

INDUCTION SEMINAR **STRUCTURE & GEOGRAPHICAL PRESENCE**



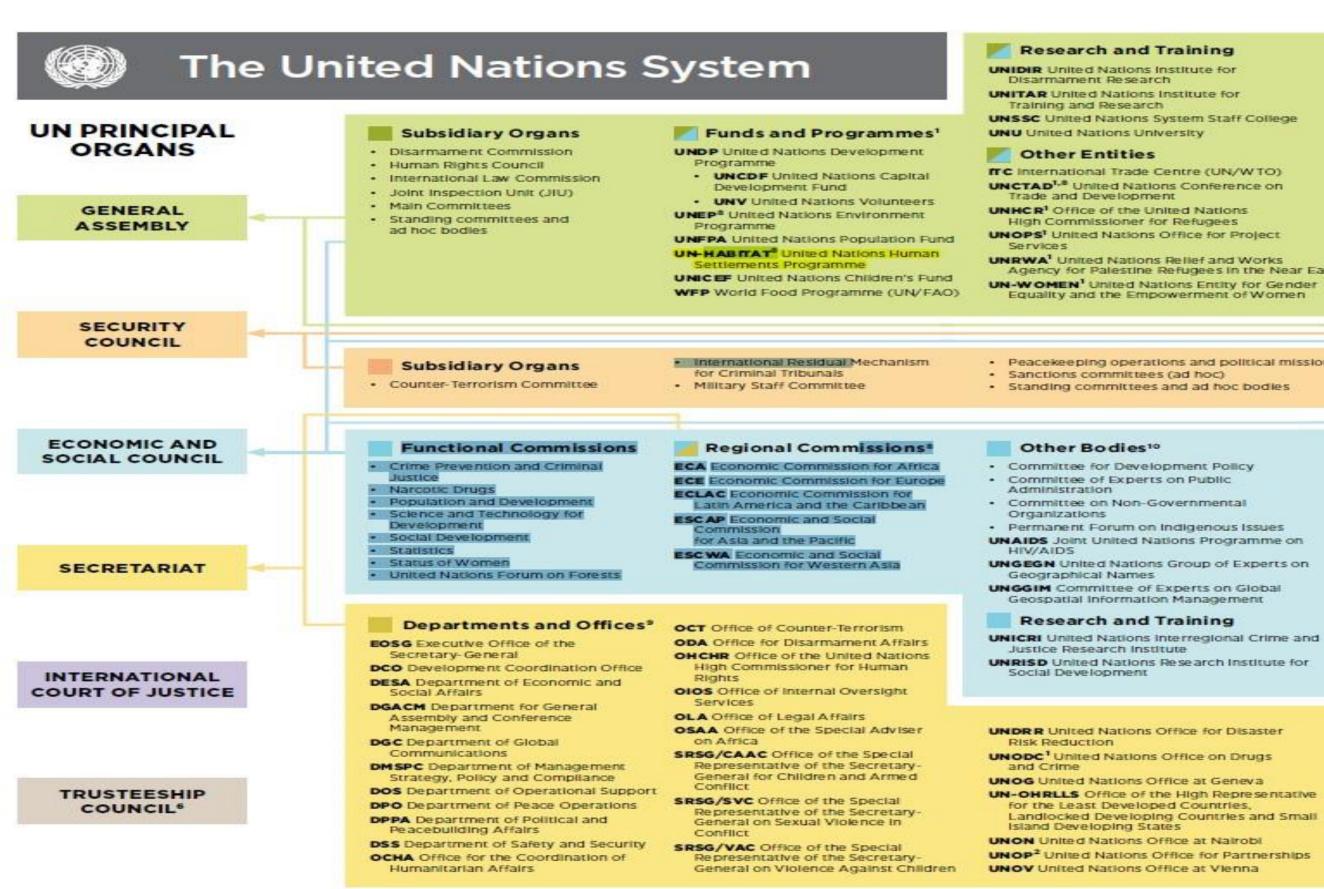








THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM



Related Organizations CTBTO PREPARATORY COMMISSION Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization IAEA^{1, 3} International Atomic Energy Agency ICC International Criminal Court IOM¹ International Organization for Migration ISA International Seabed Authority ITLOS International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea OPCW³ Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons wto¹⁴ World Trade Organization Peace building HLPF Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East High-level Political Commission UN-WOMEN¹ United Nations Entity for Gender Forum on Sustainable Equality and the Empowerment of Women Development Peacekeeping operations and political missions Specialized Agencies^{1,5} FAO Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization

IFAD International Fund for Agricultural Development

UNESCO United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural

UNIDO United Nations industrial Development Organization

IBRD International Bank for Reconstruction and

IDA International Development Association

ILO International Labour Organization **IMF** International Monetary Fund

UNWTO World Tourism Organization

WHO World Health Organization

UPU Universal Postal Union

WORLD BANK GROUP

Development

Organization

INO International Maritime Organization

ITU International Telecommunication Union

WIPO World Intellectual Property Organization

IFC International Finance Corporation

WMO World Meteorological Organization

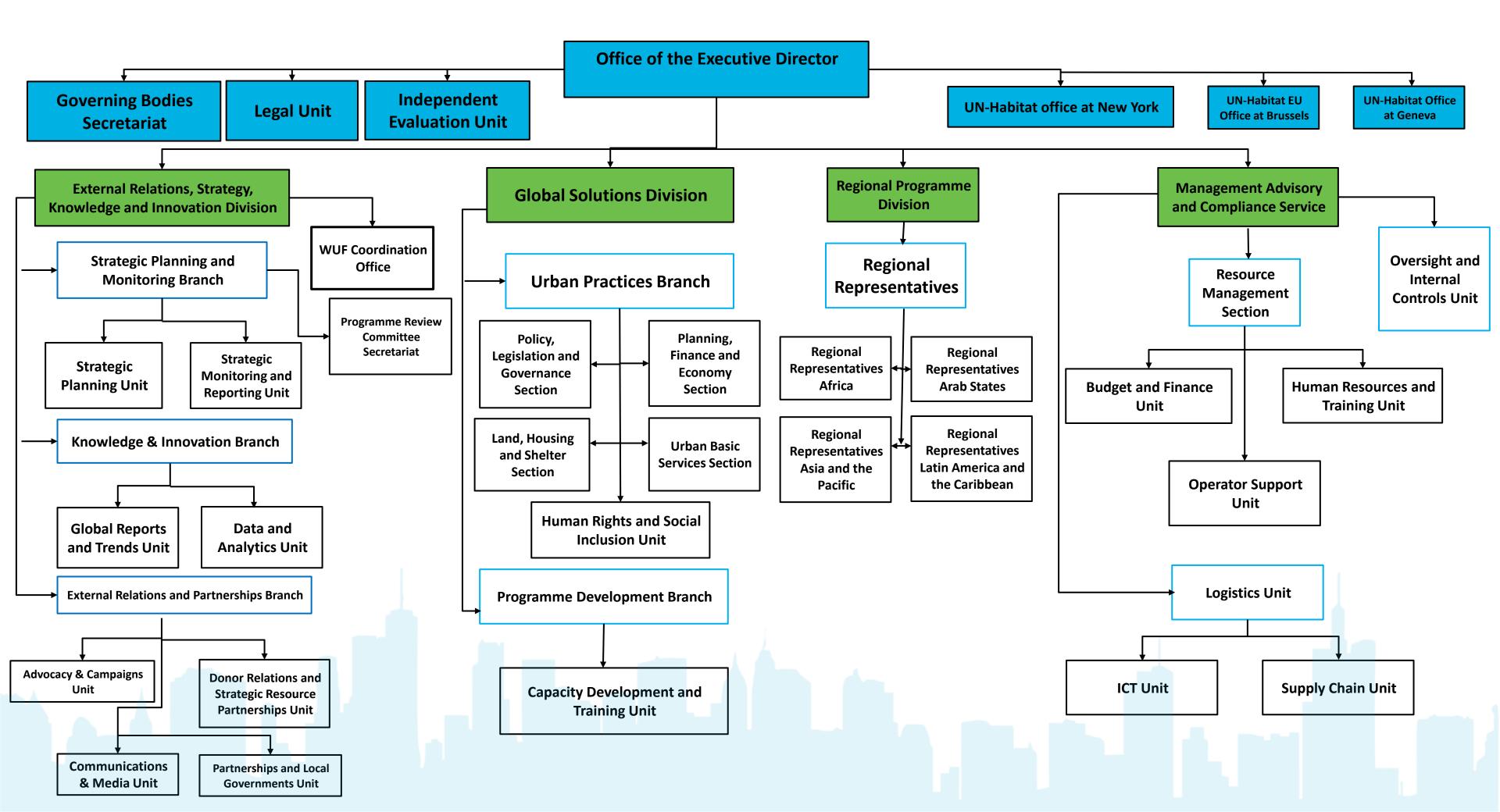
UN-OHRLLS Office of the High Representative Landlocked Developing Countries and Small

Notes: 1 Members of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination (CEB).

- 2 UN Office for Partnerships (UNOP) is the UN's facal point vis-a-vis the United Nations Foundation, Inc.
- AEA and OPCW report to the Security Council and the General Assembly (GA). WTO has no reporting obligation to the GA, but contributes on an ad hoc basis to GA and Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) work on, inter alia, finance and development issues.
- 5 Specialized agencies are autonomous organizations whose work is coordinated through ECOSOC (intergovernmental level) and CEB (interecretariat level).
- 6 The Trusteeship Council suspended operation on 1 November 1994, as on 1 October 1994 Palau, the last United Nations Trust Territory, became Independent.
- International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID) and Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA) are not specialized agencies in accordance with Articles 57 and 63 of the Charter, but are part of the World Bank Group.
- 8 The secretariats of these organs are part of the UN Secretariat.
 9 The Secretariat also includes the following offices: The Ethics Office, United
- Nations Ombudsman and Mediation Services, and the Office of Administration of Justice.

10 For a complete list of ECOSOC Subsidiary Bodies see un.org/ecosoc.

This Chart is a reflection of the functional organization of the United Nations System and for informational purposes only. It does not include all offices or entitles of the United Nations System.





UN development system-wide reforms put a strong focus on:



Country-level presence and delivery on the ground



Regional Level leadership and support to country teams



Expanding role in the HUMANITARIAN response recovery



A growing niche to support the SG "SUSTAINABLE PEACE" Agenda through Urbanization **Regional and Country offices'** functions are becoming more and more vital



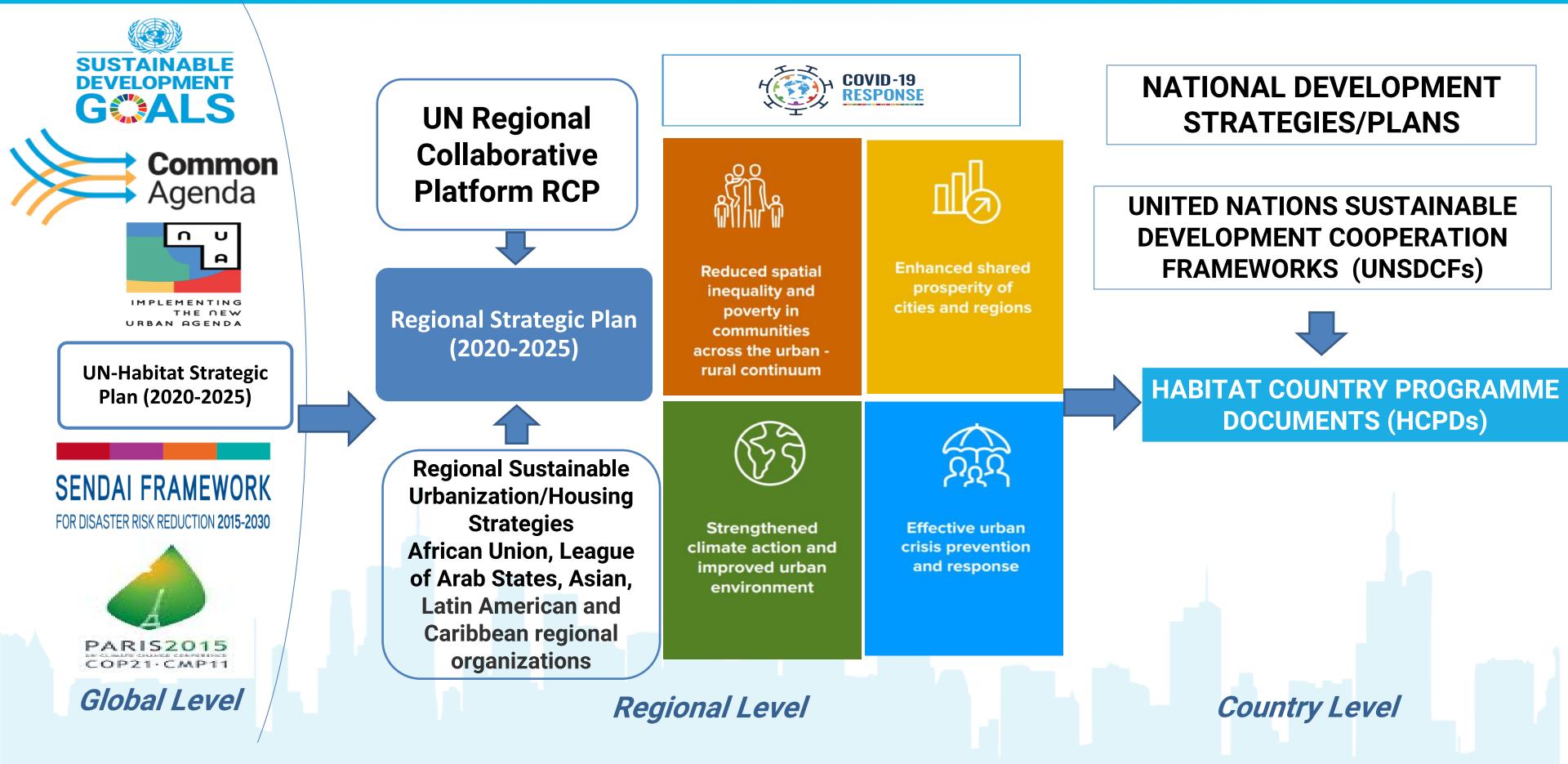


Project-driven approach at the regional and country levels requires integrating normative and operational elements:

- Projects apply the normative solutions of UN Habitat through operational activities. Normative products need to be deployed, tested and verified through impactful field ullet
- operations.
- Most projects have the potential to demonstrate desired synergy, leading to efficiency gains and integration of the range of tools available to the organization. Technical cooperation (much sought by donors and beneficiary governments) should inform further norms, policies, standards and framework development.



ALIGNMENT WITH GLOBAL, REGIONAL & NATIONAL STRATEGIES





REGIONAL STRATEGIES OF UNHABITAT- EXAMPLES

UN-Habitat Regional Office for Arab States

REGIONAL STRATEGIC PLAN (2020 - 2023)

FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE



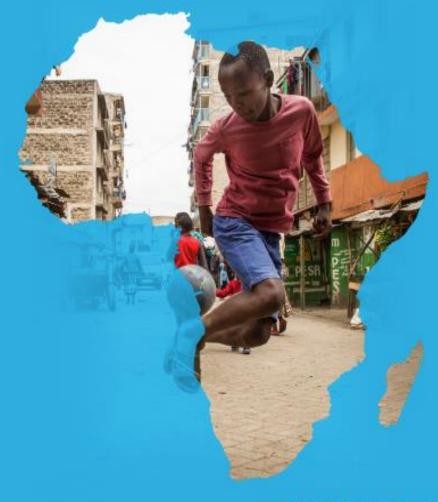
UN-Habitat Regional Office for Arab States

UN HABITAT

Climate Change Strategy for the Arab Region 2022 - 2025



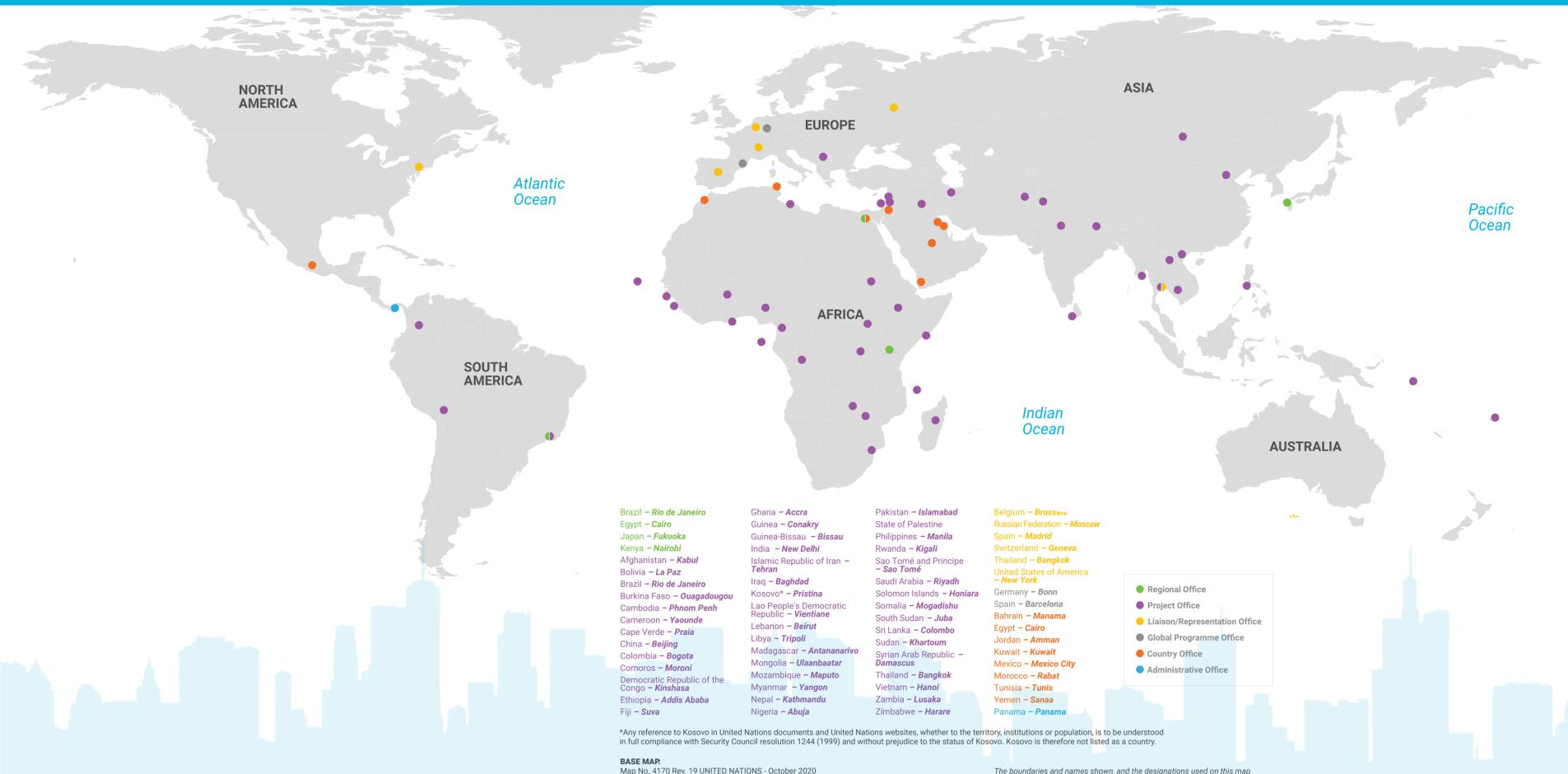
2020-2025 STRATEGIC PLAN







UNHABITAT GLOBAL PRESENCE



The boundaries and names shown, and the designations used on this map





Reinvigorate the Regional Architecture to be further aligned with the UN regional reform:

Reaffirming The General Assembly resolution 71/243: Para. 8 and Para.9 <u>Reaffirming The General Assembly resolution 72/279</u>: "III. Revamping the regional approach" and "VI Following up on the repositioning efforts of the United Nations development system at the global, regional and country levels"



Render the Regional structure ready for Strategic Plan 2026-2029 implementation:

With a forward-looking strategic spectrum, as the key mandates implementation sectors on the ground, the significance of region and country perspectives in new Strategic Plan for 2026-2029 need to be recognized and emphasized.

More Sustainable resources for the regional structure:

The need to stimulate sustainable and fit-for-purpose resources to regions, in supporting the operational and NORMATIVE ACTIVITIES at HQ and in the field.



Enhance headquarters support to regional and country offices:

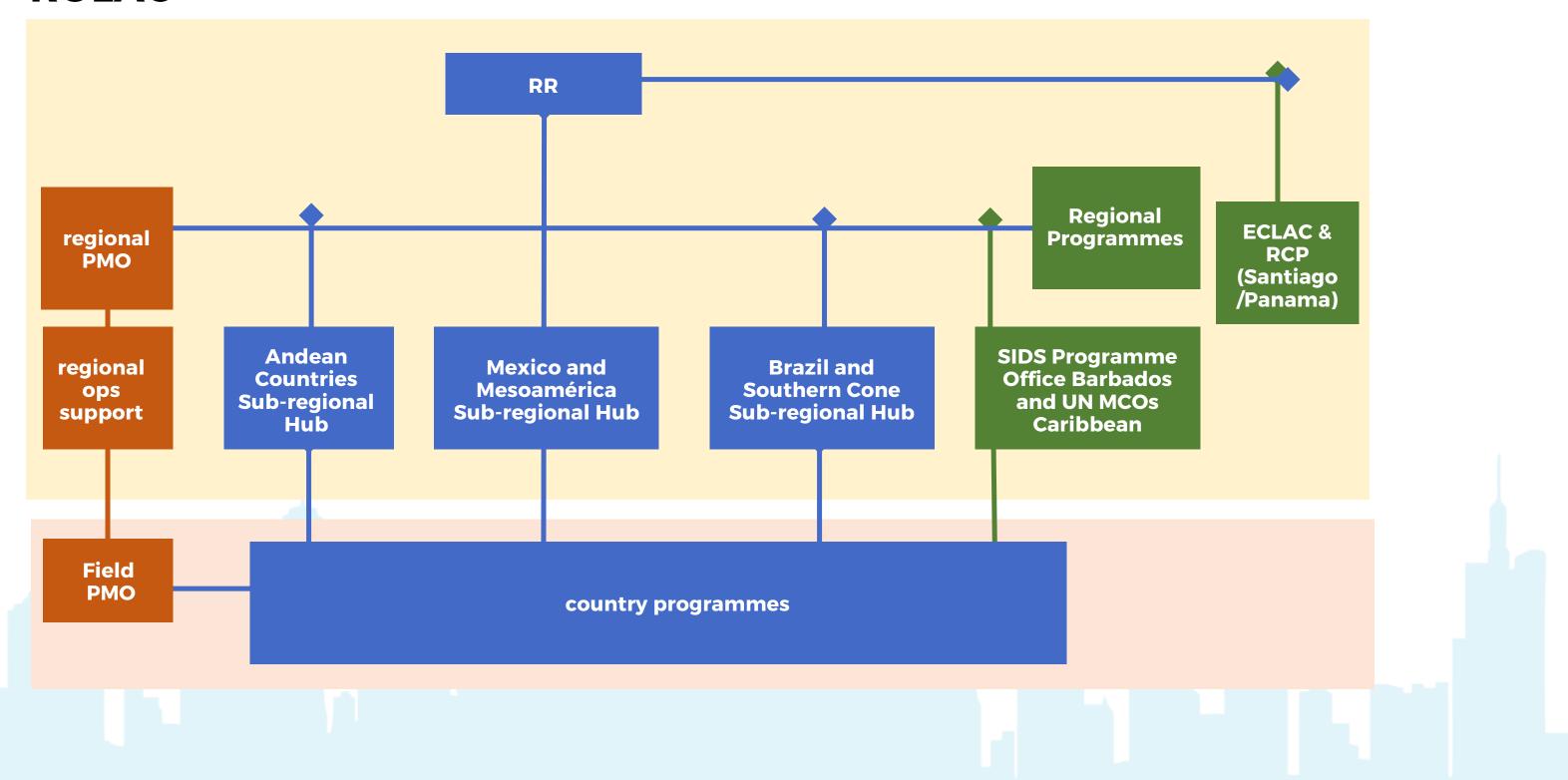
Enhance headquarters support to regional and country offices, including project offices/field-based operations, in particular with respect to monitoring, reporting, evaluation, risk management and other human resources related matters.

Strengthen internal coordination and accountability:

For example, refining and/or establishing reporting lines between headquarters-based divisions, as well as between those divisions and offices away from headquarters, including project offices and related operations. This principle is tricky and need more consideration.

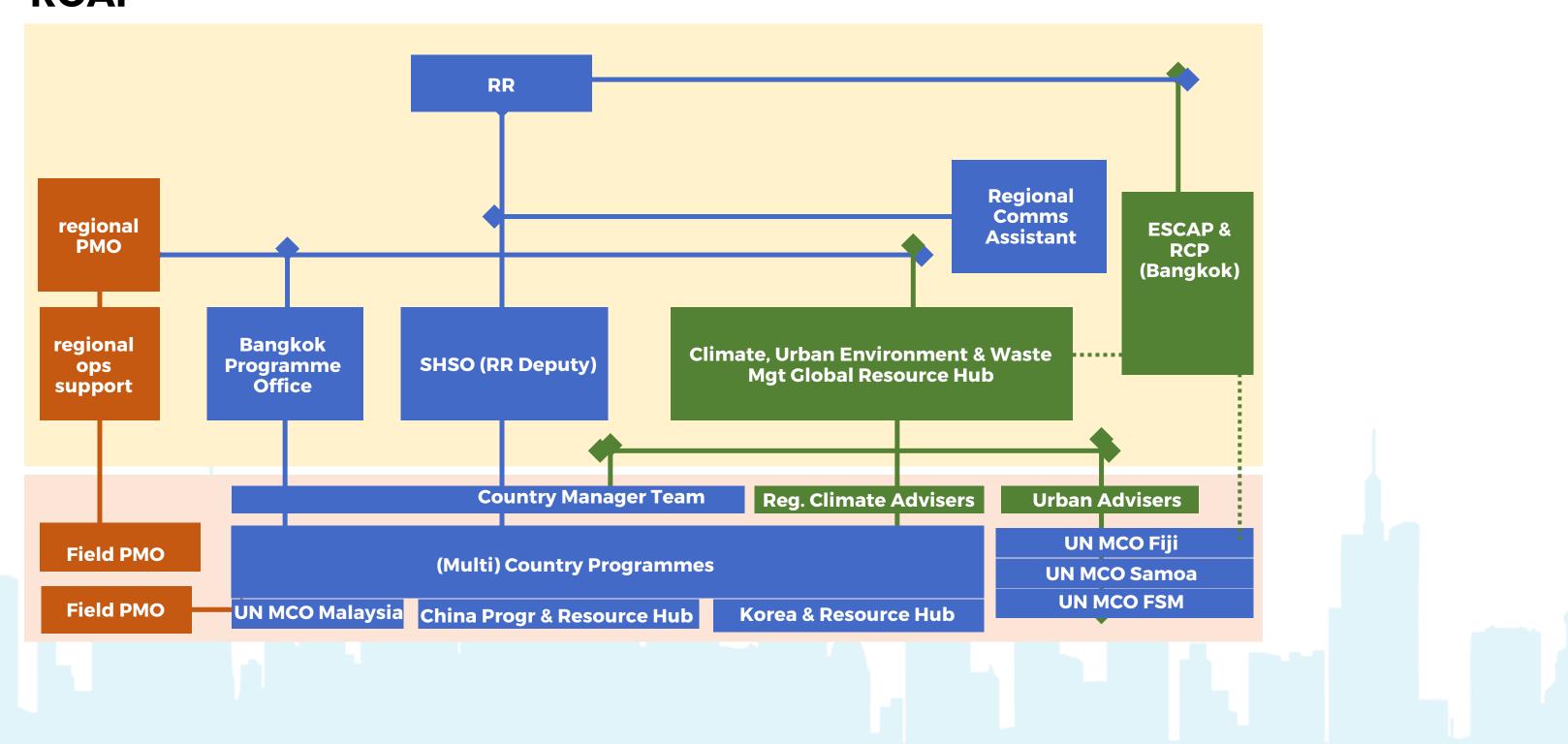


ROLAC

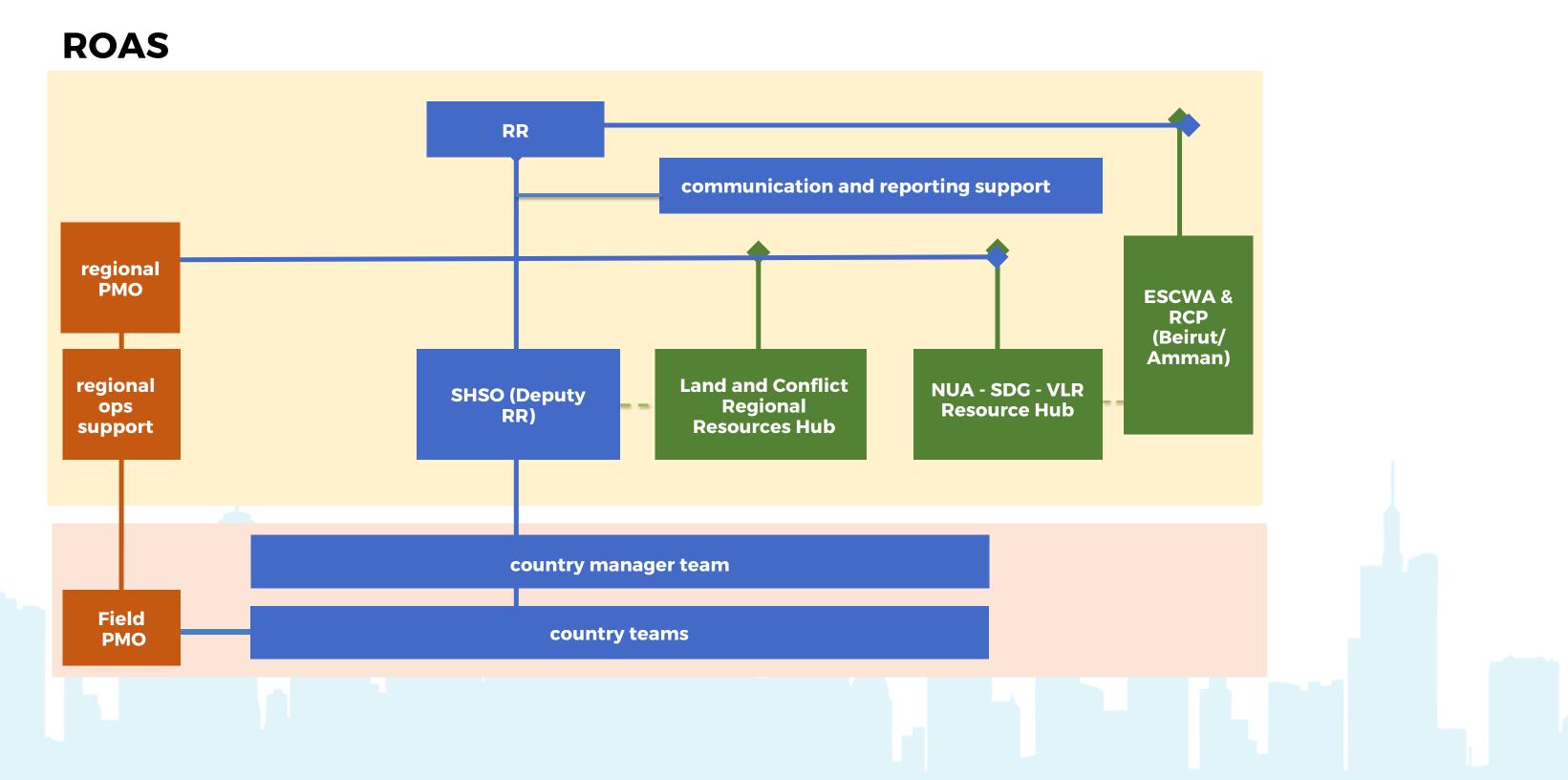




ROAP

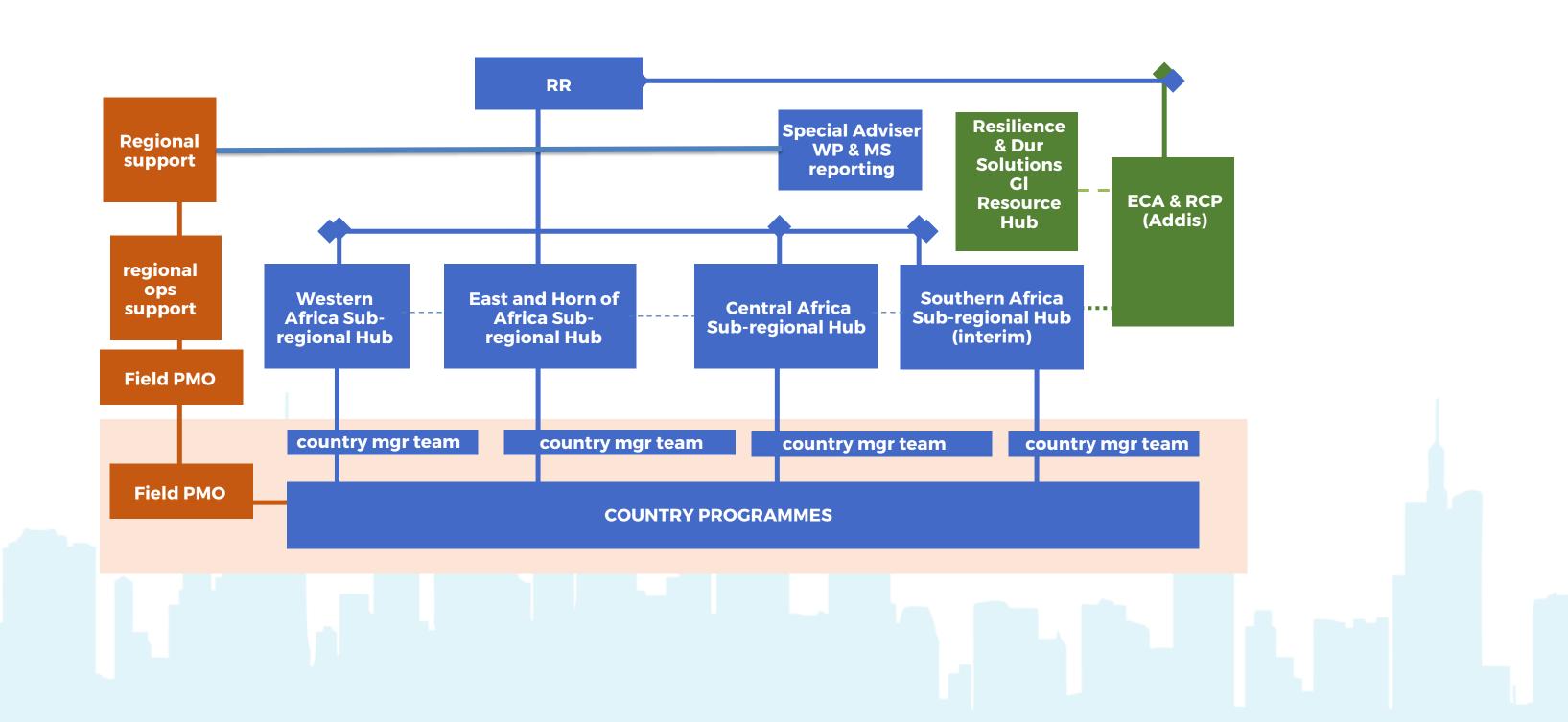






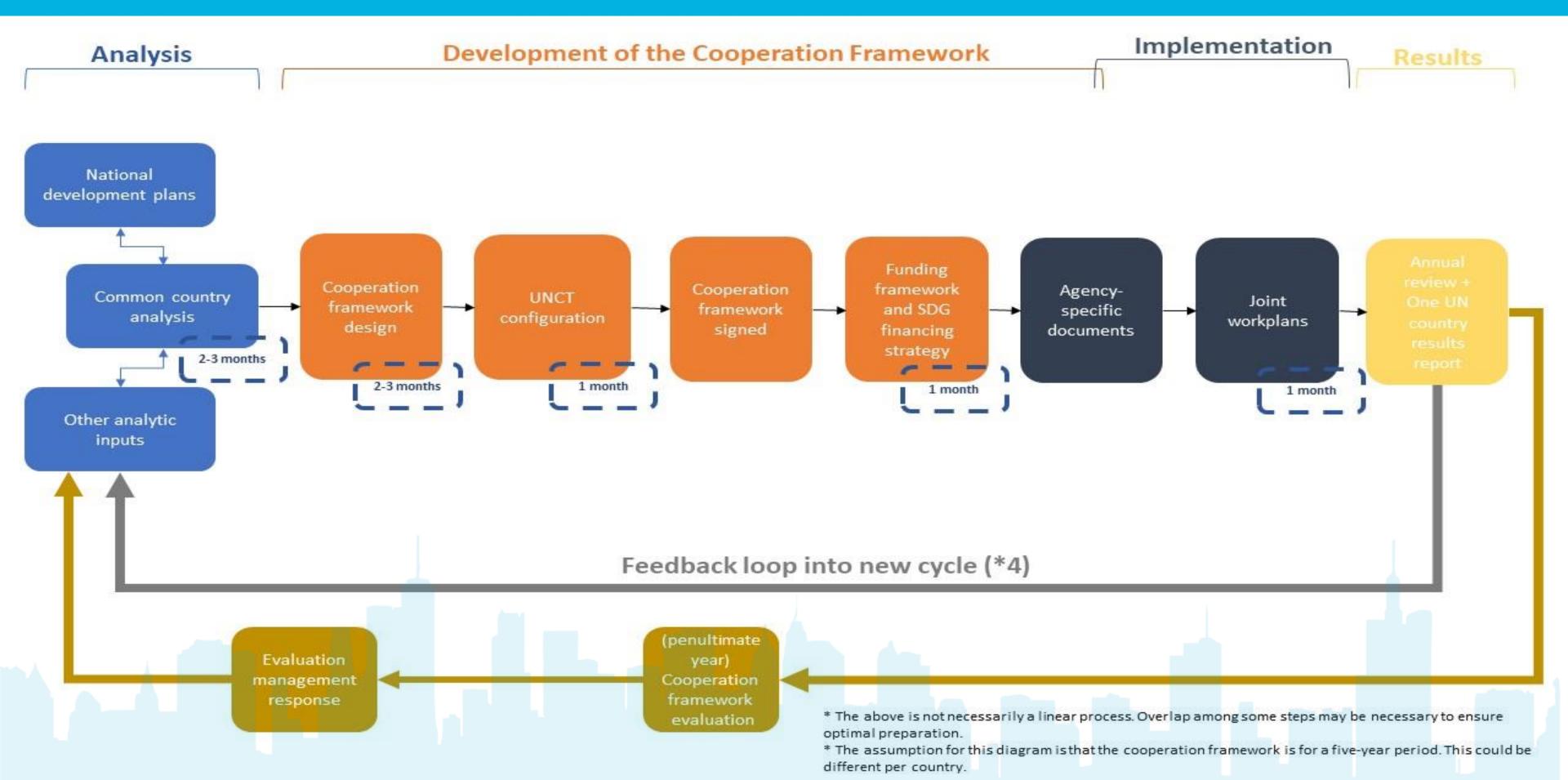


ROAF





UN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION FRAMEWORK



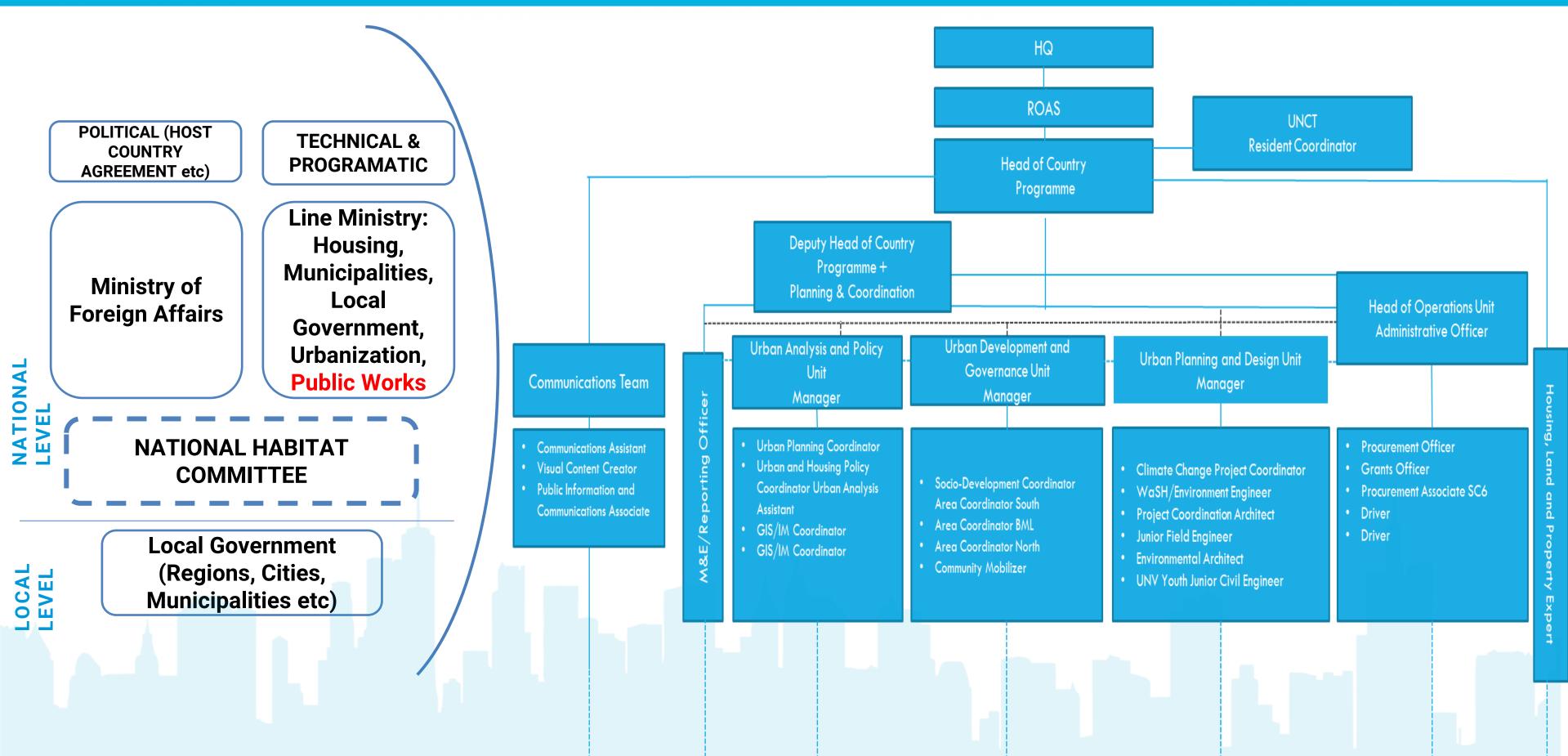


HABITAT COUNTRY DOCUMENTS (HCPDS)





EXAMPLE OF COUNTRY OFFICE/PROGRAMME STRUCTURE



THANK YOU!

UNHABITAT.ORG









