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**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**

**Group of African States**

## **Creation of a Human Settlements Resilience Framework (early warning, foresight, risk reduction, crises response and post-crises recovery and reconstruction)**

*The United Nations Habitat Assembly of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme,*

*Recognising* the significant impact of ~~climate change, [EU+] natural, [RUS reserve; EU-] environmental,~~ and technological disasters, ~~both natural and man-made, on human settlements and nations,~~ and their adverse effects leading to loss of life, destruction of property, and long-term economic and social consequences, and the underlying stresses that ~~create vulnerabilities in [NGA, RUS+] -rander~~ human settlements.

*PP2 [Mindful of General Assembly resolutions related to disaster management including A/-Res/-46/182 of 1991, A/Res/49/139 of 1994, and A/Res/54/233 of 1999, as well as other United Nations Disaster management frameworks and processes and bodies including the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR) and the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR); formerly United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UNISDR), as well as the UN Secretary General's Early Warnings for All Initiative;] [USA, EU reserve, requests clarification on UN-Habitat's own bodies, processes, frameworks for inclusion in this paragraph] {Secretariat to provide an updated technical note with initiatives}*

*Recalling* UN-Habitat's leading role in addressing challenges affecting human settlements, leading to the adoption in 2007 of the Strategic Policy on Human Settlements in Crisis, as well as UN-Habitat's mandate derived from Habitat Agenda (paragraphs 40. (I); 43. (z); 170.-176.;208. (d). (e); 228/ (c)) to assist member states in disaster prevention, mitigation and preparedness, and post-disaster rehabilitation capabilities in human settlements;

*Recalling* Governing Council Resolution 26/2 on urban crisis response which requested the Executive Director to establish a fund, financed through voluntary contributions, aimed at facilitating the rapid deployment of UN-Habitat in response to urban crises and emergencies within existing human resources and calls upon Member States of the United Nations and others in a position to do so to contribute generously to the fund;

*PP5 alt. Recognising the need to shift from managing disasters and their impacts to reducing and preventing disaster risk and reaffirming our commitment to addressing disaster risk reduction in the building of resilience*

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to disasters with a renewed sense of urgency within the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication {BRA, NGA, RUS+}

*Further recalling* Governing Council Resolution 20/17 on UN-Habitat's role to continue strengthening partnerships and to initiate new partnerships, both normative and operational, with UN, non-UN agencies, public and private sector 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 data-driven approaches (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;

*OP1* [Resolves to elaborate {NGA+} establish an [operational conceptual framework] {EUN reserve; NGA+} for human settlements, that incorporates existing best practices within the UN system and beyond to address {NGA+: USA reserve} resilience based on previous city resilience experiences that addresses disaster foresight, prevention, risk reduction and urban crises management and a recovery framework in order to face the growing challenges posed by natural and man-made sudden on-set/shocks, stresses, slow on-set disasters and crises, and reduce the underlying vulnerabilities that affect human settlements, with the following objectives:] {USA, EUN reserve, revert on duplication i.e. on Urban Resilience Hub and other Initiatives in PP} {Chair requests proponents for specificity on 'operational conceptual framework'}

- (a) To coordinate a platform, pool of partners into a UN-Habitat curated global coalition that offers a collaborative governance committed to anticipating risk management and establishing a preventive urban planning through information tracking on risks, resilience and disasters globally with a targeted focus on human settlements;
- (b) To ensure that the science and the data on the wide range of crises affecting human settlements is made accessible to local authorities and actors [Executive Board Nov 2022], with a focus on areas vulnerable to disasters and urban crisis flashpoints, with indicators of potential population and urban systems affected;
- (c) To support the development of capacities for resilience building and risk reduction in the most vulnerable human settlements, including through foresight, preparedness, early warning and mitigation measures, within Member States by leveraging existing technologies and platforms;
- (d) To improve human settlements risk assessment (vulnerability and capacity) and resilience-planning globally, and in particular, within developing countries, to reduce the impact of crisis situations; using tools at the disposal of UN-Habitat or that need to be developed; and
- (e) To develop standards and strategies on rapid recovery from urban crises responses that promote resilience building in Human Settlements and support the development of urban recovery frameworks that complement nationally-led recovery frameworks;

*OP2* [Resolves to establish a fund, financed through voluntary contributions earmarked for use by the fund, in accordance with the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations, aimed at facilitating the rapid deployment of UN-Habitat in response to urban crises and emergencies within existing human resources, and calls upon Member States of the United Nations and others in a position to do so to contribute generously to the fund; [GC 26/2]. The purpose of the fund would include the following:] {EUN reserve, requests for update on GC26/2 fund and clarification about a new fund} {NGA requests the Secretariat for clarification}

- (a) To better support the implementation of the New Urban Agenda, with input from all UN-Habitat subprogrammes, in countries, areas and territories {PSE, NGA+}-affected by conflict and natural and human-caused disasters;
- (b) To ensure that UN-Habitat's work contributes, in a coordinated manner, to the United Nations system' crisis response, as far as it relates to situations affecting human settlements;
- (c) To better support Member States in their efforts to implement the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030;
- (d) To work closely with regional and sub-regional bodies for coordinated and well-structured response and management of disaster, including preparedness and recovery; and
- (e) To carry-out other activities related to the current resolution.

*OP3 [Urges member states and ~~other- (USA+)~~ accredited stakeholders to cooperate fully with UN-Habitat to ensure the effective implementation of this resolution that recognizes the urban nature of the world.] {EUN reserve based on reservations on key OPs}*

*Requests UN-Habitat to update on the implementation of this resolution, including any challenges encountered, and to propose further measures as needed, as part of its existing reporting on urban crisis response.*