

Partners

UN-HABITAT has many partnerships with governments, international and regional organizations, municipalities and various regional and international local authority groups. Others include parliamentarians, non-governmental organizations, community-based organisations, women's and youth groups, urban professionals, researchers and spiritual organisations, all involved in helping the urban poor. Many have developed effective ways of working with their national governments and municipalities. In its work to improve human settlements, reduce poverty in our towns and cities and make them safer, more sustainable and environmentally friendly, UN-HABITAT has found it essential to work ever more closely with such partners.

Governments

Governments oversee the work of the organization. Every two years, UN-HABITAT's work and relationships with its partners are examined in detail by a Governing Council composed of 58 member countries of the United Nations. It is a high-level forum of governments at the ministerial level that sets UN-HABITAT's policy guidelines and budget every two years.

Local Authorities

The 1996 City Summit in Istanbul included the first World Assembly of Cities and Local Authorities. It gave a strong impetus to the collaboration of UN-HABITAT with local authorities, both at the normative policy level and at the operational level. Governments recognized local authorities as their closest partners in the implementation of the Habitat Agenda and committed themselves to decentralizing responsibilities and resources to the local level.

Civil Society

UN-HABITAT has long campaigned for closer relationships with civil society, parliamentarians, and the private sector around the world and within the United Nations system. Ranging from non-governmental organizations, community-based organizations, women's and youth groups to urban professionals, researchers and spiritual organizations, they have innovative ways of helping the poor.

Donors

UN-HABITAT derives the majority of its income from inter-governmental and government donors while the United Nations Headquarters contributes regular budget for core mandated activities. The organization also receives contributions from other partners such as local authorities, the private sector, multi-lateral organizations and other United Nations agencies.

Private Sector

Given the challenge of urban poverty, with 1 billion slum dwellers projected to rise to more than 1.3 billion by 2020, meeting the Millennium Goal 7 targets 10 and 11 on slums, water and sanitation will require a concerted approach to land, basic infrastructure and services, affordable housing solutions and accessible housing finance systems, through partnerships. UN-HABITAT is well aware that the private sector is not only part of the solution, but a vital part that must be engaged if the world's cities are to achieve sustainability. The private sector and the UN share common objectives of more efficient, productive and inclusive cities.

UN-HABITAT is committed to ensuring that every home has the basic infrastructure and security of tenure which will enable its residents to live in peace, without fear of eviction and free of environmental and health hazards



Afghanistan

- National Solidarity Programme (NSP)
- Literacy and Community Empowerment Project (LCEP)
- Civil Society Empowerment Project (CSEP)
- Improved Shelter, Services and Urban Governance for Returnees and IDPs
- Community-based Disaster Awareness and Mitigation Project (CDAMP)



Bangladesh

- Local Partnerships for Urban Poverty Alleviation Project

Cambodia

- Phnom Penh Urban Poverty Reduction Project
- Support to National Housing Policy Project
- Scaling up Community Driven Development Process in Phnom Penh

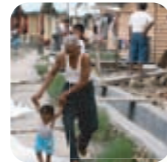


China

- Promoting Sustainable Urbanisation in China

Indonesia

- Aceh Nias Settlements Support Programme (ANSSP)
- The Slum Upgrading Facility in Indonesia (SUF)



Republic of Korea

- National Programme for EcoCity Network in Korea
- Establishment of an International Urban Training Centre in Gangwon Province

Maldives

- Indian Ocean Tsunami Disaster Related Projects

Mongolia

- Citywide Pro-poor Ger Upgrading Strategy and Investment Plan



Pakistan

- Support to Spontaneous Shelter Recovery in Earthquake-affected Villages

Philippines

- Urban Governance Support Programme
- Support to Urban Poor Communities (IMPACT)
- Sustainable Cities Programme



Sri Lanka

- Urban Governance Support Project (UGSP)
- Rebuilding Communities in North East Sri Lanka
- Indian Ocean Tsunami Disaster Related Projects
- Lunawa Lake Environment Project

Thailand

- Secure Tenure Campaign
- Post-tsunami Support to Indigenous Communities



Timor Leste

- Dili City Upgrading Strategy
- National Housing Policy

Vietnam

- Vietnam Urban Forum

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UN-HABITAT

The right to smile

Serving Asia and the Pacific

What is UN-HABITAT

The United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-HABITAT), established in 1978, is the lead agency within the UN system for coordinating activities in the field of housing and urban development. It also serves as the focal point for monitoring progress on implementation of the Habitat Agenda - the global plan of action adopted at the Second United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II), held in Istanbul, Turkey in 1996.

As an agency with global responsibilities, UN-HABITAT needs to find ways of maximizing its impact: its resources must be focused, and policy principles and approaches must be strategic. These principles are derived from UN-HABITAT's own experience and also from experience of its partners. National governments, local authorities, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), community organizations and the private sector are UN-HABITAT's partners. In addition to its advocacy and monitoring function, UN-HABITAT also plays an important role in providing technical assistance to countries and cities in the areas of urban governance, housing, environmental management, disaster mitigation, post-conflict rehabilitation, urban safety, water management and poverty reduction.



Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific - Fukuoka

The United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-HABITAT) Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific - Fukuoka (ROAP-Fukuoka) was established in August 1997. The office serves the Asia and Pacific region in the implementation of the Habitat Agenda. Through its strengthened presence in the region, UN-HABITAT benefits from the closeness to governments and other partners in the region. The location of the Office in the region has improved the effectiveness of UN-HABITAT and reduced operational costs.

What the ROAP-Fukuoka Office does?

The primary responsibility for the implementation and follow up of the Habitat Agenda rests with individual governments and their national and local partners. The UN-HABITAT Regional Office provides support to their efforts and monitors progress being made in the region. The tasks of the Office cover many aspects of human settlement development and reflect the mandate of UN-HABITAT. The responsibilities combine operational activities (development projects and programmes) and normative activities (advocacy and policy guidance).

Where the ROAP-Fukuoka Office works?

Technical cooperation projects coordinated by the UN-HABITAT Regional Office are geographically spread from Iran in the west to the Pacific Islands in the east, and span the entire spectrum of urbanisation and shelter development issues. Tasks currently being addressed range from rehabilitation of urban settlements in Afghanistan, strengthening housing finance institutions in Indonesia and reducing urban violence in Papua New Guinea, poverty alleviation in Bangladesh, urban management in Cambodia and Vietnam, community water supply and sanitation in Myanmar, city development strategies in Sri Lanka and the Philippines, promoting urban-rural linkages in Nepal and Indonesia, and environmental improvement of cities in India and China.

Helping people in building their future



world



shelter



people



UN-HABITAT helps people in building their future...because everyone has the right to smile