

Draft Resolution:

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

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

Recognising the significant impact of natural, environmental, and technological disasters, both natural and man-made, on human settlements and nations, including loss of life, destruction of property, and long-term economic and social consequences, and the underlying stresses that render human settlements vulnerable;

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 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);

Recalling UN-Habitat's leading role in addressing matters of crisis in 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;

Concerned by the significant devastation and suffering occasioned by a plethora of challenges, shocks and stresses on human settlements (some raised through sudden on-set and others progressively) resulting in physical damages and losses as well as displacement of population (internally as well as externally) and the continued propensity to target attention and resources at emergency response over prevention, recovery and resilience building / vulnerability reduction;

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 need for a mechanism to enhance the capacity of member states based on technical evidence (science, data and information) to build resilience in human settlements through vulnerability assessments, capacity mapping, early warning, and rapid response, as part of the UN-Habitat normative framework;

Operative paragraphs

1. **Resolves** to establish an operational conceptual framework for human settlements 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:

- (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;

2. **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:

- (a) To better support the implementation of the New Urban Agenda, with input from all UN-Habitat subprogrammes, in countries 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.

3. **Urges** member states and other accredited stakeholders to cooperate fully with UN-Habitat to ensure the effective implementation of this resolution that recognizes the urban nature of the world.

4. **Requests** UN-Habitat to report on the implementation of this resolution, including any challenges encountered, and to propose further measures as needed, on an annual basis.

Adopted on _____ June 2023