Also at the Governing Council, the Government of Malaysia formally announced its plans to host WUF 9 in 2018 with generous funding of USD 3 million in 2017, of which USD 500,000 is uncommitted.

We are pleased to report on an assessment of UN-Habitat by the Multilateral Organization Performance Assessment Network (MOPAN), conducted for the organization for providing strong leadership on sustainable urbanization, implementing programmes and interventions that achieve impressive results, and bringing innovative and creative approaches to its operations. Among the areas for improvement, the report highlights the inflexibility of UN systems, particularly relating to financial and human resources management, which poses key constraints to efficiency and effectiveness.

The current MOPAN members are: Australia, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, India, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the United States of America.

Annual joint consultations were held with the Governments of Norway and Sweden, major supporters of UN-Habitat’s core normative work. The consultations included a visit to Nairobi. Photos of major initiatives on affordable housing, transformation of urban slum, and public spaces. Sweden is providing UN-Habitat with almost USD 16 million over a five year period from 2015 to 2019 while a new agreement is being finalized with Norway in the tune of USD 3 million in 2017 of which, USD 500,000 is uncommitted.

We extend our deep appreciation for the support received for these and many other programmes that we cannot mention here.

The Participatory Slum Upgrading Programme (PSUP) is a joint effort of the African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) Group of States, UN-Habitat and the European Commission (EC), which provides the funding. To date, the programme has supported 28 ACP countries and 160 cities and improved the lives of at least 2 million slum dwellers.

Launched in 2008, the PSUP is a multi-year programme that supports local government, non-government sources, and other donors to provide services to low-income and slum dweller households. The programme has achieved inclusive planning, improved water, sanitation and the city’s environment with communities planting 250,000 trees, managing their solid waste and introducing solar energy. All these initiatives are supported by training of women and youth who now have better jobs. As a result, the living conditions for these residents have improved tremendously.

The programme has supported 35 ACP countries and 160 cities and improved the lives of at least 2 million slum dwellers.

The permanent support for Japan, Japan, and UNESCO, the internally displaced planning, resettlement youth and child resilience in Afghanistan, Kenya, King, South Sudan, and Zambia. The European Commission’s new funding to aid in Afghanistan’s political and economic transformation for those affected by humanitarian crises, and countries for large-scale tourism projects in the Philippines. Meanwhile, Monaco supports capacity building for local governments, urban policies, human rights and public spaces in cities.

Much needed funding for UN-Habitat’s core normative work was received from Barbados, Haiti, Japan, Korea, Japan, and South Africa. It must, therefore, be complemented and balanced for the 2016-17 biennium. We appeal for your urgent help.

We are pleased to report on improvements in the efficiency and effectiveness of UN-Habitat. The Organisation’s performance was highlighted in the 2016-17 biennium, where it achieved an overall score of 4.4, out of 5.0. This improvement is a testament to the organisation’s commitment to continuous improvement and innovation in its work.

The UN-Habitat Donor Relations website which allows them to click on their country to view their contributions, programme funded by them and those in taking place in their country. Member States are encouraged to contribute by completing pledge forms on the Donor Relations website, which allows them to make regular contributions towards sustainable urbanization by taking pledge forms towards the biennial approved programme of work. The Governing Council passed nine resolutions including one on the Work Programme and Budget, which approves our budget for the 2018-19 biennium.