated community school - Water and sanitation project in Tandale Chakula Bora	435,321
Uganda	Empowerment of vulnerable urban youth for Socio-Economic inclusion	273,304
	Promoting energy efficiency in buildings in East Africa	259,995
	UN joint programme on gender equality	9,864
Zimbabwe	Support to Zimbabwe local government association and strengthening citizen participation in urban local governance	4,739
	Strengthening citizenship participation in urban local governance	129,068

Table 4.1: Implementation by region and country (Amounts in US Dollars) *Continued*

Country	Programme	2012 Expenditure
Regional - East Africa	Implementation of the RAIN water for schools project in East Africa (Global Environment & Technology Foundation Contribution)	225,001
	Promoting sustainable transport solutions for East African cities	449,632
	Lake Victoria urban schools and sanitation projects	23,893
Regional - Africa	City to city cooperation between UN-Habitat, Kunshan and selected African cities	110,358
	Achieving sustainable urban development priorities	148,654
	African cities roundtable in Nairobi global city Indicators	83,170
	Promoting urban youth development policies and strategies in attaining the Millennium Development Goals in East Africa	47,292
	Dream balls for hope and youth development	58,190
	Support to the African Ministerial Council for Housing and Urban Development Secretariat	62,601
	Land and natural resources tenure security learning initiative for Eastern and Southern Africa	162,160
	Support to activities of the regional and technical cooperation division	361,229
	Support for the completion of city development strategies in Cotonou (Benin), Ouagadougou (Burkina Faso) and Dakar (Senegal)	18,869
	Water and sanitation trust fund - facilitation and supervision of project formulation for scaling up the Lake Victoria water and sanitation initiative	18,787
Total for Regional Office for Africa		22,575,090

COUNTRIES COORDINATED BY REGIONAL OFFICE FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

Afghanistan	Community benefit sharing: Assessment of options	100,000
	Governance and development support programme - Kandahar	2,078,152
	Kabul Solidarity Programme	585,733
	Learning for Community Empowerment Programme	13,514,597
	National Solidarity Programme III Sub-Phase A (Rollout of Remaining Communities in Farah and Nangarhar)	79,421
	National Solidarity Programme (NSP) Phase III, Afghanistan	3,450,524
	Reintegration of Returnees and Internally Displaced Persons through policy, planning and targeted assistance	922,296
	Settlement upgrading and reintegration of Returnees and Internally Displaced Persons through community empowerment, infrastructure and services and local government support	4,760,074
	Strengthening municipal and community development, Phase III, in Lashkar Gar, Helmand	2,895,715
	Urban Solidarity Programme	4,999,690
Bangladesh	Urban Partnerships for Poverty Reduction, Bangladesh	10,778,394
	Water and sanitation supporting urban programme for poverty reduction in Bangladesh	78,377
China	Low carbon economy and sustainable urban development pilot project -Jiangyin non-development zone practice	36,900
India	Post-Tsunami water and sanitation reconstruction in Cuddalore	9,089
	UN-Habitat information and dissemination office	29,747

Table 4.1: Implementation by region and country (Amounts in US Dollars) *Continued*

Country	Programme	2012 Expenditure
Indonesia	Water and sanitation trust fund- BASF social foundation contribution for water and sanitation education in Mangalore	93,525
	Making urban investment planning work: building on the Indonesian Cities Development	177,017
	Training for Improved Municipal Solid Waste Management	192,134
Iran	Operation of UN-HABITAT Tehran office and its activities in the country	416,892
Japan	Emergency workshop for the Municipalities of Disaster affected Areas in Tohoku	230,934
	Enhancement of technical cooperation towards environmental sustainability	69,800
	Operations of the UN-HABITAT Fukuoka office for Asia and the Pacific Region, Phase 3	792,189
	UNCHS(HABITAT) FUKUOKA office local initiative fund	13,664
Laos	Emergency water, sanitation, hygiene and shelter assistance to communities affected by flooding caused by Tropical Storm Nock-Ten in Lao PDR	129,000
	Water and Sanitation Trust Fund: Governance, Advocacy and Leadership; Water Sanitation and Hygiene Programme	148,544
Mongolia	Community-led Ger area upgrading in Ulaanbaatar city	470,467
	Ulaanbaatar urban services and Ger areas development investment programme (Ulaanbaatar Urban Renewal Community Participation)	22,534
	"Shae Thot" - The Way Forward: water and sanitation project	2,203,534
Myanmar	Disaster Responses & Preparedness - Resilient Coastal Communities and Urban Risk (DRP-CURB)	969,947
	Disaster Risk Reduction for safe and resilient Burmese Coastal communities	16,065
	Partnerships for safer Myanmar initiative	2,989
	Post-Cyclone Giri Community-Based Emergency and Early Recovery Initiative	176,400
	Rakhine Settlement Support Project (RSSP)	387,237
	Building back safer early recovery pilot project for Sihara	59,989
Nepal	Priority action for life-saving response through integrated nutrition, WASH and health interventions -Nepal 2012	211,244
	Water and Sanitation Trust Fund Nepal to support poor people to attain sustainable access to basic sanitation and adopt good hygiene practices	2,148,313
	Community-driven shelter interventions in Sindh as response to Pakistan	50,719
Pakistan	Emergency shelter support to the most vulnerable population in Sindh	632,035
	Geographic Information System capacity building for national population census	1,084,203
	GIS (Geographic Information System) automation and capacity building support for census	116,431
	Humanitarian Shelter Response to address immediate life saving shelter needs for vulnerable and extremely vulnerable flood affected people in the province of Balochistan	303,057
	Immediate WASH assistance addressing the lifesaving needs of 6,500 most vulnerable flood affected families in three districts of Sindh and Balochistan Provinces	286,445
	Life-saving WASH intervention for flood affected population in Mirpu	450,176
Pakistan	One UN Joint Programme: disaster risk management	91,701

Table 4.1: Implementation by region and country (Amounts in US Dollars) *Continued*

Country	Programme	2012 Expenditure
	One UN Joint Programme on environment: Sustainable urbanization and sustainable energy construction	183,967
	Pakistan settlements flood recovery	8,236,339
	Primary school reconstruction in Muzaffarabad	50,473
	Rehabilitation of community infrastructure and facilities	861,775
	Water and sanitation improvement in informal settlements through gender mainstreaming and empowerment of Local Authority	10,082
	Water and Sanitation Trust Fund - Water and environmental sanitation improvement in Coastal Communities in Karachi	39,256
Republic of Korea	Support to the province of Gangwon's International Urban Training Centre	321,364
The Philippines	Joint WFP- UN Habitat initiative on Phillipine cities and climate change adaptation	16,040
	Strengthening Philippine city capacities to address climate change impacts	4,790
	UN-HABITAT support to Asia Development Bank city development initiative for Asian cities	196,884
Sri Lanka	Colombo city - livelihood assessment of flood-prone low-income settlements and preparation of urban policy note	51,380
	Construction of a new fish market and restaurant in Galle	7,038
	Disaster resilient city developments strategies for Sri Lankan cities	1,003,095
	Humanitarian assistance to the municipality of Kalmunai	5,525
	Indian housing project	220,206
	Rebuilding community infrastructure & shelter in disaster affected areas of Hatticaloa	44,483
	Support to conflict affected people through housing	6,263,806
Timor-Leste	Post-Conflict assistance to West Timorese women and indigenous community	417,332
Vietnam	Mainstreaming strategic planning frameworks for city development strategy through leadership training	150,000
	Quang Nam provincial development strategy	76,385
	Support to development of low-income housing policy and strategy for Vietnamese cities	39,721
	Urban observatory system	85,366
Regional - Asia	Achieving sustainable urban development priorities	123,824
	Regional Office for Asia Pacific humanitarian support	30,586
	Capacity development for cities in Asia and the Pacific	6,021
	Enhancement of technical cooperation towards environmentally sustainable development in Asia and the pacific Phase IV	45,837
	Mainstreaming and adoption of tools for assessment of school and hospitality safety for Multi-Hazards in South Asia	31,138
	Operations of the UN-HABITAT Fukuoka office for Asia and the Pacific region, phase IV	96,538
	Pacific cities and climate change regional programme	55,000
	Rehabilitation and reconstruction facility Phase VI	3,869
	Standardised tools and methodologies for safer schools and hospitals	70,760
	The Pacific regional support programme: Strengthening Pacific urban agenda implementation	47,149
Regional - Asia	The Water, sanitation and hygiene and groundwater recharge through schools and community initiatives in South Asia	124,717

Table 4.1: Implementation by region and country (Amounts in US Dollars) *Continued*

Country	Programme	2012 Expenditure
	Water and sanitation programme, Mekong	985,139
	Water and sanitation trust fund - Hygiene improvements in urban and peri-urban settlements in the Mekong region (Cambodia and Vietnam)	130,514
Total for Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific		76,724,082
COUNTRIES COORDINATED BY REGIONAL OFFICE FOR LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN		
Antigua and Barbuda	Supporting the Eastern Caribbean states to improve land policies and management	243,856
Brazil	Impact of economic development on urbanization process	116,409
	Monitoring the MDGs at the municipal level in the states of Rio de Janeiro and Maranhao and strengthening Local capacities on public policies	138,219
	Inter-Agency programme for promotion of gender and racial/ethnic equality	76,356
	Contribution to the UN Joint Programme "Security with Citizenship in Brazilian Communities"	291,941
	Social reintegration of 30 Pacified Favelas - Safer Rio	2,291,098
Colombia	Implementation of the Habitat Agenda	21,043
Costa Rica	Towards a neighbourhood improvement and slum eradication policy	24,572
	Regional competitiveness for the tourism and agro-industrial sectors in the Brunca region, with emphasis on the creation of green and decent jobs and poverty reduction	113,114
	Convivial networks, communities without fear	97,444
Cuba	Contribution to the systematization of housing recuperation experience in 3 provinces	25,045
	Cuba-Colombia South-South Cooperation: Improving citizen capacities in their participation in climate change adoption processes and risk reduction in Columbia and Cuba	211,378
Ecuador	Governance in the water and sanitation sector in Ecuador within the Framework of the Millennium Development Goals	805,695
El Salvador	Shelter response construction and rehabilitation to ensure the safe return of 175 Families affected by the tropical depression 12E	2,731
	Urban and productive integrated sustainable settlements	232,475
Guatemala	Consolidating peace through violence prevention and conflict management	50,849
Haiti	Reconstruction with a view to sustainable improvement of housing and living conditions of the population affected by the 12 January 2010 Earthquake in the Southeast	105,802
	Gestation des debris dans les quartiers precaires de Port-au-Prince	205,114
	Debris management in support to the return home of populations affected by the earthquake in Port-Au-Prince	1,911,567
	Programme d'appui a la reconstr	2,149,291
	Support Programme for the neighbourhoods reconstruction and planning	660,075
Mexico	Assessment of the impact of crime on urban economic competitiveness, a pilot case in Zapopan municipality	63,754
	Urban poverty reduction 2011-2013	141,950
Regional - Latin America and Caribbean	Support to UNCHS (HABITAT) information activities in the Latin America and the Caribbean region	241,914

Table 4.1: Implementation by region and country (Amounts in US Dollars) *Continued*

Country	Programme	2012 Expenditure
	Achieving sustainable urban development priorities	104,220
	Urban income inequalities in Latin American and Caribbean Cities	212,353
	Iberoamerican and Caribbean forum on best practices	428,784
	Total for Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean	10,967,049

COUNTRIES COORDINATED BY REGIONAL OFFICE FOR MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

Egypt	Establishment of the regional office for the Arab States in Cairo	293,985
	Strategic development in greater Cairo Region	20,743
	Strategic urban plans for small cities	194,836
	Strategic national development support project	550,083
	Safe cities free of violence against women and girls, Greater Cairo	48,198
Iraq	Improving the housing delivery system in Erbil	636,693
	Supporting the efforts of GoI in developing the capacity of the Iraqi Education Sector through enhancing the learning environment in vulnerable areas in Iraq for meeting the EFA goals	366,447
	Technical & Vocational Education & Training Programme	46,342
	Private sector development project	576,693
	Water & sanitation master planning & capacity building programme	476,848
	Support to decentralization & Local Governance for service delivery	71,026
	Iraq Public Sector Modernisation Programme	1,528,877
	Bridging for Local Area Development	114,723
	Strengthening the capacity of the housing phase 3 bridging project	188,086
	Bridging for local area development programme	378,018
	Initiating durable shelter solutions for Iraqi IDPs and returnees	2,685,686
Jordan	UN-Habitat Office in Amman	80,415
	Strengthening capacities of UN-HABITAT Amman Office	93,381
Kuwait	Operations of the UN-Habitat Kuwait Office	689,568
Lebanon	Improved Municipal Governance for effective decentralization	212,059

Table 4.1: Implementation by region and country (Amounts in US Dollars) *Continued*

Country	Programme	2012 Expenditure
	Safer and friendly cities fall all in greater Beirut	35,046
	Towards sustainable solutions for improved living conditions of Palestine refugees in Lebanon	66,484
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Settlements planning - Information systems Training	677,132
Morocco	Support to the cities without slums programme	93,362
Palestine	Special human settlements programme for the Palestinian people (Bahrain funding)	278,312
	Housing and income generating programme for widowed and underprivileged	1,832,576
	Emergency housing rehabilitation and reconstruction in Gaza Strip, occupied Palestinian territory	451,282
	Urgent housing rehabilitation for the poor and marginalised Palestinian families in East Jerusalem	274,472
	Housing policy advice Ministry of Public Works and housing occupied Palestinian territory	84,440
	Urban planning support programme for Palestinian communities in East Jerusalem	820,132
Regional - Middle East and North Africa	Achieving sustainable urban development priorities	1,783
Total for Regional Office for Middle East and North Africa		15,788,140
COUNTRIES COORDINATED BY REGIONAL OFFICE FOR EUROPE & FORMER SOVIET UNION STATES		
Kosovo	Municipal spatial planning support project in Hani i Elezit	12,847
	Municipal spatial planning support project phase 3	1,598,287
Russian Federation	Assistance to schools in Voronezh region communities affected by 2010 forest fires	122,182
	Implementation of the biennial programme of cooperation between UN-Habitat and the Government of the Russian Federation	368,190
Serbia	Promoting peace building in Southern Serbia	214,706
Total for Regional Office for Europe & Former Soviet Union States		2,316,212
GLOBAL		
Global programmes		25,040,712

05

Financial Report

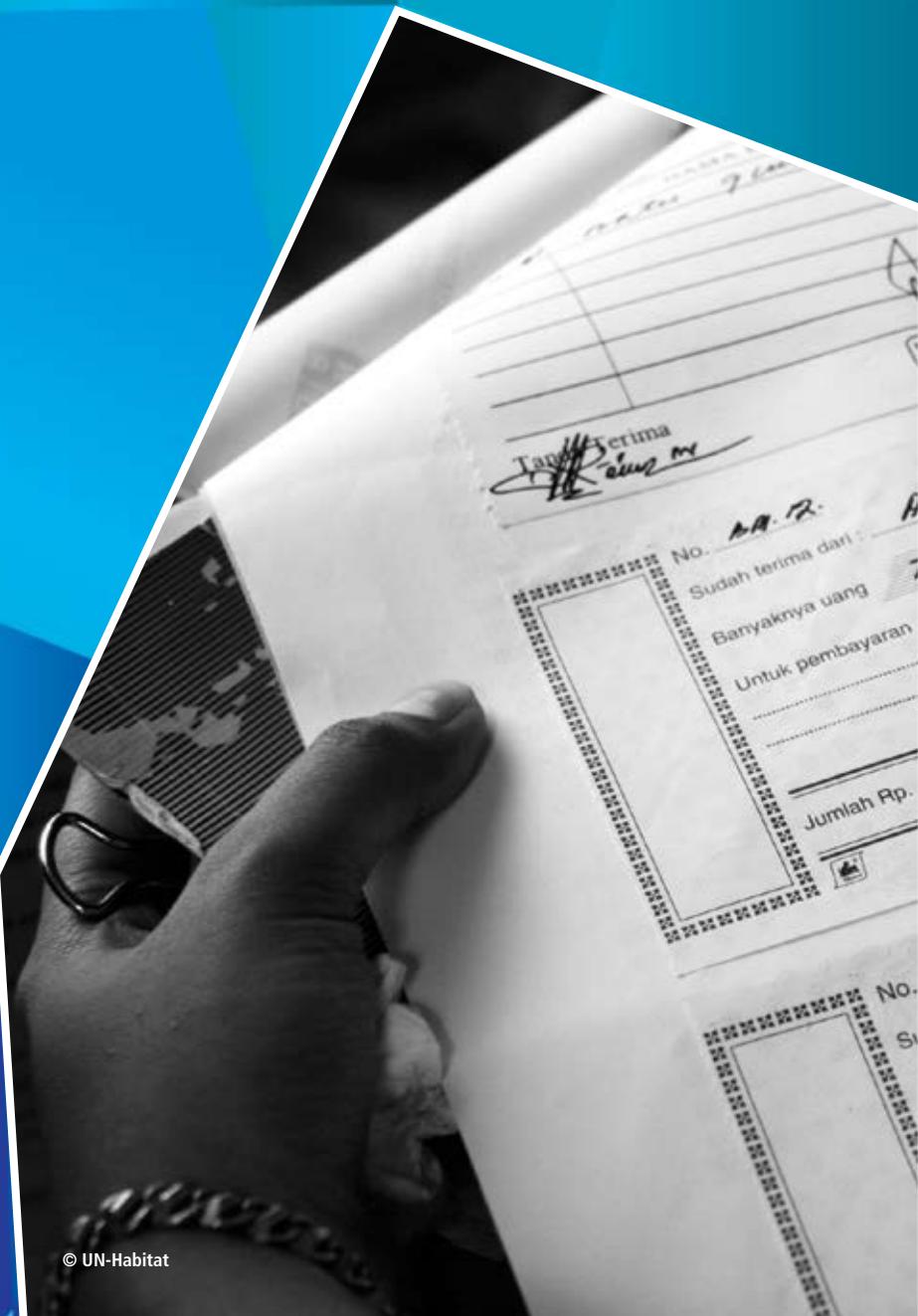
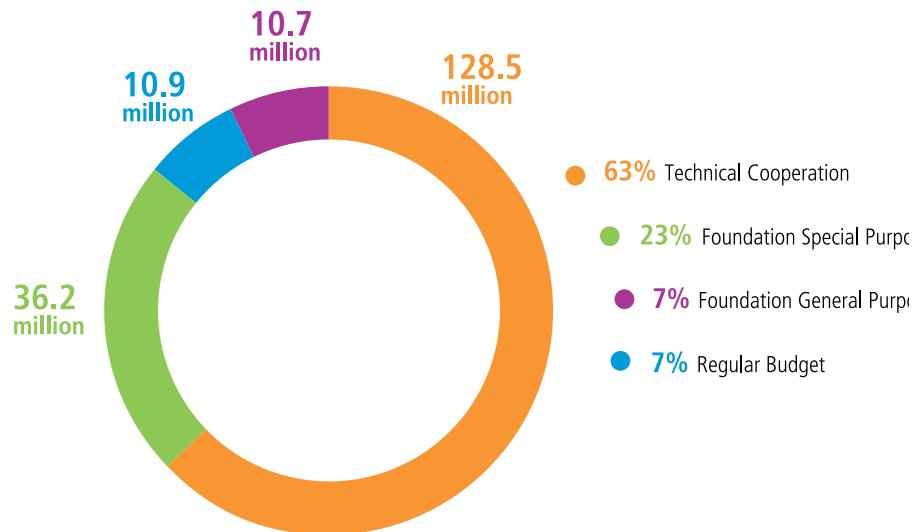


Figure 3: Distribution of funds received by UN-HABITAT during the year 2012 (Amounts in US\$)



- Regular Budget allocations approved by the General Assembly against assessed contributions of Member States (core funding). An allocation of US\$ 10.7 million was received.
- General Purpose contributions towards the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation (Foundation General Purpose). These are the non-earmarked voluntary

contributions from Governments. This core funding is allocated according to priorities agreed by the UN-HABITAT Governing Council. In 2012, the agency received a total of US\$ 10.9 million.

- Special Purpose contributions which are earmarked voluntary contributions from Governments and other

UN-HABITAT receives most of its income from voluntary contributions primarily from governments and inter-governmental donors. Other partners such as local authorities, the private sector, multi-lateral organizations and other United Nations system organizations also make contributions, mainly to specific programmes.

donors for the implementation of specific activities included in the approved work programme. The agency received a total of US\$135.7 million in earmarked contributions. Of the Special Purpose funds received, US\$ 36.2 million was for Foundation activities and US\$ 128.5 million for Technical Cooperation activities.

PART OF THE AGENCY'S EARMARKED FUNDING GOES TO THE FOLLOWING TRUST FUNDS:

The Water and Sanitation Trust Fund

To help achieve the water target of the Millennium Development Goals, UN-Habitat set up a Water and Sanitation Trust Fund in 2002 to help municipalities reach out to the poorest and offering contributors an opportunity to target a high priority sector with maximum impact with a clear set of objectives. To date, the fund has signed agreements of US\$ 144.8 million of which US\$ 8.6 million was signed in 2012.

Special Human Settlements Programme for the Palestinian People

The Trust Fund for the Special Human Settlements Programme for the Palestinian People was established to address the housing situation and related human settlements needs of people living in the occupied Palestinian territories. The objectives of the Programme are to build institutional capacity and coordination mechanisms in the field of human settle-

ments, promote affordable mechanisms for housing finance, work with research institutions to collect socio-economic data through the creation of urban observatories, support the development of a Palestinian human settlements policy (with related strategies for housing and urban development), establish a planning framework, and implement housing and settlements upgrading. To date, this trust fund has signed agreements of US\$ 23.4 million of which US\$ 1.2 million was signed in 2012.

Table 5.1: Special Purpose/ Earmarked Voluntary Contributions from Governments and other Donors in 2012 (Amounts in US Dollars)

Country	Foundation General Purpose (Non-earmarked) From Governments	Total Earmarked from Governments	Other Donors in Country	Special Purpose Contribution from Other Donors	Country Total Contributions
Afghanistan	1,000	1,909,634	Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development (MRRD)	2,121,530	4,032,164
Algeria	-	10,000			10,000
Argentina	3,000	-	Corporacion Adnina de Fomento (CAF)	177,490	180,490
Australia	-	1,518,900			1,518,900
Bahrain	-	1,000,000			1,000,000
Barbados	3,000	-			3,000
Brazil	-	291,496	Fundacao Euclides da Cunha	73,644	3,318,102
			Fundacao Sousandrade de Apoio ao Desenvolvimento da Universidade Federal do Maranhao (FSADU)	134,544	
			Prefeitura da Cidade do Rio de Janeiro (PCRJ)	2,792,884	
			Sociedade de Assistencia e Educacao Rural de Guanaces (SAERG)	25,534	
Burkina Faso	-	47,920			47,920
Cameroon	-	103,482			103,482
Canada	150,233	396,456	University of Toronto	96,970	643,659
Chile	5,000	-			5,000
China	-	259,320	Kunshan Municipality	256,000	515,320
Colombia	-	7,768	Financiera de Desarrollo Territorial SA	12,500	1,681,148
		-	Secretaria de Desarrollo Economico (SDDE)	1,000,000	
			Ecopetrol S.A.	660,880	
Comoros	-	9,973			9,973
Democratic Republic of Congo	-	260,000			260,000
Denmark	-	805,581			805,581
Egypt	-	1,991,433			1,991,433
European Union	-	26,580,946			26,580,946
Finland	609,214	164,560			773,774
France	-	966,521	Agence Francaise de Developpement	219,818	1,246,307
		-	GDF Suez	30,000	
		-	Lafarge	29,968	
Gabon	-	9,943			9,943
Gambia	-	10,000			10,000
Germany	-	423,310	At-Verband	59,288	1,177,396
		-	BASF AG	565,364	
		-	Siemens AG	129,434	

Note: Value of in-kind contributions from countries not included in the tables

Table 5.1: Special Purpose/ Earmarked Voluntary Contributions from Governments and other Donors in 2012 (Amounts in US Dollars) *Continued*

Country	Foundation General Purpose (Non-earmarked) From Governments	Total Earmarked from Governments	Other Donors in Country	Special Purpose Contribution from Other Donors	Country Total Contributions
Ghana	-	9,950			9,950
India	100,000	716,290	Coca Cola India	199,945	1,016,235
Iran	-	1,000,000			1,000,000
Iraq	-	399,575			399,575
Israel	10,000	-			10,000
Italy	-	2,606,000	Campania Festival Foundation	313,500	2,970,932
		-	University of Pavia	51,432	
Japan	86,735	10,817,358	Fukuoka International Exchange Foundation	205,227	12,001,614
		-	Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)	883,503	
		-	People of Japan	8,791	
Jordan	-	63,910			63,910
Kenya	69,492	17,442			86,934
Lebanon	-	-	Rafik Hariri Foundation	328,183	328,183
Mali	-	9,776			9,776
Mexico	-	152,942	Municipio Gov of Zapopan	188,078	341,020
Morocco	-	461,577			461,577
Namibia	-	10,000			10,000
Netherlands	-	1,143,560	Arcadis	95,176	1,238,736
Niger	-	19,942			19,942
Nigeria	-	977,438			977,438
Norway	5,383,052	11,092,035			16,475,087
Pakistan	5,980	-			5,980
Panama	1,000	-			1,000
Republic of Korea	88,117	300,000	Booyoung Company Ltd.	300,000	814,617
		-	Global Green Growth Institute	126,500	
Russian Federation	10,000	390,000			400,000
Saudi Arabia	-	2,877,606			2,877,606
Singapore	-	-	Coca Cola Far East Ltd	50,000	50,000
South Africa	86,750	10,000			96,750
Spain	-	1,835,932	Barcelona City Council	132,070	1,968,002
Sri Lanka	15,000	39,975			54,975
Sweden	2,385,957	7,454,885	Mojang AB	100,000	10,312,616

Note: Value of in-kind contributions from countries not included in the tables

Table 5.1: Special Purpose/ Earmarked Voluntary Contributions from Governments and other Donors in 2012 (Amounts in US Dollars) *Continued*

Country	Foundation General Purpose (Non-earmarked) From Governments	Total Earmarked from Governments	Other Donors in Country	Special Purpose Contribution from Other Donors	Country Total Contributions
Switzerland	-	-	Agencia Suiza para el Desarrollo y la Cooperación COSUDE	371,774	-
Tanzania	-	18,836			18,836
Tunisia	714	-			714
United Arab Emirates	-	Dubai Municipality		44,977	44,977
United Kingdom	-	3,001,747	Action aid	379,112	3,380,859
United States of America	1,900,000	18,734,264	Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation	50,645	21,771,265
		-	Coca Cola Atlanta	750,000	
		-	Ford Foundation	97,460	
		-	Global Environment and Technology Foundation	192,921	
		-	Search for Common Good	45,975	
Zimbabwe	-	9,975			9,975
Other Public Donors	-	African Development Bank		848,889	1,984,866
	-	Asian Development Bank		274,765	
	-	IBRD/ World Bank		656,392	
	-	IFAD		161,840	
	-	International Organization for Migration (IOM)		42,980	
Other UN Agencies	-	UN Development Assistance Plan		438,384	19,493,677
	-	UNDP		9,883,871	
	-	UNEP		130,000	
	-	UNESCO		10,700	
	-	UNFPA		1,488,991	
	-	UNHCR		1,066,628	
	-	UNICEF		295,310	
	-	UNISDR		85,000	
	-	UN General Trust Fund		1,351,134	
	-	UNOPS		2,800,161	
	-	UNMISS		396,755	
	-	UN-OCHA		1,169,778	
	-	WFP		376,965	
Grand Total	10,914,246	100,938,257	-	34,779,660	146,632,162

Note: Value of in-kind contributions from countries not included in the tables

UN-Habitat has finalized a compelling resource mobilization strategy to enhance its income which has been affected by the global financial downturn. The strategy underscores the need for political and financial support to respond to the challenges and opportunities of a new urban age and highlights UN-Habitat's role in supporting countries in the efforts to achieve sustainable urban development. It outlines strategies aimed at increasing predictable income for UN-Habitat's core activities and broadening the portfolio of services and projects to attract increased earmarked funding for country and regional programmes. Successful implementation of this strategy will enable UN-Habitat to better support central and local governments to achieve urban development goals in their countries.

Using resources to deliver maximum benefit

The contributions received by UN-Habitat go towards the Foundation for policy and normative work or towards technical cooperation for direct project execution in individual countries. The main activities undertaken in 2012 are detailed in Chapters 3 and 4. A limited proportion is used for coordination, management and support functions.

Figure 4: Earmarked resource usage on programme implementation by region (Amounts in US\$)

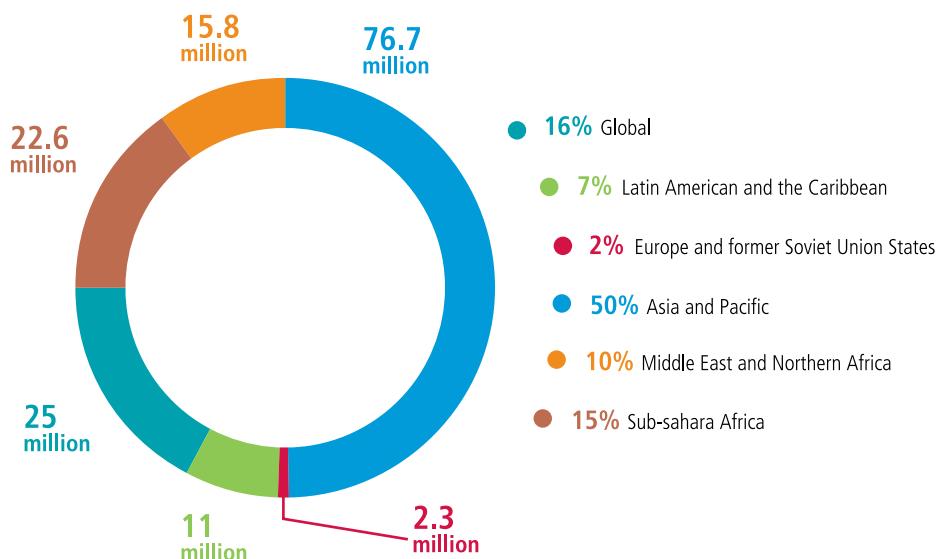
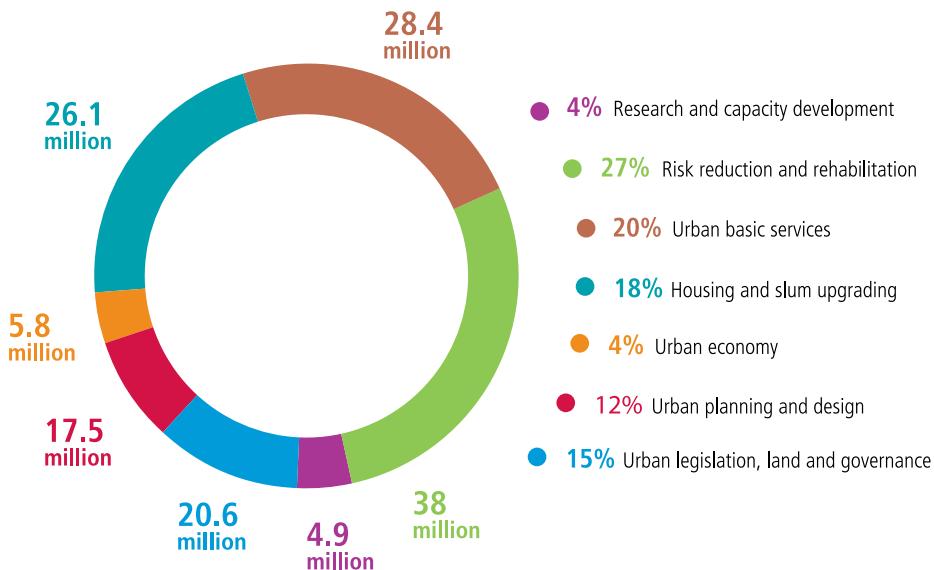


Figure 5: Earmarked resource usage on programme implementation by theme (Amounts in US\$)



The countries we serve benefit from many ways from the resources provided to UN-Habitat. First, the normative work of the agency produces global policies, norms, statistics indicators, publications and capacity building tools that provide guidance to central governments, local authorities and other Habitat Agenda partners on urban issues. Secondly, countries benefit from programme implementation and advisory services provided by UN-Habitat at country level. Thirdly, UN-Habitat works with implementing partners to deliver programmes ensuring, in the process, that partners' capacities are strengthened to facilitate sustainability and enhanced advocacy for sustainable urban development methods, technologies and principles. Fourthly, the agency uses sub-contractors and consultants from countries in the implementa-

tion of its mandate. Finally, in line with UN principles UN-Habitat, tries to achieve geographical balance in the employment of its staff to ensure that all countries benefit from enhanced capacity of its nationals in international development work and sustainable urban development.

In 2012, UN-Habitat introduced a number of policies, systems and standards to support sound financial management and transparency. In collaboration with the wider United Nations system, UN-Habitat is working on introducing the International Public Sector Accounting Standards to be launched in 2014. Implementation of the standards enables UN-Habitat to present its financial reports using comparable, consistent, rigorous, transparent, credible, independent accounting standards to enable

better reporting and enhanced stakeholder confidence, and will facilitate more effective operational delivery and better resource management.

Preparation and introduction of accrual accounting principles started in 2012 with the introduction of a Project Accrual and Accountability System as an enterprise-wide computer based business solution to support resource and project portfolio management and business processes ensuring enhanced accountability and transparency. UN-Habitat also introduced new policies and procedures to facilitate improved resource management including more accurate cost allocation and recovery based on best practices and experiences of other UN agencies as shared in UN High Level Committee on Management meetings.



Johor Bahru © UN-Habitat / Alessandro Scotti

In 2012, UN-Habitat implemented global, regional and country level programmes with a total expenditure of US\$191 million.

Table 5.2: Benefits received by countries (Amounts in US Dollars)

Country	Total earmarked and non-earmarked contributions from government in 2012	Total programme implementation at country level in 2012	2012 Expenditure on implementing partners and sub-contractors registered in country	2012 Expenditure on consultants who are nationals of country	2012 Expenditure on Project Staff in country	Number of UN-Habitat Staff in 2012 that are nationals of the country
Afghanistan	1,910,634	33,386,202	15,726,481		10,443,047	1
Algeria	10,000					
Anguilla					2,363	
Antigua and Barbuda		243,856			2,363	1
Argentina	3,000		8,668	137,027	10,770	
Australia	1,518,900		425,367	113,800		4
Austria						1
Bahrain	1,000,000					
Bangladesh		10,778,394	68,000	27,900	691,854	2
Barbados	3,000					
Belgium				51,919		4
Bolivia				4,536	10,770	1
Bosnia and Herzegovina						1
Brazil	291,496	2,914,023	677,441	42,365	1,884,065	5
British Virgin Islands					2,182	
Burundi				31,997	18,219	
Burkina Faso	47,920	662,286	128,197		198,151	3
Cameroon	103,482			44,100		1
Cambodia			207,919			1
Canada	546,689		121,977	310,243		15
Cape Verde		23,288			13,208	
Central African Republic			4,714			
Chad		42,976			52,817	
Chile	5,000		53,073	127,236	10,770	1
China	259,320	537,066	435,610	49,500	13,386	2
Colombia	7,768	21,043	8,668	45,642	13,697	2
Comoros	9,973					
Congo				25,000	1,246,320	1
Costa Rica		235,130	63,000	5,536	83,988	
Cote d'Ivoire			2,505			1
Cuba		236,423	11,632		3,756	
Democratic Republic of Congo	260,000	2,778,335	150,000	25,000	209,009	

Note: Value of in-kind contributions from countries not included in the tables

Table 5.2: Benefits received by countries (Amounts in US Dollars) *Continued*

Country	Total earmarked and non-earmarked contributions from government in 2012	Total programme implementation at country level in 2012	2012 Expenditure on implementing partners and sub-contractors registered in country	2012 Expenditure on consultants who are nationals of country	2012 Expenditure on Project Staff in country	Number of UN-Habitat Staff in 2012 that are nationals of the country
Denmark	805,581					3
Djibouti			308,990			
Dominican Republic			121,590	24,436		1
Dominica					2,363	
Ecuador		805,695	111,799	19,536	108,796	
Egypt	1,991,433	1,107,845	82,097	33,264	693,994	3
El Salvador		235,206	3,000		169,027	
Ethiopia				7,650	52,570	5
European Union	26,580,946		51,668			
Fiji						1
Finland	773,774			12,750		4
France	966,521		950,341	201,545		9
Gambia	10,000			18,500		2
Gabon	9,943	74,602			31,371	
Germany	423,310		2,019,817	147,400		15
Ghana	9,950					2
Grenada					2,363	
Guatemala		50,849			25,338	
Haiti		5,031,849	2,193,528	50,287	2,094,959	1
India	816,290	132,361	287,264	275,551	28,854	9
Indonesia		369,151	117,215	5,000	287,991	3
Iran	1,000,000	416,892			377,207	2
Iraq	399,575	7,069,439	373,034	25,386	2,760,811	
Ireland			319,285	61,809		1
Israel	10,000					
Italy	2,606,000		908,326	322,074		10
Japan	10,904,093	1,106,587	487,104	17,175	346,004	11
Jordan	63,910	173,796	326,721	20,100	112,085	1
Kenya	86,934	899,728	3,574,042	953,911	472,865	137
Kosovo		1,613,400			875,548	
Korea, Republic of	388,117	321,364				1
Kuwait		689,568			470,140	1

Note: Value of in-kind contributions from countries not included in the tables

Table 5.2: Benefits received by countries (Amounts in US Dollars) *Continued*

Country	Total earmarked and non-earmarked contributions from government in 2012	Total programme implementation at country level in 2012	2012 Expenditure on implementing partners and sub-contractors registered in country	2012 Expenditure on consultants who are nationals of country	2012 Expenditure on Project Staff in country	Number of UN-Habitat Staff in 2012 that are nationals of the country
Laos		277,544	338,460		26,765	
Lebanon		313,589	136,367	27,000	80,505	2
Liberia		2,215,715	830,600		713,527	
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya		677,132			159,651	
Madagascar		417,088	236,516		50,592	1
Malawi		69,860	27,429		17,095	1
Malaysia						2
Mali	9,776	29,367			10,000	1
Mauritius			17,000			
Mexico	152,942	205,704	73,668	67,609	167,458	1
Mongolia		493,001			300,378	1
Morocco	461,577	93,362	3,346		80,839	
Mozambique		715,409	151,696	17,500	275,677	1
Myanmar		3,756,172	24,025		843,736	1
Namibia	10,000	350,376	50,000		5,970	
Nepal		2,419,546	2,575,021	84,105	78,897	8
Netherlands	1,143,560		992,293	326,610		4
New Zealand						1
Nicaragua						1
Niger	19,942					
Nigeria	977,438	404,402	34,527	40,000	206,133	6
Norway	16,475,087		61,470	175,850		6
Pakistan	5,980	12,396,659	688,962	1	3,149,914	1
Palestine		3,741,214	279,360	4,000	475,136	
Panama	1,000		4,910	5,527		
Peru			3,000	70,536		1
The Philippines		217,714	17,732	74,700	36,726	6
Poland						1
Portugal				1,625		2
Romania						1
Russian Federation	400,000	490,372	5,550		182,760	2
Rwanda		313,274	11,934	47,597	90,603	3

Note: Value of in-kind contributions from countries not included in the tables

Table 5.2: Benefits received by countries (Amounts in US Dollars) *Continued*

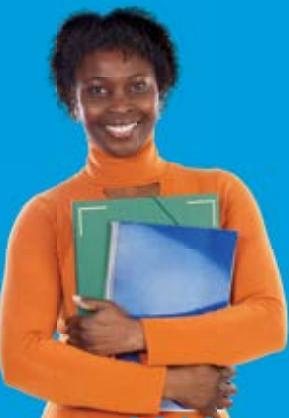
Country	Total earmarked and non-earmarked contributions from government in 2012	Total programme implementation at country level in 2012	2012 Expenditure on implementing partners and sub-contractors registered in country	2012 Expenditure on consultants who are nationals of country	2012 Expenditure on Project Staff in country	Number of UN-Habitat Staff in 2012 that are nationals of the country
Senegal		142,673	124,493		22,181	2
Serbia		214,706	142,320	60,750	38,380	1
Saudi Arabia	2,877,606					
Solomon Islands				25,000		
Somalia		5,701,089	1,322,939		1,270,287	2
South Africa	96,750		30,000	133,702		4
South Sudan		1,616,920			536,400	
Spain	1,835,932		290,896	220,939	194,308	12
Sri Lanka	54,975	7,595,533	501,428	15,750	1,752,873	5
St Kitts and Nevis					2,182	
St Lucia			92,208		2,182	
St Vincent and the Grenadines					2,182	
Sudan		1,920,412			672,672	
Sweden	9,840,842			95,656		5
Switzerland			935,894	20,250		
Tanzania	18,836	1,750,484	416,327	78,500	387,972	11
Thailand			2,500	2,000		
Timor-Leste		417,332			107,629	
Togo				5,000		1
Trinidad and Tobago			175,000			
Tunisia	714					
Turkey			27,423			2
Uganda		543,163	180,824	47,000	302,774	8
United Kingdom	3,001,747		1,678,573	435,251		14
United States of America	20,634,264		2,865,153	448,462		13
Uruguay				25,527		1
Vietnam		351,472	152,038		122,174	
Zambia				15,000	-	2
Zimbabwe	9,975	133,807	6,377		17,600	3

*Regional and global programmes not reflected in this table

Note: Value of in-kind contributions and other donors from countries not included in the table



ROADMAP 2012 >>



Launch of the 2012 call for applications to UN-Habitat Urban Youth Fund which provides one million dollars per year, thanks to support from the Government of Norway, for innovative projects led by young people between aged 15-32 years to promote employment, good urban governance, shelter and security of tenure.

JAN

MAR



Fourth session of African Ministerial Conference on Housing and Urban Development, opened President Mwai Kibaki of Kenya, brings African governments and their partner institutions to discuss territorial planning, basic services for all and the impacts of climate change in Africa.



UN-Habitat inaugurates thousands of new homes for the victims of devastating floods in Pakistan thanks to generous funding from the Government of Japan amounting to US\$ 44.6 million.

APR

global dialogue

MAY

Group of 29 countries, the Group of Friends for Sustainable Cities hosts high level meeting: Sustainable Cities: Rio+20 and Beyond in collaboration with UN-Habitat. The group leads the global dialogue on the critical role of the cities for achieving sustainable development.



UN-Habitat expands ties academia in the area of urban risk reduction and rehabilitation so that a new generation of graduates undertaking field work in disaster zones around the world are better groomed in integrated urban crisis-based practice.

JUN



World leaders at the Rio +20 conference this week formally recognise the "important role" cities play in sustainable development citing the need to strengthen the Habitat Agenda and ensure "adequate and predictable" funding for UN-Habitat.

DEC



Conference on Making Slums History; A Global Challenge for 2020 held in Rabat, Morocco culminating in the Rabat Declaration on Making Slums History being unanimously adopted by country delegations to promote inclusive slum upgrading and prevention strategies and reduce urban poverty and inequality.



Fourth Session of Asia Pacific Ministerial Conference on Housing and Urban Development held in Amman, Jordan, focusing on Youth and ICT in sustainable urban development and sixth Summit of African mayors, Africities in Dakar, Senegal.

NOV



Sixth session of the World Urban Forum on the Urban Future, held in Naples, Italy, attracts more than 8,000 participants from 152 countries with its exhibition receiving more than 25,000 visitors. Scroll of Honour winners from Brazil, Cameroon, China, Nigeria, and Zimbabwe awarded.

SEP

OCT



Celebration of World Habitat Day in scores of countries around the world.

AUG



United Nations Secretary-General, Ban Ki-moon, appoints UN-Habitat's Executive Director, Dr. Joan Clos, Secretary-General for the Habitat III Summit conference at which world leaders will gather to plan the global urban agenda for the coming 20 years.

JUL

Call for Submissions
UN-HABITAT
SCROLL OF HONOUR

AWARD

UN-Habitat announces call for applications for the 2012 Scroll of Honour award, the most prestigious United Nations human settlements award in the world.

Notes



Notes



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United Nations Human Settlements Programme
P.O. Box 30030, Nairobi 00100, KENYA
T: +254 20 762 3120
F: +254 20 762 34266/7
infohabitat@unhabitat.org