Table of Contents

I. The IHC and Its Members ................................................................................................................................. 3
II. Letter from the Chairman of the Board ............................................................................................................. 4
III. IHC Board of Directors, Officers, Management Committee and Staff .......................................................... 5
IV. FY 2010 Highlights and Organizational Developments ............................................................................. 6-7
V. IHC’s Involvement in Developing a Long-term Housing Strategy for Haiti .................................................. 8
VI. IHC’s Recommendations to USAID for Improving Programming for the Urban Poor ............................ 9
VII. IHC’s Participation in UN Habitat’s World Urban Forum V .................................................................... 10
VIII. Highlights of IHC’s Education and Advocacy Activities ....................................................................... 12
IX. IHC’s Plans for FY 2011 ................................................................................................................................. 14
X. FY 2010 IHC Financial Summary ................................................................................................................ 15

We would like to thank Habitat for Humanity International for printing this report.
The International Housing Coalition (IHC) is a 501(c) 3 non-profit advocacy organization, headquartered in Washington, DC, focused on issues of housing, urbanization and slums. Formed in late 2005, the IHC’s founding sponsors are Habitat for Humanity International, the National Association of REALTORS and the Canadian Real Estate Association. Thirty-four other organizations have joined the Coalition as contributing members. The Coalition draws on the support of several foundations, which enables the IHC to carry out its research, advocacy and education activities.

The IHC advocates for adequate housing conditions, slum improvement and effective programs to accommodate rapid urban growth in developing nations. It calls on development agencies to address these issues as a matter of priority, raising overall attention to housing and urban development on the world development agenda.

If your organization believes that improving housing and slum conditions in the developing world should be a priority on the international development agenda, we encourage you to join the Coalition. Members provide a critical source of funding that enables the IHC to carry out its research and advocacy work.

Members receive regular information about meetings and conferences organized by the IHC. They are also informed through email of developments and issues in foreign assistance, and on new programs and efforts to address urban housing conditions around the world.

The minimum annual contribution for membership is $200. The IHC Board of Directors must approve all new applications for membership. A membership application form can be found on the IHC’s website (www.intlhc.org).

The IHC also welcomes individual donations. All contributions are tax-deductible and checks can be made out to the International Housing Coalition.

Thank you for supporting the International Housing Coalition!
Dear Friends of the International Housing Coalition:

On behalf of the Board of Directors I would like to thank everyone who helped to make FY 2010 a successful year for the IHC. The willingness of you and your organizations to contribute time, resources and support to the IHC is much appreciated and speaks of our mutual commitment to the housing and related needs of the world’s poor.

The past year was a pivotal one for our organization. The IHC is now a more stable and effective organization, with a growing network of partners and colleagues, access to a larger group of policymakers in Washington and around the world, and a reputation as an informed and critical advocate for the under-housed and urban poor of the world. The IHC has made continuing strides in establishing a reliable funding base, with grants from the Reaume Foundation, the Rockefeller Foundation and the Wallace Genetic Foundation plus the ongoing support from our founding sponsors, Habitat for Humanity International, the National Association of Realtors and the Canadian Real Estate Association.

Over the next year, the IHC will stay actively engaged with the Administration and the new Congress on how to make U.S. foreign assistance more effective, efficient and relevant to the problems of the 21st century, especially that of urbanization.

I would like to highlight the most important IHC accomplishments of the past year.

- The IHC completed its Leader with Associates (LWA) Cooperative Agreement with USAID. The funding was critical to the creation of the IHC, both in terms of administrative and program support, and enabled the IHC to become an established and trusted actor in the field of housing and urban development. The IHC is especially grateful to Habitat for Humanity International for its role in implementing the agreement.

- The IHC received a grant from USAID/Haiti in July 2010 to provide the Mission with strategic and policy advice in developing a housing reconstruction program for the country. Haiti, which was devastated by a major earthquake in January 2010, remains in an emergency state, with more than one million people living in camps. The IHC, in its role as advisor to USAID, hopes to play a critical role in helping Haiti “build back better” from the disaster.

In FY 2011 we will continue our proactive efforts to bring attention to the international housing crisis and the growing problem of urban slums of the developing world.

Sincerely,

Peter Kimm
Chairman of the Board
IHC Board of Directors, Officers, Management Committee and Staff

IHC Board of Directors

Peter Kimm, Housing Consultant
Elizabeth K. Blake, Senior Vice President, Advocacy and Government Affairs and General Counsel, Habitat for Humanity International
Pat V. Combs, Former President, National Association of REALTORS
Calvin Lindberg, Former President, Canadian Real Estate Association
John McIlwain, Senior Resident Fellow, ULI/J Ronald Terwilliger Chair for Housing, Urban Land Institute
Roger Williams, Senior Fellow/Director, Neighborhood Development, The Annie E. Casey Foundation
Robert Dubinsky, CEO, IHC (Ex Officio)

IHC Officers

Peter Kimm, Chairman of the Board
Elizabeth K. Blake, Treasurer
Calvin Lindberg, Corporate Secretary

IHC Management Committee

Janet Branton, Vice President, National Association of REALTORS
Jane Katz, Director of International Affairs and Programs, Habitat for Humanity International
Chris Vincent, Director, Congressional Relations/International Affairs, Habitat for Humanity International
Pierre Beauchamp, CEO, Canadian Real Estate Association

IHC Staff

Robert Dubinsky, CEO
Peter Feiden, Consultant
Karoline Raeder, Policy and Research Associate
FY 2010 was a very successful year for the IHC as it continued to raise awareness and advocate for the prioritization of urbanization and housing in international development efforts. The IHC forged new partnerships and actively participated in discussions about foreign assistance reform. Most notably, the IHC received a grant from USAID to provide strategic and policy advice to the Mission in Haiti as it develops a long-term housing reconstruction strategy for the country. The IHC continued to produce high-quality and timely research, receiving a generous grant from the Wallace Genetic Foundation to prepare a white paper on the utilization of funding under the Senator Paul Simon Water for the Poor Act. The IHC also continued to partner with various stakeholders to increase awareness of urbanization and slums among policymakers and the public. The IHC thanks its founding sponsors—Habitat for Humanity International, the National Association of REALTORS (NAR) and the Canadian Real Estate Association (CREA)—for their continued support.

**Governance, Administration and Organizational Development**

FY 2010 brought several important administrative and organizational changes:

- **Staffing.** In May 2010, Nicole Weir joined USAID’s Office of Transition Initiatives (OTI) and was replaced by Karoline Raeder as IHC’s Research & Policy Associate.

- **Audit.** The IHC concluded its third full, independent financial audit. The audit concluded that the financial statements of the IHC present fairly the financial position of the organization.

- **Office Move.** In June 2010, the IHC moved its office to a more central, downtown location. The new address is 1875 I Street NW, Suite 500, Washington, DC 20006

**Financial Support**

In FY 2010, the IHC continued to expand the funding base for its applied research, advocacy and outreach work.

- **USAID/Haiti Grant.** In July 2010, USAID/Haiti awarded the IHC a grant to provide strategic and policy advice as the Mission develops its shelter reconstruction strategy.

- **Rockefeller Foundation Grant.** In June 2010, the Rockefeller Foundation awarded a grant to help the IHC further develop its integrated education, information and outreach program. The grant is being used to fund seminars, produce quality research and redesign the IHC website.

- **Wallace Genetic Foundation Grant.** In August 2010, the IHC was awarded a grant from the Wallace Genetic Foundation to review current USAID activities under the Senator Paul Simon Water for the Poor Act.

- **USAID Agreement.** The USAID Leader with Associates (LWA) Cooperative Agreement that provided support to the IHC since September 2005 was completed on September 30, 2010. Under the Agreement, which was implemented by Habitat for Humanity International, the IHC received funds that provided administrative and program support for a variety of urban-focused activities.

**IHC Events**

The IHC sponsored a variety of informational events to engage various stakeholders to promote its policy agenda.

- **InterAction Seminar on Haiti.** The IHC and Habitat for Humanity International sponsored a discussion on the challenges facing redevelopment of Haiti at InterAction’s Annual Forum in June 2010. Participants included Franck Daphnis, CEO of Development Innovations Group (an IHC member), and Alexi Panehali, acting Deputy Assistant Administrator of USAID.

- **Capitol Hill Seminar on Urbanization and Public Health.** In July 2010, in association with the Woodrow Wilson Center and Habitat for Humanity International, the IHC sponsored the seminar, Improving Health Outcomes for Slum Dwellers and the Urban Poor, which explored the linkages between improved health and investment in housing, water, sanitation and infrastructure.

- **World Habitat Day Seminar 2009.** In October 2009, working with Habitat for Humanity International, the IHC held a high-level policy seminar on housing and slum issues in celebration of World Habitat Day in Washington, DC. Neal Peirce, a well-known journalist, moderated the panel discussion between Billy Cobbett, Manager of the Cities Alliance;
Outreach, Education and Advocacy

■ Seminar with the Affordable Housing Institute (AHI). In February 2010, the AHI (an IHC member) and the IHC organized a working session for practitioners and policymakers to review the findings of the AHI’s study, Mission Entrepreneurial Entities: Essential Actors in Affordable Housing Delivery. The experience of housing non-profits in developing countries was considered next to those in the United States in order to determine which approaches might have the most relevance throughout the world.

■ World Urban Forum V. The IHC sponsored two networking sessions at UN-HABITAT’s fifth World Urban Forum (WUF V) in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil in March 2010—one on slum improvement and the other on property markets. The IHC also participated in a panel at the U.S. Government Exhibition Booth to discuss the role of InterAction in housing, urban development and poverty alleviation.

■ Re-Writing the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961. The IHC continued to meet with congressional staff to discuss issues related to drafting a new foreign assistance act. In cooperation with Habitat for Humanity International, the IHC sponsored a seminar at InterAction in April 2010, at which Steven Feldstein of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee spoke about the status of foreign assistance legislation.

■ “The Places We Live” Research Competition. In November 2009, the IHC, in partnership with USAID, the World Bank, the Woodrow Wilson Center and the Cities Alliance, organized a competition for original research on topics related to the themes of WUF V. A seminar was held at the Woodrow Wilson Center, in February 2010, where the competition’s five finalists presented their research, which was then peer-reviewed by housing and urban development experts.

■ Meetings with senior officials at USAID. The IHC met with a number of senior USAID officials in FY2010 to raise awareness of IHC’s activities, and to make the case that urbanization and urban development programming should be given higher priority at USAID. The IHC suggested steps to be taken to expand USAID’s urban program capacity.

■ Congressional Contacts. The IHC continued to meet regularly with congressional staff to brief them on the urbanization issue and discuss pending legislation, including the Sustainable Urban Development Act of 2010, the SLUM Assistance Act of 2009 and foreign assistance reform. The IHC also briefed a number of congressional offices on housing issues in Haiti.

■ Partnerships. The IHC continued to cooperate and coordinate activities with a wide range of organizations including InterAction, the Modernizing Foreign Assistance Network (MFAN), the Ad Hoc Haiti Working Group, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), UN-HABITAT, the Woodrow Wilson Center, USAID, the Cities Alliance and the World Bank.

Research and Publications

■ Policy Advice to USAID Mission in Haiti. In July 2010, the IHC began to provide support to USAID in designing the shelter-related aspects of the U.S.-funded recovery assistance, through preparation of short briefing papers and an extensive shelter sector assessment, and by convening experts in periodic policy seminars. The IHC expects to play an important role in helping to shape the housing program of the U.S. Government.

■ IHC Paper on the Senator Paul Simon Water for the Poor Act. The IHC began research on a review of current USAID activities under the Senator Paul Simon Water for the Poor Act. The IHC collaborates with partner organizations, including Water Advocates, to distill critical lessons in urban water and sanitation programming, as well as to coordinate educational and advocacy efforts.

■ IHC Paper on Property Markets in Slums of Rio de Janeiro. The IHC completed a paper on the function of property markets in the slums (i.e., favelas) in Rio and presented the findings at WUF V. The study was funded through a grant from the Reaume Foundation.

■ IHC Paper on Urban Upgrading in South Africa. The IHC published and disseminated a report on political and policy impediments to the successful implementation of slum upgrading programs in South Africa and Tanzania. These findings were presented at a workshop at the WUF V. The study was funded in part by the Reaume Foundation.

■ IHC Paper Proposes a Conceptual Framework for USAID Urban Programs. In December 2009, the IHC prepared a proposal to USAID for developing a new conceptual framework for assistance programming for the urban poor. The framework is contained in a paper commissioned by the IHC, entitled “Proposal for a New USAID Approach to Programming for the Urban Poor.”

■ Newsletters. The IHC prepares periodic newsletters about its activities and makes them available to its members and listserv of approximately 800. Please contact Bob Dubinsky (Dubinsky@intlhc.org) if you would like to receive IHC newsletters.
On January 12, 2010 a 7.0 magnitude earthquake struck Haiti, 15 miles west of Port-au-Prince. An estimated 230,000 people were killed and two million were displaced, of which approximately 1.3 million now reside in settlements. The value of damage and loss is estimated to be $7.8 billion. The international community flooded Haiti with humanitarian aid in the immediate aftermath of the disaster. However, the long-term recovery and reconstruction of Haiti is threatened by a lack of coordination between donors, the absence of a clear strategy and undelivered pledged aid.

One of the greatest impacts of the earthquake was the destruction and damage to houses and infrastructure. Approximately 105,000 houses were completely destroyed and more than 208,000 damaged. The cost of the damage and losses, including rubble removal and the provision of temporary shelter, is estimated to be more than $3 billion. Furthermore, 340,000 permanent houses will be required in order to settle the 1.8 million people who remain displaced, at the cost of $2.3 billion. U.S. assistance to Haiti in the aftermath of the earthquake includes more than $140 million for shelter and infrastructure reconstruction.

Major challenges face the donor community in the next steps of the housing reconstruction process, including:

- Tradeoffs between constructing temporary rather than permanent housing;
- Linking shelter policies to economic development and investment plans;
- The Haitian government’s interest in de-concentrating Port au Prince and returning families to their former neighborhoods;
- How to address the problem of lack of security of tenure and lack of land titles;
- Slow progress of rubble removal;
- How to encourage the rebuilding of the rental housing stock;
- Balancing the cost of reconstruction and adequate building/land use standards;
- Relocating people from disaster-prone locations, in light of limited relocation resources; and
- How to build Haitian capacity at national and local levels.

The IHC expects to play an important role in addressing these challenges and shaping the housing program. In July 2010, USAID awarded a six-month grant to the IHC to provide strategic and policy advice to USAID/Haiti. Under the grant, the IHC will provide support to USAID in designing the shelter-related aspects of the U.S.-funded recovery assistance.

The IHC will research, write and disseminate policy papers on issues relevant to the reconstruction effort. Topics may include the design of a housing voucher program, beneficiary selection and tenure security for internally displaced peoples (IDPs). The IHC will also convene meetings of experts from the field to discuss policy and program challenges of shelter reconstruction, and provide recommendations. Among the issues that are being discussed are effective use of USAID funds for housing; allocation of USAID housing funds between upgrading existing settlements and helping to build new housing developments, and determining the best approaches to providing assistance to displaced households. Finally, the IHC will be preparing a Shelter Sector Assessment, which will outline the various opportunities and challenges facing the housing sector in Haiti.

Bob Dubinsky and Steve Giddings, IHC consultant, made an initial trip to Haiti in August to meet with USAID and embassy officials to plan the IHC assistance effort. They also toured potential housing sites and the tent camps, attended a community meeting and met with Leslie Voltaire, the government of Haiti’s principle housing advisor.

The IHC looks forward to playing an active role in USAID’s reconstruction effort of Haiti’s housing sector. Despite the enormous challenges, the country’s recovery is dependent on efficient and effective re-housing of more than one million IDPs.
Given the importance and urgency of urbanization, USAID—as a global leader in addressing poverty reduction, economic growth, and social and democratic development—should adapt to the changing realities of the time and establish itself as a leader in urban programming and slum upgrading. Despite the present uncertainty surrounding the future of U.S. foreign assistance legislation and appropriations, the IHC does not believe that USAID should wait to revise its approach to urban programming.

The IHC, in December 2009, presented a proposal to USAID with recommendations to develop a proactive approach to urban programming which could be developed and implemented quickly and funded almost entirely by existing mechanisms and authorities (Proposal for a New USAID Approach to Programming for the Urban Poor [S. Giddings, December, 2009]). The proposal argued that by marshaling resources from existing programs and funding streams into programs designed to address a comprehensive set of urban development issues, including water and sanitation, global health, transportation, and climate change, USAID could establish itself as an innovator in integrated development programming and increase the effectiveness of its current activities.

The benefits to USAID of such a new, integrated approach to urban programming would be significant. It would enhance the effectiveness of existing efforts by creating synergies among the many sector-specific activities already taking place in urban areas, in line with the priorities of the Agency (such as the Global Climate Change and Global Health Initiatives). The approach would also create synergies between other important cross-cutting issues such as youth programming, local economic development, education and micro-enterprise development. Such an approach would, given the high population density in urban areas, provide USAID-assistance to large numbers of people for relatively few resources per capita. The approach would demonstrate USAID’s commitment to and leadership in addressing the challenges of urbanization. Finally, it would provide new opportunities for Global Development Alliances and partnership arrangements with other donors and foundations and potentially lead to a more influential role for USAID within the international donor community.

**IHC Recommendations**

USAID should consider:

- Updating the *Making Cities Work Strategy*, in partnership with stakeholders, to guide USAID programming.
- Creating an “Urban Framework” to guide and improve urban programming for future activities. The Framework should highlight the key urban issues that are within USAID’s priorities to address and propose an action agenda for a period of three to five years.
- Integrating an urban perspective into the planning of strategies for such sectors as health, environment, education, democracy, governance and disaster preparedness.
- Developing an initiative, Improved Programming for the Urban Poor (ILUP), to provide assistance to Missions to increase their recognition and understanding of the issues facing the urban poor; develop an integrated approach to addressing urban issues as part of their country strategy; and ensure that urban poor livelihood programming is a central component of the implementation of global health, climate change, and water and sanitation programs.
- Increasing headquarters’ professional staff levels to implement the new urban initiative and giving more visibility and funding to the urban programming unit (the Urban Programs Team).
- Establishing an Incentive Fund to match funding from Missions for eligible activities targeted to improve the livelihoods of the urban poor.

Rapid urban growth is an unstoppable reality of the twenty-first century and will define the future of developing countries. The World Bank estimates that about one billion people, one-sixth of humanity, now live in squalid slums where daily existence is often a struggle. Though urban growth is often viewed exclusively in terms of its negative consequences, it also has many positive aspects. Today there is an opportunity to capitalize on the numerous positive aspects of urbanization.
IHC’s Participation in UN Habitat’s World Urban Forum V

From March 22 to March 26, 2010, UN-HABITAT sponsored the fifth World Urban Forum (WUF V) in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Secretary of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Shaun Donovan, led the large U.S. delegation, which included representatives from USAID, the State Department and the White House. Bob Dubinsky and Ron Phipps, 2010 President-elect of the National Association of REALTORS, were members of the official delegation.

Slum Improvement: A Development Opportunity.

Bob Dubinsky moderated this networking session that explored the challenges of successfully designing and implementing slum improvement programs. The panel consisted of: Judith Hermanson, Senior Advisor to InterAction on Urban Affairs and former Vice President at the Cooperative Housing Foundation (CHF International); Richard Martin, IHC consultant and slum upgrading specialist; Danielle Resnick, PhD candidate at Cornell University and winner of the IHC-USAID-sponsored “The Places We Live” research competition; and Duane Kissick, former Vice President at AECOM. Ms. Hermanson provided an overview of the general principles of slum upgrading, addressing several myths regarding urbanization and slum areas. Mr. Martin presented his IHC-funded research, which examined the political and policy impediments to the successful implementation of slum upgrading strategies to address urban living conditions in South Africa and Tanzania. Ms. Resnick presented her research on the effect of political contestation within cities in Zambia on the capacity and political will to address urban housing and slum conditions. Finally, Mr. Kissick described a successful slum upgrading program in Melecine, Tunisia.

Dysfunctional Property Markets: A Development Challenge.

Nicole Weir of the IHC moderated a session that examined the critical role of property and land rights in both developed and developing countries, comparing experiences from the United States, the Middle East and South America. The panel consisted of: Ron Phipps, 2010 President-Elect of the National Association of REALTORS; Sameh Wahba, Senior Urban Advisor at the World Bank; and Janice Perlman, IHC consultant and President and CEO of the Mega-Cities Project. Mr. Phipps gave a general overview of the economic rationale for property rights and well-functioning land markets, drawing from his 31 years of experience in real estate. Mr. Wahba provided a cross-country comparison of property rights and transactions in the MENA region, drawing some general conclusions about their role in economic development. Ms. Perlman presented her IHC-funded research on how property markets function in select favelas in Rio de Janeiro, based on her decades of research in these areas.
A central goal of the IHC’s advocacy program is to increase awareness among members of Congress and the administration of the rapid urbanization that is transforming countries in the developing world. Half of the world’s population now lives in cities. While the growth of slums and urban poverty constitutes a complex development challenge, it also creates numerous opportunities to promote economic growth, improve living conditions and alleviate poverty.

The IHC meets regularly with congressional staff to introduce them to the IHC and promote its legislative agenda, which is focused on raising the priority of housing and urban development within the U.S. foreign assistance program. The IHC also actively engages numerous organizations, such as InterAction and the Modernizing Foreign Assistance Network (MFAN), in discussions and educational initiatives to explore ways in which U.S. foreign assistance programs and structures can be improved to better meet the challenges and opportunities of the twenty-first century.

During FY 2010 IHC education and advocacy activities were focused in three areas.

1. “The Places We Live” Research Competition. In November 2009, the IHC, in partnership with USAID, the World Bank, the Woodrow Wilson Center and the Cities Alliance, organized a competition for original research on topics related to the theme of World Urban Forum V (WUF V), The Right to the City: Bridging the Urban Divide. The competition was intended to engage the academic community in the issues of urbanization and slums. Danielle Resnick, a Ph.D. candidate in political science at Cornell University was selected as the author of the best paper and was awarded a trip to the WUF V, where she presented her paper. Her research, entitled “Failing to Capitalize? Urban Service Delivery in Opposition-Controlled African Cities,” focuses on the political economy of development, examining the dynamics between local and national level politics in Zambia and how this affects the capacity and political will to address urban housing and slum conditions. A seminar was held at the Woodrow Wilson Institute in Washington, DC in February 2010, where the five finalists presented their papers, which were peer-reviewed by experts from the fields of housing and urban development. The fourteen best papers of the competition were published on the World Bank website. Given the success of the research competition, the IHC plans to sponsor another competition in FY 2011.

2. Supporting legislation to address urban development concerns. The IHC has played an active role in advocating for legislation that addresses urbanization and slum issues. The IHC strongly supported the Shelter, Land and Urban Management (SLUM) Assistance Act of 2009 (HR 1702), the key components of which are urban investments and slum improvements, and the Sustainable Urban Development Act of 2010 (S 3229). The IHC has also been an advocate for a new Foreign Assistance Act, which was widely expected to be introduced in Congress in 2010, but was not. Nevertheless, the IHC held several discussions with staff of the House Foreign Relations Committee to make recommendations on improving U.S. foreign assistance. The chief recommendation is to rewrite the Act to acknowledge the challenges and opportunities of the twenty-first century; most notably, urbanization and the growing problem of slums. The IHC also submitted written comments on sections of the draft legislation.

3. Senator Paul Simon Water for the Poor Act. The Senator Paul Simon Water for the Poor Act, signed into law on December 2005, made access to safe water and basic sanitation for the poor a specific policy objective of U.S. foreign assistance. The IHC has been very active in supporting the Act and in convincing Congress to appropriate additional funds. To strengthen its ongoing advocacy efforts regarding the Water for the Poor Act, the IHC is preparing a review, with funding from the Wallace Genetic Foundation, of current USAID activities under the Act. IHC collaborates with partner organizations, including Water Advocates, to distill critical lessons in urban water and sanitation programming. Trips were made to Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania to talk to the USAID missions about water and sanitation issues. The IHC also supported enactment of the Senator Paul Simon Water for the World Act (S 624) to strengthen the U.S. Government’s commitment to making access to potable water a foreign assistance priority.
IHC’s Plans for 2011

In 2011, the IHC will continue to build on the impressive strides and momentum gained in the last year by expanding its research, advocacy and educational work. Planned activities include:

**Applied Research**

- In partnership with the Urban Institute, the IHC will prepare a paper on gender and housing rights. Specifically, the research will focus on how ensuring women’s equal rights to housing and property in urban areas can promote economic development and poverty alleviation. This work will be supported by funding from the Rockefeller Foundation.

- The IHC will prepare a paper on cities and climate change. The research will focus on the vulnerability of slum residents living in disaster-prone areas to the effects of climate change, and how cities can adapt to the predicted effects. This work will be supported by funding from the Rockefeller Foundation.

**Advocacy**

- The IHC will continue to expand its advocacy efforts, which focus on raising the priority of urban issues on the foreign assistance agenda, reforming foreign assistance and improving slum dwellers’ access to vital services, such as clean water and sanitation facilities. Advocacy efforts will target new members of Congress, in particular.

- The IHC will continue to expand its network of partners and work with existing partners in promoting shared advocacy goals.

**Education**

- The IHC will sponsor a seminar with *Foreign Policy* magazine and the New America Foundation on the challenges and opportunities of an urban world. The seminar will be held in conjunction with World Habitat Day 2010.

- The IHC will launch its new website in January 2011 supported by funding from the Rockefeller Foundation. The new website will feature useful information for policymakers on the issues of urbanization and slums, as well as a database of key urban indicators for countries around the world.

- In light of the overwhelming success and popularity of last year’s competition, the IHC, along with its partners, will sponsor another competition for graduate-level research on a variety of topics related to housing and urban issues in the developing world. Selected research will be published and distributed. The competition is made possible by funding from the Reaume Foundation.
### 2010 IHC Financial Summary

#### ASSETS

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**TOTAL ASSETS** $285,426

#### LIABILITIES

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**TOTAL LIABILITIES** $2,750

**TOTAL LIABILITIES & NET ASSETS** $282,676

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### IHC Publications

- **It All Depends: Buying and Selling Houses in Rio’s Favelas** (Perlman, March 2010)
- **Urban Upgrading in South Africa: Policy and Reality** (Martin, March 2010)
- **Proposal for a New USAID Approach to Programming for the Urban Poor** (Giddings, December 2009)
- **The Challenge of an Urban World: An Opportunity for U.S. Foreign Assistance** (Giddings and Struyk, September 2009)
- **The Challenge of an Urban World: IHC Recommendations to Improve U.S. Foreign Assistance** (Giddings and Struyk, September 2009)
- **The Land Market in Kampala, Uganda and its Effect on Settlement Patterns** (Giddings, November 2008)
- **Multilateral and Bilateral Funding of Housing and Slum Upgrading Development in Developing Countries** (Shea, October 2008)
- **Estimate of Millennium Challenge Corporation’s Urban and Shelter-Based Investments** (Lombardo, April 2008)
- **Urban Investments and Rates of Return: Assessing MCC’s Approach to Project Evaluation** (Kalarickal, November 2007)
- **Housing Challenges and Opportunities in Sub-Saharan Africa** (Giddings, July 2007)