The implementation of the Geneva UN Charter on Sustainable Housing

8 November 2017
Geneva UN Charter on Sustainable Housing

Forward looking – contains general principles, which will continue to be relevant in years to come. Implementation takes place through the national laws, strategies, action plans etc. established in the specific national context, which is very different from country to country.

Flexible - allows member States to tailor their policies in line with their current capabilities

Innovative – includes best practices in sustainable housing and urban development, a reference document for relevant practices.
Geneva UN Charter on Sustainable Housing

Guidelines for the implementation of the Charter adopted (ECE/HBP/2016/2)

Geneva UN Charter centres are being established as a network of experts and centres of excellence in cooperation with interested countries, international or national organisations to conduct:

- Dissemination of the information on the Charter and its principles
- Advisory services
- Capacity building at national and local levels
- Networking including cities, other stakeholders.

This will allow to support the implementation bottom up and taking into account the national and local context.
Geneva UN Charter Centres of Excellence

Three Geneva UN Charter Centres were established during 2016-2017 in Albania, Estonia and United Kingdom in cooperation with authorities and stakeholders to support the implementation of the Charter in the respective countries and in the ECE Region.

Discussions on the establishment of joint centres jointly with governments and in cooperation with UN-Habitat in Armenia, Belarus and several other countries.
Integrated capacity building programme

An integrated capacity-building in sustainable housing and urban development to support the implementation of Geneva UN Charter on Sustainable Housing to be developed:

• to further develop skills of national and local stakeholders in policy formulation for sustainable housing provision and use
• to build capacity of experts of national and local administration and stakeholders in specific topics
• to exchange experiences and best practices

• To support the implementation of the 2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development
• Not to duplicate other organisations’ activities, to actively cooperate.