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United Nations Habitat Assembly of the  
United Nations Human Settlements Programme  
Second session  
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## **Draft resolution on the creation of a human settlements resilience framework for early warning, foresight, risk reduction, crisis response and post-crisis recovery and reconstruction**

### **Submission by the Group of African States and Pakistan**

*The United Nations Habitat Assembly,*

*Recognizing* the significant economic, social and environmental impacts of natural and human-made crises, including those exacerbated by climate change, on human settlements, and the underlying stresses that create vulnerabilities in human settlements,

*Mindful* of General Assembly resolutions related to disaster management, including resolution 46/182 of 19 December 1991, resolution 49/139 of 20 December 1994 and resolution 54/233 of 22 December 1999, as well as other United Nations disaster management frameworks, processes and bodies, including the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030 and the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction, along with the Early Warnings for All initiative of the Secretary-General, which called for the whole world to be covered by an early warning system by the end of 2027,

*Recalling* the leading role of UN-Habitat in addressing challenges affecting human settlements, which led to the adoption in 2007 of the Strategic Policy on Human Settlements in Crisis, as well as the Programme's mandate, derived from the Habitat Agenda,<sup>1</sup> and the Programme's initiatives, including the City Resilience Global Programme, the City Resilience Action Planning Tool<sup>2</sup> and guidance on urban recovery frameworks, among others, to assist Member States in disaster prevention, mitigation and preparedness, and with capacity for post-disaster rehabilitation in human settlements,

*Recalling also* Governing Council resolution 26/2 of 12 May 2017 on enhancing the role of UN-Habitat in urban crisis response, in which the Executive Director was requested to establish a fund, financed through voluntary contributions earmarked for use by the fund, aimed at facilitating the rapid deployment of UN-Habitat in response to urban crises and emergencies, within the scope of existing human resources, and Member States and others in a position to do so were called upon to contribute generously to the fund,

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<sup>1</sup> A/CONF.165/14, chap. 1, resolution 1, annex II; see, in particular, paras. 40 (l), 43 (z), 170–176, 208 (d) and (e) and 228 (c).

<sup>2</sup> [CRPT-Guide-Pages-Online.pdf \(urbanresiliencehub.org\)](https://www.unhabitat.org/city-resilience-action-planning-tool).

*Recognizing* the need to shift from managing disasters and their impact to reducing and preventing disaster risk, and reaffirming with a renewed sense of urgency its commitment to addressing disaster risk reduction through the building of resilience to disasters in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication,

*Recalling* Governing Council resolution 20/17 of 8 April 2005, on post-conflict, natural and human-made disaster assessment and reconstruction, and its consideration of the role of UN-Habitat in continuing to strengthen partnerships and in initiating new partnerships, both normative and operational, with the United Nations, non-United Nations agencies, the public and private sectors and civil-society partners on resilience building, disaster management and sustainable recovery, while ensuring greater cohesion and more efficient operations between partners on human settlements,

*Acknowledging* the importance of approaches guided by science, data and information in building resilience in human settlements through vulnerability assessments, capacity mapping, early warning and rapid response, as part of the UN-Habitat normative framework,

1. *Requests* the Executive Director, subject to the availability of resources, to develop a comprehensive operational framework that incorporates global best practices, improves cooperation, and addresses existing gaps to strengthen resilience in human settlements, and that complements and does not duplicate existing efforts. The framework will serve the following purposes:

(a) To organize and coordinate a collaborative global coalition committed to anticipating and tracking disaster and other urban crisis risks and promoting resilience in human settlements, and comprised of partners, experts and stakeholders;

(b) To facilitate access to science and data on crises affecting human settlements for Member States, local authorities and other actors, in collaboration with regional and subregional bodies, to support coordinated response to and management of human settlement crisis situations;

(c) To support the development of the capacities of United Nations Member States and observer States for resilience building and risk reduction in human settlements, in line with the New Urban Agenda and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030, including by leveraging existing technologies and platforms for risk mapping and strategic foresight, preparedness, early warning and mitigation measures;

(d) To improve human settlements risk assessment capacity and resilience planning globally and reduce vulnerability, with attention to the special needs of developing countries, to reduce the impact of crisis situations;

(e) To support rapid recovery from urban crises in human settlements and support the development of urban recovery frameworks that complement nationally led recovery frameworks;

2. *Recalls* the establishment of a fund, pursuant to paragraph 2 of Governing Council resolution 26/2, financed through voluntary contributions earmarked for use by the fund, in accordance with the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations, and aimed at facilitating the rapid deployment of UN-Habitat in response to urban crises and emergencies, within the scope of existing human resources, and calls upon Member States and others in a position to do so to contribute generously to the fund, including for the implementation of the present resolution, in particular its provisions on support for and strengthening of resilience in human settlements;

3. *Urges* Member States and accredited stakeholders to cooperate fully with UN-Habitat to ensure the effective implementation of the present resolution, which recognizes the urban nature of the world;

4. *Requests* the Executive Director to provide updates on the implementation of the present resolution, including any challenges encountered, and to propose further measures as needed, as part of the existing reporting by UN-Habitat on its response to urban crises.