



## **Minutes of the virtual Meeting between The Regional Group of African States and the Executive Director of UN-Habitat**

*Monday 20 July, 2020 - 10h00-12h30 East Africa Time*

### **Meeting Agenda**

1. Welcome/Introductory Remarks by:
  - H.E. Mr. Beyene Russom, Permanent Representative of the State of Eritrea to UN-Habitat, Chair of the Regional Group of African States and Dean of the African Diplomatic Corps in Nairobi;
  - Ms. Maimunah Mohd Sharif, UN-Habitat Executive Director; and
  - Mr. Victor Kisob, UN-Habitat Deputy Executive Director.
2. Presentation on UN-Habitat's current portfolio and fundraising in sub-Saharan Africa, 2020-2023 Regional Strategy and potential impact of limited core resources on programme delivery, by Mr. Oumar Sylla, Acting Regional Representative, UN-Habitat Regional Office for Africa.
3. Presentation on UN-Habitat's core budget situation, by Mr. Gary Landes, Director a.i., Management, Advisory & Compliance Service (MACS) Division, and on the status of voluntary contributions of African Member States to UN-Habitat, by Ms. Jane Nyakairu, Head a.i., External Relations and Partnerships Unit.
4. Q&A Plenary Discussion.
5. Closing Remarks.

### **Welcome/Introductory Remarks**

Mr. Chris Mensah, Head of the UN-Habitat Governing Bodies Secretariat, introduced the meeting by informing all participants of slight modifications made on the original meeting agenda, which were approved by H.E. Mr. Beyene Russom, Chair of the Regional Group of African States and Dean of the African Diplomatic Corps in Nairobi.

After a few introductory remarks by the Chair, Ms. Maimunah Mohd Sharif, UN-Habitat Executive Director, reminded everyone of the COVID-19 challenges the world is facing. As this is an urban crisis, the UN-Habitat mandate is today the most needed, the most appropriate and the most relevant. Over 1,500 cities in the world are affected by COVID-19, within which 1 billion people live in slums and informal settlements, in inadequate housing conditions, and 2.4 billion people lack adequate access to safe water and sanitation. Ms. Mohd Sharif stressed that UN-Habitat needs to implement the 2020-2023 Strategic Plan approved by

the UN-Habitat Assembly in May 2019. In October 2020 the United Nations will also celebrate their 75<sup>th</sup> anniversary. It is therefore important for Member States to support and strengthen UN-Habitat so that the Agency can provide to Member States, cities and communities its best services.

The Executive Director emphasized the need to look at UN-Habitat's financial situation during this important meeting in order to support the implementation of the New Urban Agenda and the achievement of SDG 11. UN-Habitat's current portfolio and fundraising in Africa will be presented as well as the status of the Member States' voluntary contributions.

Ms. Mohd Sharif, with the Chair's permission, then gave the floor to the UN-Habitat Deputy Executive Director, Mr. Victor Kisob, who provided an overview of the Agency's situation six months after the last meeting with the African Group of Diplomats. Mr. Kisob informed the participants of the change in leadership at the Regional Representation for Africa where Mr. Oumar Sylla has replaced Mr. Naison Mutizwa-Mangiza who took retirement.

He insisted on UN-Habitat's important mandate within the UN family in the context of the ongoing COVID-19 crisis. It is important to ensure that the Agency ramps up its work within the limited budget available in the region with a special focus on the three-pronged approach articulated by the UN Secretary General around health, humanitarian and socio-economic response. In 2020, UN-Habitat managed to have very successful events, such as the Global Land Tools Network meeting, the World Urban Forum, the Executive Board and the just concluded High Level Political Forum.

Mr. Kisob explained that due to the COVID-19 pandemic, staff have been working from home for five months now and it is unlikely that they will be able to return to the office before 2021. Despite these restrictions, several initiatives are ongoing in the areas of programme development, monitoring of COVID-19 prevalence, slum upgrading, finalization of the UN-Habitat catalogue of services, products and tools, among others.

The Deputy Executive Director highlighted that the financial situation the Agency is facing will determine some challenges such as cutting down on publications and reducing its ability to hold Executive Board and CPR meetings in the future. Overall, UN-Habitat's ability to monitor and to report will be impacted.

### **UN-Habitat's current portfolio and fundraising in sub-Saharan Africa, 2020-2023 Regional Strategy and potential impact of limited core resources on programme delivery**

Mr. Oumar Sylla, UN-Habitat Acting Regional Representative for Africa, took the floor and started his presentation by highlighting urbanization trends in Africa, with 40% of the population currently living in urban areas, which will increase to 56% by 2050, of which 53% in informal settlements. UN-Habitat's work in the region focuses on issues such as displacement, disaster risk reduction and resilience, land and housing, national urban policies, slum upgrading and basic services delivery, and urban/regional planning in over 40 countries. Mr. Sylla explained that even though UN-Habitat has closed 11 country offices due to lack of funding in recent years, it still shows active presence in 20 countries across the region for a total portfolio of over 90 million US dollars.

The Regional Representative then presented the COVID-19 Response and Recovery Strategy for sub-Saharan Africa which focuses on WASH, mobility and connectivity, food security, sustainable basic income, energy and cross-cutting issues. Along those lines, UN-Habitat is already implementing a COVID-19 response programme in several African countries, having reached so far approximately 600,000 direct beneficiaries in Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Mozambique and Somalia.

Mr. Sylla carried on exposing to the participants the UN-Habitat 2020-2023 Regional Strategy for Africa which revolves around the transformative Africa We Want 2063 Vision, Agenda 2030, the New Urban Agenda and the UN-Habitat Strategic Plan. The strategy, whose overarching goal is to leverage sustainable urbanisation for transformative, resilient and peaceful cities in Africa, has four main objectives: (1) enable African cities and human settlements to become engines of economic growth; (2) leverage sustainable urbanisation for contributing to reducing social inequalities; (3) ensure that African cities are resilient to conflicts, disasters, disease outbreaks and climate shocks; and (4) capacitate African cities to achieve both regional and global goals.

The Regional Strategy's theory of change builds on the postulate that transformative, resilient and peaceful cities can be achieved only if African cities are able to attract investments (connectivity, production and innovation), reduce social inequalities (in basic services, affordable housing and urban regeneration) and build their resilience through enhanced social integration and climate adaptation. The focus should be more on secondary cities, where the bulk of the urban growth in Africa is occurring, and on the prevention of informal settlements, disease spread, climate disaster, migration and conflicts.

To achieve the Regional Strategy's goal, five actions are envisaged: (1) enhanced urban policy, legislation and governance systems; (2) enhanced locally generated revenues and integrated spatial planning at different scales; (3) Increased and equal access to land, housing, basic services provision and urban regeneration; (4) durable solutions for displaced populations and settlements in crisis; and (5) climate change adaptation and climate conscious development, disaster risk reduction and blue/green economies.

Mr. Sylla concluded that to implement the Regional Strategy there was a need to: (i) establish and reinforce multi-country offices/country offices; (ii) leverage sustainable urbanisation at the regional level (AU, UNECA, etc.); (iii) ensure national ownership through a demand-driven approach; (iv) move from projects to programmes; and (v) joint-venturing between Member States and UN-Habitat for financial sustainability. He then highlighted the potential impact of limited core resources on the Regional Office's programme delivery.

### **UN-Habitat's core budget situation and status of voluntary contributions of African Member States to UN-Habitat**

On this topic, Mr. Gary Landes, Director a.i., Management, Advisory & Compliance Service (MACS) Division, made a presentation detailing allocated budgets, constraints and expected impact. Overall, the proposed Programme of Work under the Executive Director's restructuring initiative and the approved 2020-2023 Strategic Plan is meant to allow UN-Habitat supporting the achievement of SDG 11 and the implementation of the New Urban Agenda through field projects, workshops, seminars, training events

and dissemination of its normative work to parties around the globe. The initial budget proposal for publications and technical materials was USD33.9m.

As for staffing, the Secretariat of the Governing Bodies was supposed to get 3 positions under Foundation (i.e. non-earmarked contributions from Member States), the Executive Director's Office and Management (MACS) 27 positions, the sub-Programmes of work 28 positions, plus other departments for a total of 183 positions under Foundation. Importantly, 90% of posts funded through the Project Support Costs (PSC) are Kenya-based while the remaining 10% are used to fund staff in Liaison Offices namely, New York, Brussels and Geneva.

Mr. Landes stressed that the Programme of Work is key to allow UN-Habitat expanding its normative work consistently over the different regions of the globe, improving data collection and analysis, supporting sub-regional/multi-country offices, implementing projects, producing publications, etc. However, UN-Habitat is currently struggling to keep the balance between post and non-post costs, and there is very little capacity in programme development and outreach.

A budget of USD18.9m was approved on 20 November 2019 to finance the 2020 Programme of Work. This budget would provide enough funding for 135 positions; as a reference, five years ago UN-Habitat had 130 positions funded. Soon after her arrival, the Executive Director had to impose austerity measures during the second quarter of 2018, including freezing of positions. Currently, Foundation allows us to fund approximately 50 positions, leaving 68 positions that UN-Habitat is not capable to fund right now. This means that there will be a significant reduction in the production of publications and technical materials, organisation of seminars and workshops, and data gathering and analysis.

The budget outlined on the 29 June 2020 Executive Board allows funding for only 58 positions, thus determining a detrimental reduction in the Programme of Work, severely impacting on staffing under the four sub-programmes, reporting to the inter-governmental bodies and especially regional offices/representations. The Foundation budget for staffing currently stands at USD5.58m leaving only 8 positions in the Executive Director's Office & Management (MACS), 16 positions for the Programme of Work and 4 positions for programme support. UN-Habitat had to formally inform the Secretary General's Office of the downsizing and the risks involved in separating staff, as these have inherited rights. This will force UN-Habitat to organise only two Executive Board meetings and will hamper the Executive Director's vision and 2020-2023 Strategic Plan.

### **Q&A Plenary Session**

The plenary session took place with interventions and questions from Permanent Representatives of various Member States, and answers/reactions from UN-Habitat senior managers, as follows:

**Kenya:** H.E. Ambassador Njambi thanked for the work UN-Habitat is doing in Kenya, especially in informal settlements under the COVID-19 response project. Concerning the Regional Strategy for Africa, she raised a question about the Regional Architecture in particular regarding the establishment of Multi Country Offices. Ms. Njambi wanted to understand how that is linked to the general restructuring of UN-Habitat. Plus, clarity was requested about the roles of the Regional Office of Africa (ROAf) and the Regional Office

of Arab States in the African context, considering that ROAf only covers sub-Saharan Africa. Finally, the Ambassador asked how concretely Member States could support in addressing the funding issue.

**Ethiopia:** The Deputy Permanent Representative, Mr Zerubabel Tefera, appreciated the Regional Strategy presented by Mr. Oumar Sylla, and the link the strategy makes with regional bodies such as the African Union (AU), the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA), among others. He stated that further discussions should take place about the support Ethiopia could bring to the implementation of the UN-Habitat Strategic Plan 2020-2023 as agreed during the first UN-Habitat Assembly. Ethiopia will also study how to assist with the challenging budgetary situation of the Agency.

**Malawi:** H.E. Ambassador Agrina Mussa thanked the UN-Habitat ED and her team for organising the meeting and welcomed Mr. Oumar Sylla as the head of the Regional Office for Africa. She first addressed the issue of implementing the Regional Strategy for Africa and suggested a deeper engagement with the Member States. She also requested that regular updates are sent to Member States about the establishment of Multi Country Offices. Malawi believes that decentralization can enhance the ownership of Member States of what UN-Habitat does in the field and help to attract more voluntary contributions. The Ambassador concluded that Malawi's expectation is that Member States provide funds to the core activities of UN-Habitat, as agreed during previous Executive Board meetings.

**South Africa:** Ms. Amanda Mkhwanazi, Deputy Permanent Representative to UN-Habitat, started by addressing the funding issue and confirmed that South Africa will keep contributing to the UN-Habitat's core budget. She requested for an update on the status of pledges made by Member States during the first UN-Habitat Assembly. Ms. Mkhwanazi also requested for an update on the resolutions that were taken during the UN-Habitat Assembly, such as those related to Urban-Rural Linkages. South Africa would like to know what innovative measures have been undertaken to implement the normative work in the ground considering UN-Habitat's current situation. Finally, South Africa would appreciate receiving regular updates regarding the establishment of Multi Country Offices.

#### **UN-Habitat's responses:**

Mr. Victor Kisob, UN-Habitat Deputy Executive Director (DED), explained that a lot of work was achieved with regard to the Regional Architecture of the Agency at HQ level, and is currently reviewing the presence and implications at local level, following the guidance provided by the UN Secretary General on decentralisation since he entered office in January 2017. A call for expressions of interest will be sent out to Member States for the establishment of UN-Habitat's field presence. UN-Habitat is also working in coordination with the African Union and UNECA. The Regional Office of Arab States need therefore to work closely with the Regional Office of Africa to address these issues.

Mr. Kisob also explained that it is the responsibility of Member States to fund UN-Habitat's normative work. Currently UN-Habitat is much dependant on donors funding and does not have enough capacity to leverage more funding from the private and the philanthropic sector as is needs to strengthen some of its core activities, such as communication, advocacy, fund raising, monitoring and evaluation. Tools and normative work need to be developed and systematised in order to mobilize more funds.

Ms. Shipra Narang, Chief of the Urban Practices Branch, gave some updates on the resolutions made

during the UN-Habitat Assembly such as the one on Urban-Rural linkages, the Safer Cities Programme as well as Gender and Human Rights. Expert group meetings, webinars with partners and peer-to-peer reviews have been carried out to assure the continuity of normative activities. The limitation in financial resources makes it difficult to ensure the continuity of these activities. However, the current inability to travel because of the COVID-19 pandemic allowed UN-Habitat to further improve/work on its tools together with partners.

Mr. Oumar Sylla, Acting Regional Representative for Africa, assured that the Regional Strategy for Africa is well articulated with the overall 2020-2023 UN-Habitat Strategic Plan. The lack of human resources' capacity within the Regional Office (e.g. currently two Senior Human Settlement Officers and three Human Settlement Officers are covering 48 countries) complicates the UN-Habitat's support and footprint at the country level. UN-Habitat's strategy is to promote a joint-venture programmatic approach with Member States to enhance the impact of country programmes (e.g. in Ethiopia the Ministry of Urban Development and Construction will financially support UN-Habitat's work in the preparation of regional plans). This is a window of opportunity for Member States to support operations at country level.

Ms. Jane Nyakairu, Head a.i., External Relations and Partnerships Unit, made a short presentation highlighting pending pledges from 2019 from Guinea and Zambia. She explained that over the last six years several African countries have contributed to the core funding (i.e. the Foundation), but sixteen of them have been giving only for one year and not for the next. Kenya and South Africa are the only countries that have shown consistency in their non-earmarked voluntary contributions to UN-Habitat.

Mr. Neil Khor, Acting Chief of Staff, gave some updates about the on-going Regional Architecture process. Since the Task Force was established by the ED back in January 2020, a policy paper has been developed on the alignment of the HQ structure with the set-up of Multi Country Offices at the sub-regional level. The policy paper will be presented internally to the ED and the DED by the end of this month and to the Member States during the next Executive Board meeting in October 2020.

**Algeria:** H.E. Ambassador Selma Haddadi thanked UN-Habitat for the good presentations and for organising the meeting. Algeria is supportive and recognises the efforts being made by UN-Habitat in the difficult current context. Questions need to be raised to see how the ED can better engage at country level in order to strengthen voluntary contributions from Member States. Finally, she requested some clarity on the need to settle a proper framework regarding the Northern Africa States in the African region, as they currently belong to the Arab States region.

**Sierra Leone:** H.E. Mr. Peter Joseph Francis, Permanent Representative to UN-Habitat, stated that African countries are still struggling with COVID-19 and that UN-Habitat's support is needed for addressing this situation. How can we better support countries to face this disease at the regional scale?

(NB: **Cameroon** and **Burkina Faso** also requested for UN-Habitat's support in their respective countries by using the chat of the virtual meeting).

**Burundi:** H.E. Mr. Jean Bosco Barege, Permanent Representative to UN-Habitat, asked for the selection criteria of the countries benefiting from UN-Habitat's COVID-19 response activities. This question was also reinforced by H.E. Mr. Beyene Russom, Permanent Representative of the State of Eritrea to UN-Habitat and Chair of the Regional Group of African States.

**Eritrea:** H.E Mr. Beyene Russom requested for more transparency on the criteria used by UN-Habitat for working in some countries and not in others. The Ambassador pointed out that Eritrea is not being assisted since several years, even if it contributed to UN-Habitat core budget in 2016. The main question was why some countries seems always to be supported and many others seems to be neglected. All countries need to be treated equally and selection criteria need to be made more transparent.

**UN-Habitat's response:**

Mr. Oumar Sylla, Acting Regional Representative for Africa, explained that at an early stage of the COVID-19 crisis, a strategy was developed for sub-Saharan Africa to guide UN-Habitat's response. Seed funding from UN-Habitat internal resources of USD1.3m was released by the ED to support UN-Habitat's global response to COVID-19 to which the Regional Office for Africa could access a share. There was a need to deliver these funds quickly hence countries where UN-Habitat already had a strong field presence were prioritised.

Mr. Sylla added that UN-Habitat wants to implement a demand-driven approach based on requests for assistance from Member States, but it is struggling with the funding situation and has insufficient capacity to respond. Seed funds from donors or concerned governments are needed to start implementing activities at the country level, as they could be catalytic and lead to a progressive increase of the countries' portfolio. UN-Habitat is committed in trying its best to ensure its presence at the country level.

Mr. Victor Kisob, Deputy Executive Director (DED), pointed out that the high dependency from donors obliges UN-Habitat to focus on countries where donor resources are destined. These are also earmarked funds. There is an urgent need to increase non-earmarked fund to be able to ensure a wider UN-Habitat presence at the country level and leaving no one behind. Currently, the Regional Office for Africa does not have enough capacity to address the needs of all the countries of the continent. UN-Habitat is currently developing a catalogue of tools to be able to raise funds and better support the country level work.

Mr. Mathias Spaliviero, Senior Human Settlements Officer, Regional Office for Africa, strengthened the point made by the DED regarding the high dependency from donor funding at the country level. Currently, UN-Habitat's country presence is ensured only through direct project costs, hence if there is no project, there is no presence. This is not a political decision, but it is related to funding availability in the countries where we operate.

The Acting Regional Representative of Arab States, Mr. Erfan Ali, provided some highlights on the issue raised by the Algeria's Ambassador and informed that there will be a more in-depth brief with the Ambassadors of the Arab region. The Regional Office of the Arab States was established in 2011 and covers 18 countries, of which 6 are located in Northern Africa and 12 in the Arab peninsula (belonging to the Asia region). This will be coordinated with both the UN-Habitat's Regional Office for Africa and the Regional Office for Asia and Pacific. Implementation of activities in the Arab region are going well and all country activities are growing, but the overall situation of core funding is affecting implementation. Regular updates are sent to the Arab delegations in Nairobi.

Mr. Claude Ngomsi, Human Settlements Officer, Regional Office for Africa, shared his experience on the country demand-driven approach UN-Habitat is trying to implement by establishing Memorandums of

Understanding with Member States, and thereby attract financial resources for implementation. He highlighted that UN-Habitat is working with the AU and UNECA on issues related to legislation, policy, housing and urban development in general.

Mr. Sylla thanked the African Group for the warm welcome and assured all participants about his commitment in making sure that UN-Habitat's work triggers down to the country level for transforming people's life. He will engage bilaterally with each country's delegation to strengthen the collaboration.

In her closing remarks, Ms. Mohd Sharif, Executive Director, thanked all the participants and assured the diplomats that UN-Habitat will continue bilateral contacts and engagements with the African Group. She will work to strengthen the Regional Office for Africa and confirmed that all recommendations received during the meeting were well taken and will be implement, especially regarding geographical disparities in the programme delivery. UN-Habitat will also improve its accountability and transparency with Member States by circulating monthly updates. Follow-up actions from this meeting will be carried out on non-earmarked contributions, programme development and implementation at the country level, the Regional Architecture as well as to ensure a stronger involvement of the private sector and philanthropies. To this, Mr. Kisob, Deputy Executive Director, assured the Ambassadors that a session will be organized in the coming weeks to discuss the Regional Architecture to ensure that no country is left behind.

In his closing remarks, the African Group Chair, H.E. Ambassador Beyene Russom from Eritrea thanked UN-Habitat for the well-organized and successful meeting and insisted that UN-Habitat should make efforts to open small offices even if they are to be run by only one person to support all member countries. The representative of Egypt also took the floor and expressed support to UN-Habitat.



**Annex 1: Attendance sheet to the African Group virtual meeting held on 20 July 2020**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Country</b>
H.E. Ms. Selma Haddadi	PR	Algeria
Ms. Nabila Ghalli	DPR	Algeria
H.E. Mr. Sianga Kivuila Samuel Abilio	PR	Angola
Mr. Antonio Noguera	1 <sup>st</sup> Counsellor	Angola
Ms. Cheryl Carvalho	...	Angola?
H.E. Mr. Gobopang Duke Lefhoko	PR	Botswana
Koketso Chibana	Focal point	Botswana
Mr. Arnold Seeketso	DPR	Botswana
H.E. Mr. Jean Bosco Barege	PR	Burundi
....	....	Burkina Faso
Mr. Hans Mbale	1 <sup>st</sup> Counsellor	D.R. Congo
Bosaw G.	...	D.R. Congo
H.E. Mr. Khaled Al Abyad	PR	Egypt
Mr. Ahmed Raafat	DPR	Egypt
H.E. Mr. Beyene Russom	PR	Eritrea
Mr. Zerubabel Tefera	DPR	Ethiopia
H.E. Ms. Francisca Ashietey-Odunton	PR	Ghana
Mr. Mohamed Azouz	...	Libya
H.E. Ms. Njambi Kinyungu	PR	Kenya
Ms. Nancy Sifa	...	Kenya
Mr. Dennis	...	Kenya
Ms. Rose Nkirote	...	Kenya
H.E. Ms. Agrina Mussa	PR	Malawi
Mr. Mapopa C. Kaunda	Adviser	Malawi
Ms. Christina Numero	...	Malawi
Ms. Kenneth Sanga	...	Malawi
Mr. Mohamed El Laiti	DPR	Morocco
H.E. Dr. Richard Masozera	PR	Rwanda
H.E. Mr. Ndongo Dieng	PR	Senegal
Mr. Serigne Mbacke	DPR	Senegal
H.E. Mr. Peter Joseph Francis	PR	Sierra Leone
Mr. Hashi	Adviser	Somalia
H.E. Mr. Thembela Ngculu	PR	South Africa
Ms. Amanda Mkhwanazi	DPR	South Africa
H.E. Mr. Chol M. U. Ajongo	PR	South Sudan
Mr. Peter G. Jok	Alternate DPR	South Sudan
Ms. Edith Muteerwa	Counsellor	Zimbabwe

Ms. Maimunah Mohd Sharif	ED	UN-Habitat
Mr. Victor Kisob	DED	UN-Habitat
Ms. Christine Knudsen	Director, ERSKI	UN-Habitat
Mr. Gary Landes	Director, MACS	UN-Habitat
Mr. Neil Khor	Chief of Staff	UN-Habitat
Mr. Oumar Sylla	Regional Rep for Africa (ROAf)	UN-Habitat

Mr. Mathias Spaliviero	SHSO, ROAf	UN-Habitat
Mr. Thomas Chiramba	SHSO, ROAf	UN-Habitat
Ms. Gwendoline Mennetrier	SHSO, ROAf	UN-Habitat
Ms. Mutinta Munyati	SHSO, ROAf	UN-Habitat
Mr. Ishaku Maitumbi	HSO, ROAf	UN-Habitat
Mr. Claude Ngomsi	HSO, ROAf	UN-Habitat
Mr. Thomaz Machado	HSO, ROAf	UN-Habitat
Ms. Fruzsina Straus	HSO, ROAf	UN-Habitat
Ms. Marcella Guarneri	Consultant, ROAf	UN-Habitat
Ms. Njoki Ngethe	Personal Assistant, ROAf	UN-Habitat
Mr. Erfan Ali	Regional Rep for Arab States (ROAAS)	UN-Habitat
Mr. Chris Mensah	Head, SGB	UN-Habitat
Ms. Bridget Oballa	SGB	UN-Habitat
Ms. Marie-Pia Tixier	SGB	UN-Habitat
Ms. Mary Oyiolo	SGB	UN-Habitat
Ms. Shipra Narang	Chief, Urban Practices Branch	UN-Habitat
Ms. Jane Nyakairu	Head, Donor Relations	UN-Habitat
Ms. Fernanda Lonardoni	HSO, ERSKI	UN-Habitat
Mr. Runze Wang	ED Special Assistant	UN-Habitat
Mr. Florian Lux	DED Special Assistant	UN-Habitat
Ms. Damaris Kabetu	DED personal Assistant	UN-Habitat
Mr. Leon Osong	IT Manager	UN-Habitat
Gerianne	...	UN-Habitat