

## **HSP**/OECPR.2023/CRP15

## UN@HABITAT United Nations Human Settlements Programme

Distr.: General 30 May 2023

Original: English

Committee of Permanent Representatives to the United Nations Human Settlements Programme Second open-ended meeting: preparations for the second session of the United Nations Habitat Assembly Nairobi, 29–31 May and 2 June 2023

## Islamic Republic of Pakistan

## Climate change and resilience

The United Nations Habitat Assembly

**Recalling** General Assembly resolution 69/313 of 27 July 2015 on the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development, which recognized that investing in sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including transport, energy, water and sanitation for all, was a prerequisite for achieving many goals, and expressed a commitment by countries to facilitate development of sustainable, accessible and resilient quality infrastructure in developing **countries through enhanced financial and technical support.** 

**Recalling** also General Assembly resolution 70/1 of 25 September 2015, entitled "Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development", acknowledging Sustainable Development Goal 9 on building resilient infrastructure, promoting inclusive and sustainable industrialization and fostering innovation, and noting that the objective of promoting sustainable infrastructure is reflected in the other Goals and targets.

**Recalling** further General Assembly resolution 71/256 of 23 December 2016 endorsing the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development (Habitat III), entitled "New Urban Agenda", and highlighting the commitment in paragraph 45 of that document to develop sustainable and inclusive urban economies, building on resource-efficient and resilient infrastructure and promoting sustainable consumption and production patterns.

**Recalling** the General Assembly Report of the Secretary-General of 6 August 2018, entitled "Implementation of the Third United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (2018-2027)", which stressed the potential of inclusive and sustainable development through structural transformation for job creation and poverty eradication.

**Recalling** also its resolution 4/5 on sustainable infrastructure, which encourages Member States to develop and strengthen national and regional systems-level strategic approaches to infrastructure planning, promotes nature-based solutions and encourages the United Nations Environment Programme to support countries in building the technical and institutional capacity to develop sustainable infrastructure as well as to prepare a report on best practices for sustainable infrastructure, drawing on the wide body of existing normative guidance, and identifies gaps in existing knowledge, recognizes the importance of climate action and environmental sustainability in cities and urban areas

to implement the New Urban Agenda to achieve Sustainable Development Goals at the global, regional, national, subnational, and local levels.

**Further Recalling** the COP 27 decision to establish a loss and damage fund to financially aid climatically vulnerable countries and enhance disaster relief and risk response.

**Highlighting** Pakistan's vulnerability to climate change and its associated risks as well as calling attention of member states to invest and forge partnership to develop climate disaster risk reduction plans and processes.

**Recognizing** that integrated, systems-level approaches are required to address the planet's crosscutting vulnerabilities, accounting for the complex interlinkages between different infrastructure systems, sectors, phases, governance structures and aspects of sustainability, preventing huge negative impacts in relation to nature, the climate and pollution, which in turn translate into economic and social losses.

**Encouraging** therefore; Member States to strengthen global and national mechanisms for multilevel climate action [as per the Paris Agreement and the Glasgow Climate Pact] including but not limited to institutionalizing an annual ministerial meeting on urbanization and climate change [title of COP27 ministerial meeting, while the decision adopted at the first session of the Executive Board for the year 2022 refers to "Housing and Urban Development Ministerial Meeting on Cities and Climate Change"] at or in conjunction with the annual Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

**Urging** Member States to enhance adaptive capacity, strengthen resilience and reduce vulnerability to climate change and extreme weather events, and in this regard urge Member States to continue to engage in adaptation planning processes and to enhance cooperation in disaster risk reduction in line with the IPCC's shift towards Climate Resilient Development that provides a holistic approach to adaptation aiding to shift from incremental adaptation to transformative systemic resilience

**Further encouraging** Member States to strengthen the urban and local dimension in their Nationally Determined Contributions and other national climate change policies, strategies and plans. This includes strengthening Member States' capacities to establish the enabling policy environment. multi-level governance, and partnership with key stakeholders for urban climate action and sustainable urbanization through more ambitious Nationally Determined Contributions, integrated National Adaptation Plans, holistic national climate change policies, strategies, and plans aligned with local climate vulnerability needs and local action plans.

**Strongly encouraging** Member States to prioritize the development of the IPCC Special Report on Cities in Climate Change early in the 7<sup>th</sup> Assessment Cycle of the IPCC and to substantively engage in its development and dissemination to strengthen the knowledge on urban and local solutions to address climate change. This could include but is not limited to supporting the Cities and Climate Change Science (Innovate4Cities) Conference and the implementation of the resulting Global Research and Action Agenda on Cities and Climate Change and the promotion of appropriate innovations.

**Encouraging** Member States to join and support the multilevel and multi-stakeholder-driven Sustainable Urban Resilience for the Next Generation (SURGe) Initiative of the Egyptian COP27 Presidency in coordination with UN-Habitat and facilitated by ICLEI – Local Governments for Sustainability. This includes generating cutting-edge knowledge in support of urban systems resilience and climate-resilient development for improved access to and management of climate-smart urban basic services.

**Encouraging** Member States to promote and invest in national housing programmes that have climate change at their foundation, thus focusing on the use of low-carbon, energy and resource-efficient, circular-economy-based designs and technologies that ensure climate resilient buildings that perform better against adverse climate impacts, while securing affordable construction and operational costs such as household utility services and reduce overall environmental impact.

**Encouraging** Member States to invest in housing and neighborhood vulnerability assessments and strategies that identify and retrofit vulnerable housing stock via resilient structural design

improvements to strengthen durability and resistance to climate impacts and related disasters, and also include resource and energy-efficient technologies such as water collection, and green energy production.

Further encourages Member States to invest in smart climate mapping to identify and reduce risk of climate hazards such as flooding, landslides, hurricanes, and provide mechanisms and investments needed to manage risk and develop secure neighborhoods where livelihoods can be sustained for the long-term.

- OP 1 *Encourages* Member States to align infrastructure planning and investments with the SDGs and the Paris Agreement and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction to advance disaster risk response and foster partnerships for coordinated and enhanced disaster relief response
- OP 2. *Encouraging Member States* to develop financial mechanisms to support climatically vulnerable low income countries to enhance resilience in the face of climate change.
- OP3. *Requesting the Executive Director*, to facilitate further Ministerial Meetings in close consultation with UNFCCC COP presidencies and the Secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to promote multilevel climate action at the COPs.
- OP4. Also requesting the Executive Director to support Member States in their efforts to accelerate urban and local climate action by supporting NDC and climate policy analysis and advisory services and by building technical capacities of urban stakeholders to plan for and implement climate action and linking this to biodiversity rehabilitation and conservation.
- OP5. Also requesting the Executive Director, in cooperation with appropriate partners, to disseminate and share innovations, good practices and policies relating to climate action and support Member States in their replication and adoption.
- OP6. Requesting the Executive Director to further provide the Secretariat for the SURGe Initiative in close collaboration with ICLEI Local Governments for Sustainability, in its capacity as facilitator of the UNFCCC stakeholder group for Local Governments and Municipal Authorities.
- OP7. Further requesting the Executive Director, within the scope of available resources, to scale up the Flagship Initiative: Resilient Settlements for the Urban Poor (RISE UP) increasing resilience and adaptive capacities of informal settlements and communities highly vulnerable to climate change.
- OP8. Requesting also the Executive Director, in cooperation with appropriate partners, to strengthen capacities to enhance local access and availability of climate finance.
- OP9. *Requesting the* Executive Director to submit, through the Executive Board, a report to the United Nations Habitat Assembly at its third session on progress in the implementation of the present resolution.