

ROLE AND PURPOSES OF MANDATES

January 2021



HOW IS A MANDATE DEFINED ?



UN HABITAT
FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE

| How is a mandate defined ? UN-Habitat's mandate

What is a mandate ?

A mandate refers to the decision that gives a body authority to carry out its functions and take specific actions.

UN-Habitat's mandate is outlined in :

- ❑ **1962 : Committee on Housing, Building and Planning**, established by ECOSOC **resolution 903 C (XXXIV)** in New York, comprised of professional planners, architects, and engineers, addressing urgent housing shortages and challenges of urbanization .
- ❑ **1972 : Stockholm Declaration** on the Human Environment “Planning must be applied to human settlements and urbanization” A/CONF.48/4
- ❑ **1975 :** Resolution 3327 (XXIX) established the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation (UNHHSF) as part of UNEP, to mobilize finance for housing and human settlements.
- ❑ **1975 :** A/RES/3438 (XXX) The General Assembly endorses the decision of the United Nations Environment Programme which calls for a conference on human settlements.
- ❑ **1976 :** Vancouver Declaration on Human Settlements (**Habitat I** - A/CONF.10/15)
- ❑ **1977 :** A/RES/32/162 creating the **United Nations Commission on Human Settlements** and the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements. Based in Nairobi, incorporating both the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning and the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation.
- ❑ **1996 :** Istanbul Declaration on Human Settlements (**Habitat II - Habitat Agenda**- A/CONF.165/14)
- ❑ **1996 :** A/RES/51/177 paragraph 2 endorsed the Istanbul Declaration and the Habitat Agenda adopted by the Conference on 14 June 1996
- ❑ **1997 :** A/52/181 Implementation of the **outcomes of Habitat II**
- ❑ **2001 -Istanbul +5** Resolution S25.2 on Declaration on Cities and Other Human Settlements in the New Millennium reiterates that the **Istanbul Declaration** and the **Habitat Agenda** will remain the basic framework for sustainable human settlements development in the years to come.

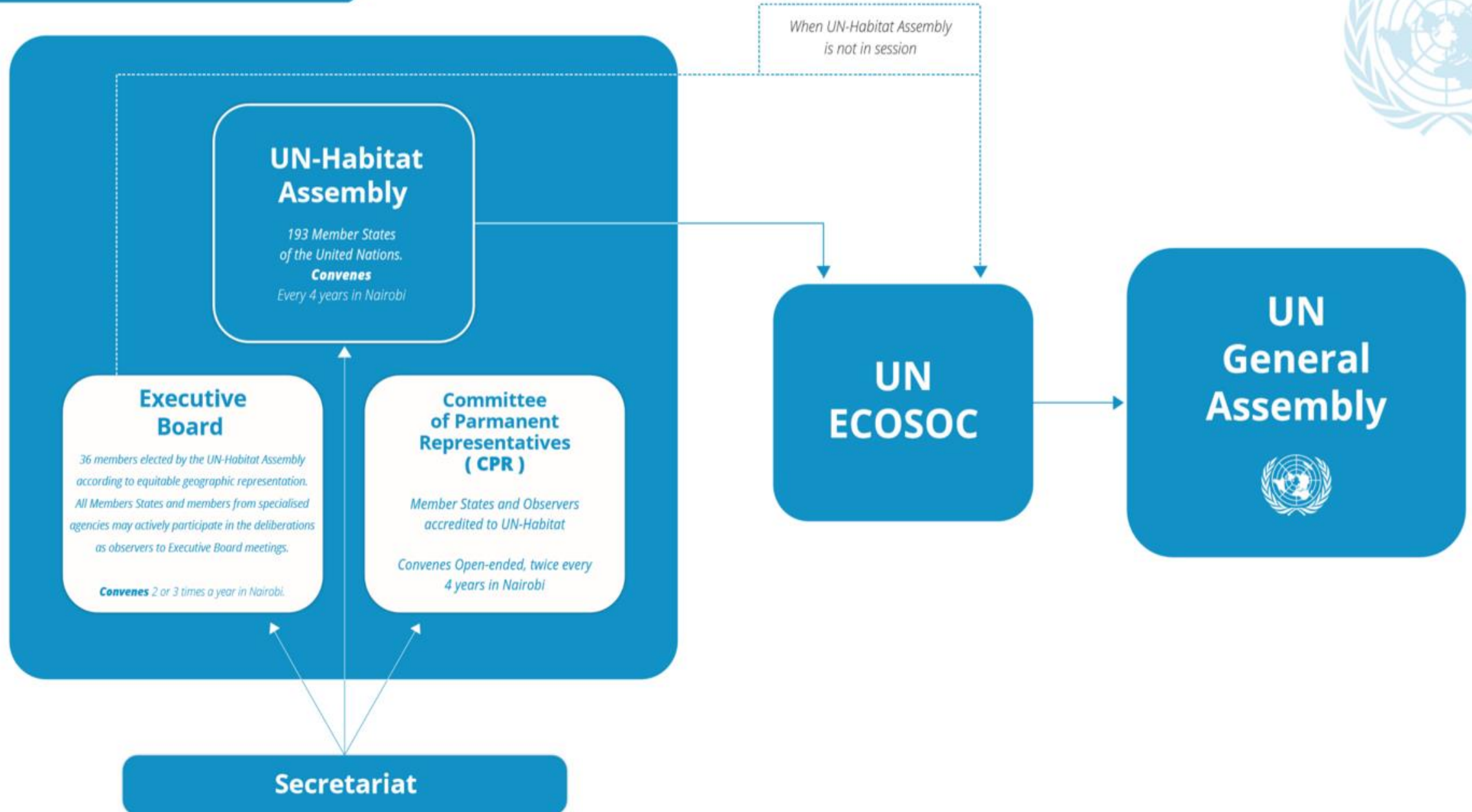


| How is a mandate defined ? UN-Habitat's mandate

- ❑ **2001** : A/RES/56/206 upgrading to a **programme** and **giving birth to UN-Habitat**. Creates the **Governing Council** of UN-Habitat and decides that the Committee of Permanent Representatives to UN-Habitat shall serve as the Governing Council's intersessional subsidiary body. **Istanbul+5**.
- ❑ **2011** : A/RES/65/165 on implementation of **Habitat II**
- ❑ **2016** : The United Nations Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development (**Habitat III – New Urban Agenda**). A/71/256 **endorses the New Urban Agenda** and creates a **high-level panel** to assess and enhance effectiveness of UN-Habitat [Panel's report A/71/1006]
- ❑ **2015** : Approval of the SDGs including **SDG 11**
- ❑ **2017** : A/72/226 Implementation of the outcomes of Habitat III and strengthening of UN-Habitat requesting the Chair of the CPR to establish an **Open-ended working group** to examine different options for strengthening Member States' oversight of UN-Habitat.
- ❑ **2018** : A/73/726 Report on the work of the Open-ended Working Group (WG) established by the Chair of the CPR to UN-Habitat
- ❑ **2018**: A/RES/73/239 of 20 December 2018 on strengthening of UN-Habitat endorsing the findings and recommendations of the Open-ended WG and **creating the new governance structure**.
- ❑ **2019 (27-31 May)** : First session of the UN-Habitat Assembly elects 36 members of the Executive Board and elects the Bureau of the CPR taking into account the distribution of seats described in the report on the work of the Open-ended Working Group (A/73/726)
- ❑ **2019 (30 May)** : First meeting of the Executive Board



Governance Structure



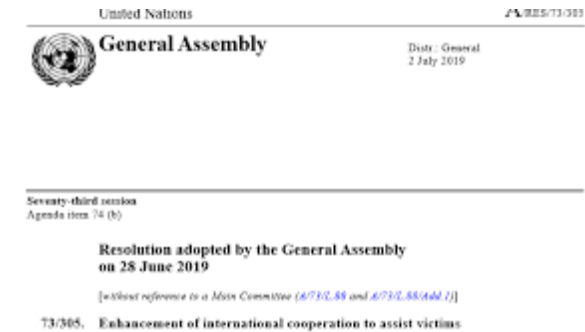
| How is a mandate defined ?

Where are UN mandates found?



UN-Mandates may be found in various types of documents such as :

- Resolutions or decisions
 - Principal organs
 - Subsidiary bodies
- Reports
 - Secretary-General
 - Subsidiary bodies



| How is a mandate defined? UN-Habitat's mandate

Establishment

- General Assembly resolution 3327 (XXIX) in 1975, established the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation (UNHHSF).
- General Assembly resolution A/RES/32/162 of 19 Dec. 1977 established the UN Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat)

Strengthening UN-Habitat's mandate

1996 : Istanbul Declaration on Human Settlements (**Habitat II - Habitat Agenda**)

2001-Istanbul +5 Resolution S25.2 **Istanbul Declaration** and the **Habitat Agenda** remain the basic framework for sustainable human settlements development in the years to come.

A/RES/56/206 of 21 Dec. 2001 changed named, mandate and governing body Strengthening of Habitat's mandate and its status elevated to a fully-fledged programme in the UN system, **giving birth to UN-Habitat.**

Reform of the Governance structure

2016 : The United Nations Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development (**Habitat III – New Urban Agenda**) - A/71/256 **endorses the New Urban Agenda** and calls for the assessment and enhanced effectiveness of UN-Habitat

A/RES/72/226 on strengthening of UN-Habitat: Requests the Chair of the CPR to establish an open-ended Working Group in Nairobi to examine different options for strengthening Member States' oversight of UN-Habitat, including focused Executive Board, or a universal Urban Assembly, as well as appropriate combinations thereof.

A/RES/73/726 Report on the work of the Open-ended Working Group (WG) established by the Chair of the CPR to UN-Habitat provides findings and recommendation.

A/RES/73/239 of 20 Dec. 2018 endorsed the findings and recommendations of the Open-ended WG, **reviewed the governance structure and replaced the Governing Council with the UN-Habitat Assembly**, added the Executive Board and gave new role to the CPR

| How is a mandate defined?

Mandate and role of UN-Habitat in the UN system

- ✓ Mandated by the UN General Assembly to promote socially and environmentally sustainable towns and cities, with the goal of providing adequate shelter for all.
- ✓ Focal point for all urbanization and human settlement matters within the UN system.
- ✓ Supports Member States in the development of sustainable cities and human settlements through its normative and operational work at the global, regional, national and local levels.
- ✓ Leads and coordinates the monitoring of and reporting on global progress in the implementation of the New Urban Agenda and SDG 11.

How is a mandate defined? UN-Habitat's mandate

THE MANDATE OF UN-HABITAT IS ALSO FURTHER DERIVED FROM OTHER
INTERNATIONALLY AGREED UPON DEVELOPMENT GOALS



- ☐ **United Nations Millennium Declaration (Assembly resolution 55/2)** : target on achieving a significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum-dwellers by the year 2020, and the target to halve the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation by the year 2015.
- ☐ **UN General Assembly resolution 65/1** : Member States also committed themselves to continue working towards cities without slums, beyond current targets, by reducing slum populations and improving the lives of slum-dwellers.
- ☐ **The Sustainable Development Goals** : dedicated goal for urban development, SDG11 which calls to "Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable."
- ☐ **The New Urban Agenda** : action-oriented document which sets global standards of achieving SDG11.



HOW ARE MANDATES GENERATED?



| How are mandates generated ?

Lacuna :

- Actions need to be taken to deal with the rapid and often uncontrolled growth of cities.
- There is no official UN body dedicated to urbanization.



Need to prevent and to ameliorate problems stemming from massive urban growth, particularly in least developing countries.

UN General Assembly urges its members to address urbanization issues

UN-Habitat is created to **address this lacuna**, being mandated by the UN General Assembly to promote socially and environmentally sustainable towns and cities and mandated as focal point for all urbanization and human settlement matters within the UN system.

UN HABITAT
UNITED NATIONS HUMAN SETTLEMENTS PROGRAMME

| How are mandates generated ? What is the purpose of a mandate ?

Mandate of UN-Secretariat Department, Office or Division

- Since the General Assembly resolution on the Organization of the Secretariat (A/RES/13 (I) of 13 Feb. 1946), the structure and mandates of many parts of the Secretariat have been modified and re-organized.
- The General Assembly may adopt a resolution endorsing a new department or the Secretary-General may submit information within the proposed programme budget.


Mandate of a UN report, programme or activity

- Some activities, such as certain publications or events, are mandated by resolutions. Others may be proposed in a proposed programme budget and then approved by the General Assembly resolution that adopted the budget for the biennium.
- Subsidiary bodies generally report to their parent organ after each session or after each year (if they hold multiple sessions in a year).

Purpose of mandate

The mandate gives the authority to a body to carry out its functions


| How are mandates generated ?



Most UN bodies are established by resolutions of their parent organ. Each principal organ has subsidiaries.




Most UN programmes and funds were established by resolutions of the Economic and Social Council and/or the General Assembly



To get started on researching the mandate of a UN Secretariat department, office or division, the following can be checked:

- Department website
- United Nations Handbook
- Yearbook of the United Nations
- UN Digital Library



UN Specialized Agencies may have been established by, or brought into relationship with the UN through, a General Assembly resolution.

HOW ARE MANDATES TRANSLATED INTO PROGRAMME PLANNING DOCUMENTS?



| How are mandates translated into programme planning documents?



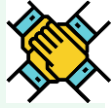
- ❑ Mandates can be vague or subject to interpretation. Usually, it does not provide details or specific instructions.
- ❑ The UN Secretariat also prepares clear, detailed plans, which together are called the “programme planning documents” — to put the mandate into action and to guide how to implement it.
- ❑ These documents clarify how to interpret the mandate. They translate the political intent of the mandate into strategy, plans and guidance for all components.



UN-Habitat key programme planning documents – The Strategic Plan

1

UN-Habitat Strategic Plan for the period 2020-2023



The basis of the Plan is UN-Habitat's new vision of “a better quality of life for all in an urbanizing world”.

This vision is encapsulated in the Plan's 4 domains of change namely:

- Reduced spatial inequality and poverty in communities across the urban - rural continuum;
- Enhanced shared prosperity of cities and regions;
- Strengthened climate action and improved urban environment;
- Effective urban crisis prevention and response.

- **This document defines UN-Habitat's medium-to long-term goals, as well as the resources plans to achieve them. Strongly contributes to the implementation and monitoring of the SDGs and the New Urban Agenda.**

The Strategic Plan is developed :

- a) **Based on UN-Habitat's mandate and on the existing lacuna;**
- b) **By combining the mandate and the vision of the Executive Director;**
- c) **Using empirical data gathered from research to identify emerging issues;**
- d) **With the inputs of Member States through the Governing Bodies and operational activities in the field;**
- e) **Using information from the sessions of the World Urban Forum emanating from governments and partners.**



UN HABITAT
FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE

A better quality of life for all
in an urbanizing world

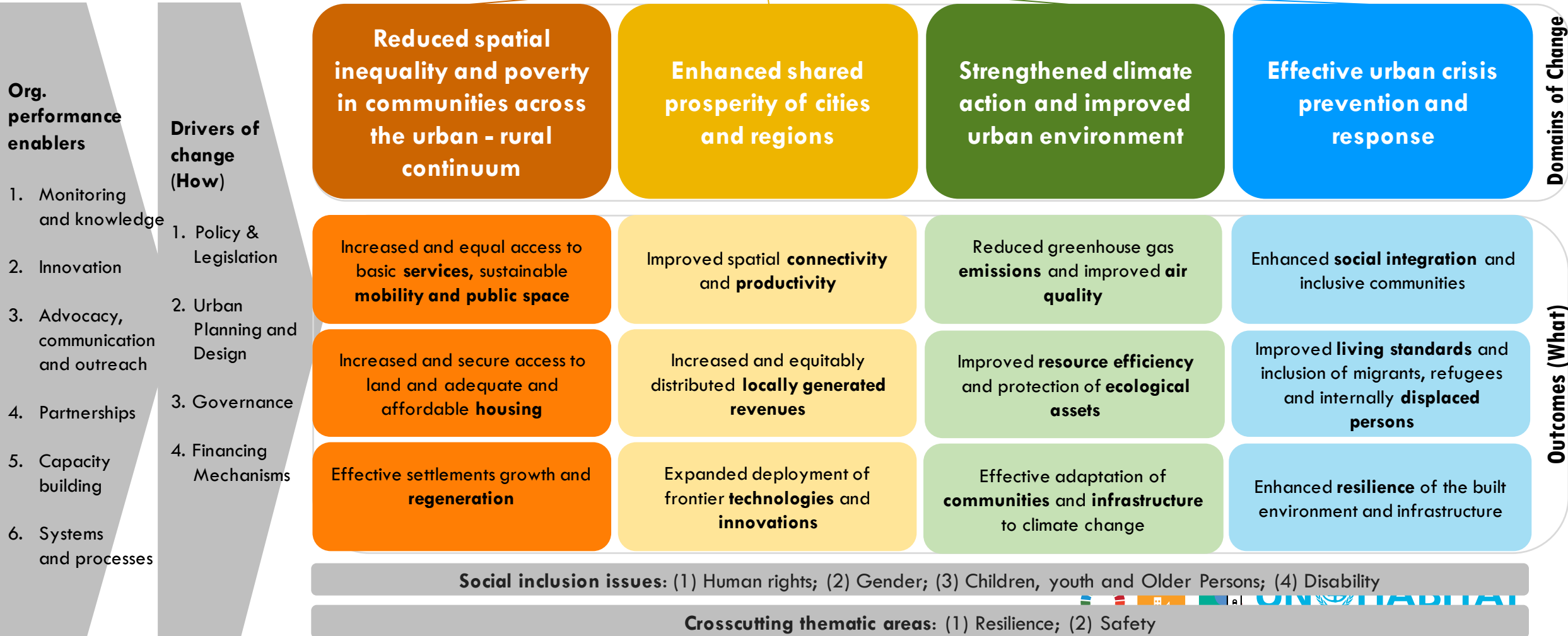
Vision

UN-Habitat promotes transformative change in cities and human settlements through knowledge, policy advice, technical assistance and collaborative action to leave no one and no place behind

Mission

Sustainable urbanization is advanced as a driver of development and peace, to improve living conditions for all, in line with the Sustainable Development Goals

Objective



Domains of Change

Outcomes (What)

2

UN-Habitat work programme and budget

This document summarizes UN-Habitat's objectives and priority areas for a given year and contains a detailed list of the evaluation activities that the UN-Habitat will undertake.

It also defines the human and financial resources required to implement the annual work programme.



This document sets out the proposed annual work programme and budget of UN-Habitat, which is based on the four-year strategic plan for the period 2020–2023, approved by resolution 1/1, adopted by the United Nations Habitat Assembly



UN HABITAT
FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE

How are mandates translated into programme planning documents?

UN-Habitat key planning documents

UN-Habitat's mandate

- Entrusted with supporting Member States and other key stakeholders in addressing the many challenges of **sustainable urbanisation**.

Strategic Plan

- **Robust and clear strategic focus** to guide UN-Habitat's work in positively transforming lives in cities and communities around the world.
- Reflects a **vision** and renewed focus on impact.

A robust foundation now exists and must be nurtured to achieve strategic results :

Annual Programme of work

- Based on the four-year **strategic plan** for the period 2020–2023, approved by resolution 1/1, adopted by the United Nations Habitat Assembly at its first session.
- Demonstrates the **concrete ways** in which UN-Habitat will continue, alongside its partners, to support and drive the delivery of sustainable urbanization.

Annual budget

- Finances the **backbone and essential ability** of the UN-Habitat secretariat to carry out its core functions and implement its Strategic Plan through its programme of work



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UN HABITAT
FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE


How are mandates translated into programme planning documents?

UN-Habitat key planning documents and role of Member States

UN-Habitat Strategic Plan

Robust and clear strategic focus to guide UN-Habitat's work.

Result of a large internal and external consultative and participatory process, **culminating in the adoption of the Plan by the UN-Habitat Assembly**. Involves Member States, network of partners, UN sister agencies, both Headquarters and field-based staff.

 Rule 2 (f) of the rules of procedure of the UN-Habitat Assembly gives the UN-Habitat Assembly the mandate to examine and approve the Strategic Plan, to be prepared by the Executive Board. The Committee of Permanent Representatives proceeds to the Mid-term review of the implementation of UN-Habitat Strategic Plan.

UN-Habitat annual programme of work

Proposed annual work programme of UN-Habitat, based on the Strategic Plan. Designed to drive and focus the UN-Habitat approach to and delivery of more inclusive and integrated human settlements.

 Rule 5 (c) of the rules of procedure of the Executive Board gives the mandate to the **Executive Board** to approve and oversee the implementation of the annual programme of work.

UN-Habitat annual budget

Finances the **backbone and essential ability** of the UN-Habitat secretariat to carry out its core functions and implement its Strategic Plan through its programme of work.

 Rule 5 (c) of the rules of procedure of the Executive Board gives the mandate to the Executive Board to approve and oversee the implementation of the annual budget.

How are mandates translated into programme planning documents?

UN-Habitat key planning documents

Discussions on the annual draft work programme and budget of UN-Habitat and Ad-Hoc working group on programmatic, budgetary and administrative matters :

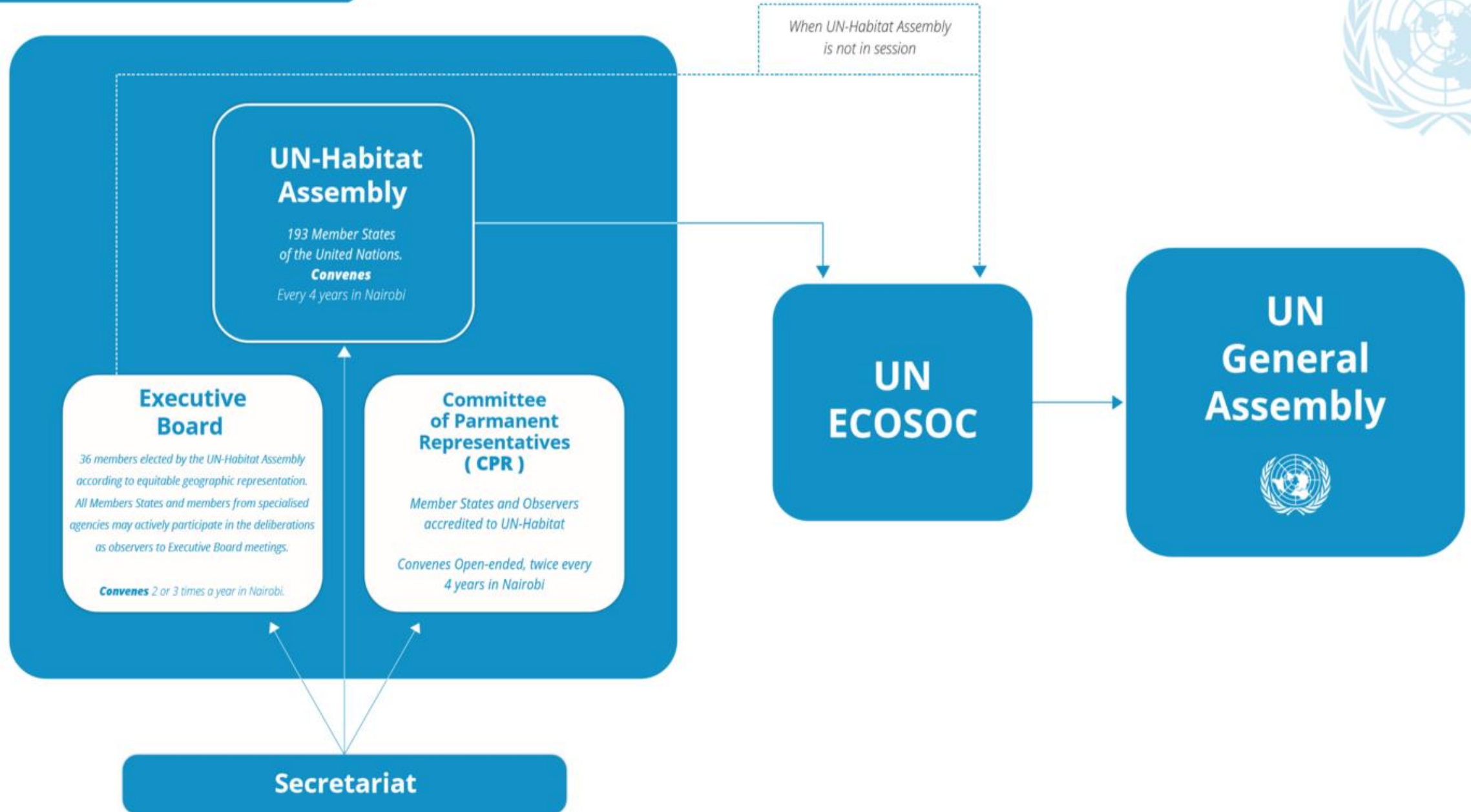
- In Decision 2020/6 adopted by the Executive Board at its second session of the year 2020, the Executive Board :



- Recognized the need to align the sessions of the Executive Board with the preparatory and approval process of the draft work programme and budget of UN-Habitat for the year 2022
- Empowered the Ad-Hoc working group on programmatic, budgetary and administrative matters of the Executive Board to discuss a draft work programme and budget of UN-Habitat for the year 2022 in readiness for submission to New York followed by a review and subsequent approval by the Executive Board.

WHAT ARE THE MANDATES OF THE UN-HABITAT SPECIFIC LEGISLATIVE BODIES?

Governance Structure



| What are the mandates of the UN-Habitat specific legislative bodies?

Background

Background

UN-Habitat's governance structure is a **three-tier structure** made up of the [UN-Habitat Assembly](#), the [Executive Board](#) and the [Committee of Permanent Representatives](#). The General Assembly of the UN in its resolution [A/RES/73/239](#) decided to dissolve the [Governing Council](#) of UN-Habitat and to replace it with a United Nations Habitat Assembly of UN-Habitat Assembly.

UN-Habitat Assembly

The UN-Habitat Assembly is a **universal body composed of the 193 member states** of the United Nations and convenes every four years at the Headquarters of UN-Habitat in Nairobi.

[Next session of the UN-Habitat Assembly : Second session in June 2023](#)

Committee of Permanent Representatives

The Committee of Permanent Representatives of UN-Habitat (CPR) meets twice every four years **in an open-ended manner** at the Headquarters of UN-Habitat in Nairobi.

[Next session of the Committee of Permanent Representatives : High-Level mid-term review the week of 28 June to 1 July 2021](#)

Executive Board

The Executive Board is composed of **36 member states** elected by the UN-Habitat Assembly and meets two to three times a year at the Headquarters of UN-Habitat in Nairobi.

[Next session of the Executive Board : 7-8 April 2021](#)



The three governing bodies together are intended to **strengthen the accountability and transparency of UN-Habitat**, and provide an effective **oversight mechanism** for UN-Habitat to enhance its normative and operational activities.

| What are the mandates of the UN-Habitat specific legislative bodies?

The composition of the UN-Habitat Assembly and source of mandate



Guided by the rules of procedure of the UN-Habitat Assembly and the report A/73/726 on the work of the Open-ended Working Group established by the Chair of the Committee of Permanent Representatives UN-Habitat, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 72/226



Universal body composed of the 193 member states of the United Nations.

The Bureau was elected during the first session of UN-Habitat Assembly in May 2019 :

President:	Mexico
Vice President:	Ghana
Vice President:	Poland
Vice President:	Germany
Rapporteur:	China

**UN-HABITAT
ASSEMBLY**

| What are the mandates of the UN-Habitat specific legislative bodies?

The functions of the UN-Habitat Assembly



- Identify key issues and areas of focus for the normative and policy work of UN-Habitat;
- Review major trends related to human settlements and urbanization;
- Examine global norms and standards in human settlements and sustainable urbanisation;
- Adopt resolutions, declarations, recommendations, formal decisions, reports and other documents pertaining to strategic vision and political guidance in accordance with its mandate;
- Recommend strategies for coherent implementation of urban and human settlements dimensions of the 2030 Agenda, the New Urban Agenda and other global agendas, including of the work of the United Nations System;
- Examine and approve UN-Habitat's strategic plan, to be prepared by the Executive Board;
- Review the Secretary-General's quadrennial report on the implementation of the New Urban Agenda;
- Ensure the active engagement of local authorities and other stakeholders in the Assembly, in its subsidiary bodies and in intersessional meetings.

FUNCTIONS OF THE UN-HABITAT ASSEMBLY



| What are the mandates of the UN-Habitat specific legislative bodies?

The first session of the UN-Habitat Assembly (May 2019)

During its first session, the UN-Habitat Assembly :

- Adopted its rules of procedure,
- Elected its Bureau,
- Elected the 36 members of the Executive Board,
- Approved UN-Habitat's strategic plan for the period 2020-2023,
- Adopted five resolutions and one decision on UN-Habitat's Strategic Plan for the period 2020-2023, UN System-Wide Guidelines on Safer Cities and Human Settlements, enhancing capacity-building for the implementation of the New Urban Agenda and the urban dimension of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, achieving gender equality through the work of UN-Habitat to support inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable cities and human settlements, on enhancing urban-rural linkages for sustainable urbanization and human settlements and on transitional arrangements towards the new governance structure of UN-Habitat,
- Concluded its five days of discussions with a Ministerial Declaration recognizing that the unprecedented rate of urbanization constitutes both a challenge and an opportunity.

**FIRST SESSION
OF THE UN-
HABITAT
ASSEMBLY**

| What are the mandates of the UN-Habitat specific legislative bodies?

The composition of the CPR and source of mandate



- Permanent intersessional subsidiary body of the UN-Habitat Assembly.
- Universal and composed of all Permanent Representatives of Member States of the United Nations.



- The Bureau was elected during first session of the UN-Habitat Assembly in May 2019 :

Chair: Eritrea
Vice Chair: Bangladesh
Vice Chair: Serbia
Vice Chair: Costa Rica
Rapporteur: Vacant (WEOG)

- Meets in an open-ended manner, twice every four years: a. once prior to the UN-Habitat Assembly, in preparation for that session, and b. once for a high-level midterm review.



Guided by the Rules 22 and 23 of Procedure of the UN-Habitat Assembly and the report A/73/726 on the work of the Open-ended Working Group established by the Chair of the Committee of Permanent Representatives UN-Habitat, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 72/226.

**COMMITTEE OF
PERMANENT
REPRESENTATIVES**



| What are the mandates of the UN-Habitat specific legislative bodies?

The functions of the CPR



High-level mid-term review sessions to consider :

- i. Mid-term review of the implementation of UN-Habitat Strategic Plan;
- ii. Mid-term review of the quadrennial report of the Secretary-General on progress on the implementation of the New Urban Agenda;
- iii. Mid-term review on the implementation of the Ministerial Declaration as adopted during the first session of the UN-Habitat Assembly;
- iv. Briefing by the Executive Director on the implementation of the outcomes of the first session of the UN-Habitat Assembly and on the preparations of the upcoming session of the UN-Habitat Assembly.



Open-ended CPR session towards preparations for the UN-Habitat Assembly to consider:

- i. Review of the implementation of UN-Habitat Strategic Plan;
- ii. Review of the quadrennial report of the Secretary-General on progress on the implementation of the New Urban Agenda;
- iii. Review of the implementation of the Ministerial Declaration adopted during the first session of the UN-Habitat Assembly;
- iv. Review of the status of preparations for the upcoming session of the UN-Habitat Assembly;
- v. Review of draft resolutions, declarations, recommendations and decisions to be discussed during the upcoming session of the UN-Habitat Assembly;
- vi. Briefing by the Executive Director on preparations of the upcoming session of the UN-Habitat Assembly

FUNCTIONS OF THE COMMITTEE OF PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVES



| What are the mandates of the UN-Habitat specific legislative bodies?

The composition of the Executive Board and source of mandate



Composed of 36-members as follows:

- 10 seats for African States;
- 8 seats for Asia-Pacific States;
- 4 seats for Eastern European States;
- 6 seats for Latin American and Caribbean States; and
- 8 seats for Western European and other States.



2019-2020

Chair: USA
Vice Chair: Argentina
Vice Chair: Russia
Vice Chair: China
Rapporteur: Malawi

2020-2021

Chair: Iran
Vice Chair: Egypt
Vice Chair: Chile
Vice Chair: France
Rapporteur: Serbia

EXECUTIVE BOARD



Guided by the rules of procedure of the Executive Board and the report A/73/726 on the work of the Open-ended Working Group established by the Chair of the Committee of Permanent Representatives UN-Habitat, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 72/226



| What are the mandates of the UN-Habitat specific legislative bodies?

Composition of the Executive Board

Africa Group

- | | | | |
|----|------------------------------|-----|---------|
| 1. | Angola | 6. | Kenya |
| 2. | Cameroon | 7. | Malawi |
| 3. | Democratic Republic of Congo | 8. | Morocco |
| 4. | Egypt | 9. | Nigeria |
| 5. | Ethiopia | 10. | Senegal |

Eastern Europe Group

- | | |
|----|--------------------|
| 1. | Poland |
| 2. | Romania |
| 3. | Russian Federation |
| 4. | Serbia |

WEOG

- | | | | |
|----|----------|----|--------------------------|
| 1. | Canada | 5. | Spain |
| 2. | France | 6. | Sweden |
| 3. | Germany | 7. | Turkey |
| 4. | Portugal | 8. | United States of America |

Asia-Pacific Group

- | | | | |
|----|-----------|----|-------------------|
| 1. | China | 5. | Japan |
| 2. | India | 6. | Republic of Korea |
| 3. | Indonesia | 7. | Pakistan |
| 4. | Iran | 8. | Sri Lanka |

Latin America and the Caribbeans

- | | |
|----|------------|
| 1. | Argentina |
| 2. | Brazil |
| 3. | Chile |
| 4. | Costa Rica |
| 5. | Mexico |
| 6. | Uruguay |



| What are the mandates of the UN-Habitat specific legislative bodies?

The Executive Board



- To oversee the **implementation of the normative and operational activities** of UN-Habitat;
- To ensure **accountability, transparency, efficiency and effectiveness**;
- To approve and oversee the implementation of the **annual programme of work and budget and the resource mobilization strategy**, in accordance with the strategic plans and political guidelines provided by the UN-Habitat Assembly;
- To adopt decisions, within the scope of its mandate, on, among other things, **programmatic, operational and budgetary issues** for the adequate and effective implementation of resolutions and other decisions adopted by the UN-Habitat Assembly;
- To guide and support efforts **to finance** the work of UN-Habitat;
- To oversee the **compliance of UN-Habitat with evaluations** and support **auditing** functions;
- To collaborate with **the executive boards of other United Nations agencies, funds and programmes**, in accordance with the management reform programme of the Secretary-General.

FUNCTIONS OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD



| What are the mandates of the UN-Habitat specific legislative bodies?

The subsidiary bodies of the legislative bodies : the Ad-Hoc working groups of the Executive Board



Ad-Hoc working group on the development of a stakeholder engagement policy:

Established by paragraph 11 of decision 2019/2 adopted by the Executive Board at its resumed first meeting in November 2019.

- Development of a [UN-Habitat stakeholder engagement policy](#) for presentation to the Executive Board for a consensual agreement and further possible approval by the UN-Habitat Assembly at its second session in June 2023.



Ad-Hoc working group on the working methods of the Executive Board:

Established by paragraph 5 of decision 2019/3 adopted by the Executive Board at its resumed first meeting in November 2019.

- Assistance and advice to the Executive Board on [working methods](#) to complete its work
- The Executive Board requested the ad hoc working group to complete its work no later than the second session of 2020. [It has now completed its mandate.](#)



| What are the mandates of the UN-Habitat specific legislative bodies?

The subsidiary bodies of the legislative bodies : the Ad-Hoc working groups of the Executive Board



Ad-Hoc working group on programmatic, budgetary and administrative matters :

Established by paragraph 7 of decision 2019/2 adopted by the Executive Board at its resumed first meeting in November 2019.

- Assistance and advice to the Executive Board on **programmatic, budgetary and administrative** matters
- Consultation with the Executive Director on additional information required by Member States on the work programme and budget of UN-Habitat
- Consultation with the Executive Director **to elaborate upon innovative programmes** within the Strategic Plan to be discussed with the Executive Board taking into account thematic and regional balance
- Elaboration in consultation with the Executive Director of a **prioritization process within normative and within operational activities** in line with the Strategic Plan
- Consultation with the Executive Director on the **on-going restructuring** of UN-Habitat



| Financing the new governance structure of UN-Habitat

- ❑ Resolution 73/239 which transformed the governance structure of UN-Habitat did not come with extra funding but invited Member States to increase their voluntary financial contributions.
- ❑ Given that there were no extra funding given, we are occurring **extrabudgetary expenses** to ensure the full functionality of the full governance structure.
- ❑ A projection for 2021 as shared with us from Conference Services for the XB portion from the needs is below :

	First session of the Executive Board in 2021 (2 days Virtual)	Second session of the Executive Board in 2021 (3 days on-site)
	<u>XB</u>	<u>XB</u>
Totals:	169,826	179,202

	HL Mid-term Review of the CPR (3 days) Virtual	HL Mid-Term Review of the CPR (3 days) On-site	HL Mid-Term review of the CPR (5 days) Virtual	HL Mid-Term review of the CPR (5 days) On-site
	<u>XB</u>	<u>XB</u>	<u>XB</u>	<u>XB</u>
Totals:	127,825	122,198	142,421	134,186

- ❑ Most of the XB portion is related to **documentation** emanating from the mandates given to us by the respective governing bodies through resolutions and decisions.

| Financing the new governance structure of UN-Habitat

□ Resolution 73/239 also requested the Secretary General to establish a special voluntary trust fund for the UN-Habitat Assembly, “the UN-Habitat Assembly trust fund”.

□ UN-Habitat is grateful to the following countries and partners who have contributed to the trust fund :

1. Germany,
2. Kenya,
3. Poland,
4. Kuwait,
5. Finland,
6. Canada,
7. Nigeria,
8. Slovak,
9. Mission of the Leagues of Arab States,
10. Urbanice Malaysia,
11. Arvet
12. Jamia Mosque Committee Nairobi Kenya

□ The amount received so far is approx. of 1 million , most of it was mostly used of the UN-Habitat Assembly.

THANK YOU!

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www.unhabitat.org

