

UN HABITAT

FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE

**69TH REGULAR MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE OF PERMANENT
REPRESENTATIVES TO UNITED NATIONS HUMAN SETTLEMENTS
PROGRAMME**

21 JUNE 2018

**Agenda Item 7: Thematic/Country Presentation
(HSP/CPR/69/7)**

Statement by the Executive Director

Agenda item 7: Thematic/Country Presentation

Mr. Chairman, Excellencies, Distinguished Representatives

I am pleased to introduce Agenda Item 7 which focuses on evaluations of UN-Habitat country programmes in Afghanistan and Sri Lanka.

With increasing demand from you and other key stakeholders for UN-Habitat to demonstrate the results that it achieves from its development interventions and my commitment transparency and accountability, I tend to be reporting to you on programmatic results UN-Habitat achieves. I have already mentioned that delivering impact at scale in all what we do to change people's lives for the better is priority number two among seven priority areas that have come out of our internal and external consultations of the on-going reform process.

As you may be aware, over 50% of UN-Habitat's project portfolio is in emergency-affected countries, where we have produced tangible results, in terms of emergency response, community-driven housing and infrastructure reconstruction, basic services delivery, including water and sanitation. Outcome-focused evaluations in such countries where we have large portfolio provide credible conclusions on UN-Habitat's overall performance, effectiveness and impact, against its broad objectives and mandate.

Within this context, UN-Habitat country programmes in Afghanistan and Sri Lanka were evaluated focusing on outcomes and accumulated effects. I consider the two evaluations an opportunity to report to you operational results we are achieving in humanitarian area as well as reflecting on what is working, what is not and what needs to improve to achieve greater results and impact.

I would now like to invite Dr. Van Houten, the consultant who conducted the evaluations, to present the key evaluation findings from the two evaluations.