SESRIC – UN-HABITAT Webinar on
Measurement Methods for SDG 11 and the New Urban Agenda in the OIC Countries

Introduction to the Global Urban Monitoring Framework

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Background

- The 2019 session of the UN-Statistical commission discussed the status of the human settlements' statistics with a key recommendation on setting up a network of partners to review the city prosperity index frameworks as a tool for urban monitoring.

- During the 36th session of the UN Executive board, UN-Habitat was tasked to lead the consultation process towards a **UN Systemwide Strategy on Urban Sustainable Development.**

- Resulting document recognized the need for a UN System-Wide approach to urban data management that would align to the protocols of data sharing and comparability at the global level.

SDG 11; 10 Targets and 3 NUA transformative commitments

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

- Housing and slums
- Suitable transport
- Participatory planning
- Cultural heritage
- Disaster and risk reduction
- Air quality and waste management
- Public spaces
- Rural-urban and regional planning
- Mitigation of climate change and resilience
- LDCs support - Buildings

The New Urban Agenda, has 3 transformative commitments /dimensions of sustainable development (NUA §24):

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(i) Sustainable urban development for social inclusion and ending poverty;
(ii) Sustainable and inclusive urban prosperity for all;
(iii) Environmentally sustainable and resilient development.

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Linking the New Urban Agenda to the Sustainable Development Goals

Links between the NUA and the SDGs

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- Goal 11
- Other urban-related goals
- Other land related goals

- Over 60 % of SDGs have a strong urban or land/spatial components
- NUA/SDGs emphasize means of implementing and localizing
- NUA/SDGs provides for a **spatial framework** for the ***sectorally-based indicators***

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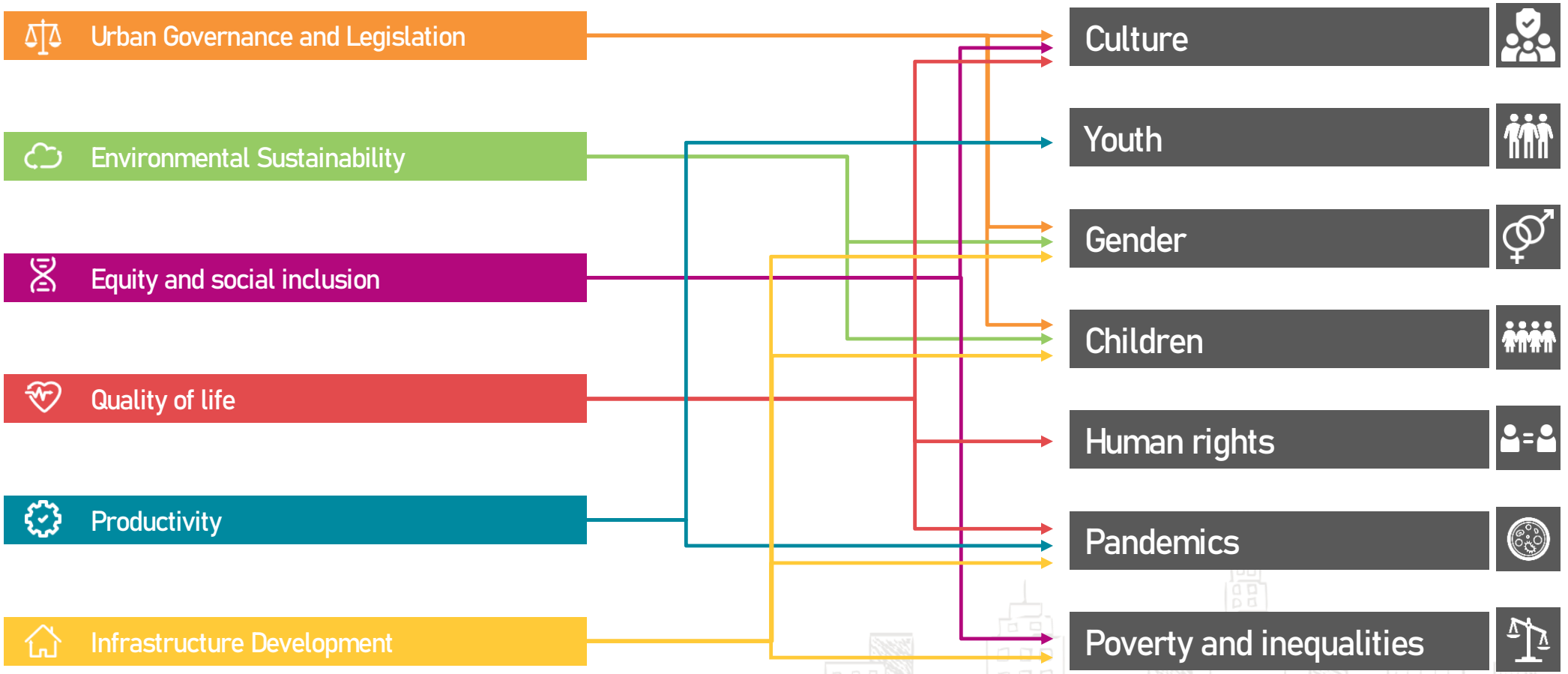
NUA and SDGs combined
– Require monitoring across many urban related dimensions



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Urban monitoring—global stocktaking

City prosperity Index run by UN-Habitat

https://cpi.unhabitat.org/

MANY OTHER (SUBJECT MATTER SPECIFIC) FRAMEWORKS

	SUBJECT MATTER FRAMEWORKS (EXAMPLES)						
	CULTURE	SMART CITIES	LABOUR	ENVIRONMENT	HEALTH	CHILD WELLBEING	OTHER VALUE ADDING INDICES
FACILITATING AGENCIES OR ORGANISATIONS	UNESCO	ITU U4FFC	ILO	UNEP	WHO	UNICEF	CITIIQ
		WCCD		IGES			SPACE SYNTAX

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Global urban monitoring framework

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Why a Global Urban Monitoring Framework

A monitoring framework to harmonize existing urban indices and tools, and lead towards an agreed universal framework to track performance of the urban SDGs and the New Urban Agenda (NUA).

Serve as a monitoring tool for the UN-Habitat Flagship Programme SDG Cities.

A potential tool for for guiding Voluntary Local Reviews (VLRs) and the preparation of urban data for the Common Country Assessments with the UN Country Teams.

EGM for development of UMF

- The 2019 session of the UN-Statistical commission discussed the status of the human settlements' statistics with a key recommendation on setting up a network of partners to review the city prosperity index frameworks as a tool for urban monitoring.
- During the 36th session of the UN Executive board, UN-Habitat was tasked to lead the consultation process towards a **UN Systemwide Strategy on Urban Sustainable Development.**
- Resulting document recognized the need for a UN System-Wide approach to urban data management that would align to the protocols of data sharing and comparability at the global level.

With support of City of Madrid, we organized an EGM in July 2020 as an initial step to advance the preparation of the development of urban monitoring framework.

The EGM was attended by close to 100 experts working in the field of urban data and indicators

The EGM aimed to assess existing indexes and discuss the parameters for the creation of an UN-System wide urban monitoring framework.

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Initial Agreements and Principles

From the EGM more than 100 participants agreed to constitute a **Task team for the development of the Global Urban Monitoring Framework.**

Other key asks included;

At the process level:

- Need to build on regional process and consider political commitments and to articulate local, national, regional and global monitoring.
- Link the proposed framework to the work of statistical commissions and consider the integration of non-conventional forms of data collection and the work of non-state actors.
- Integrate technological innovations such as automatized open data dashboards and other applications for data collection and analysis that facilitate participatory processes.

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Initial Agreements and Principles

At the method level:

- Ensure thematic integration and inter-linkages among various dimensions of development.
- Design a monitoring framework that allows for disaggregation of data and the inclusion of groups that are traditionally excluded.
- An urban framework that works at different scales and functional urban areas, including ecological functional areas.
- Integrate methods that enable city comparability, but also the possibility of more in-depth policy analysis.

Framework principles agreed through the task team

Agreed on structure

- Monitor all domains of urban systems: society, economy, environment, culture and governance
- Monitor the transformation towards a safer/more peaceful, more inclusive, more resilient and more sustainable urban form.

Agreed on characteristics/principles

- Draw on existing frameworks
- Be people-centric
- Be city-centric
- Make it usable and useful through open data, alternative data, flexible indicators and detailed guidelines
- Monitor responses to current and future shocks

Building blocks
Matrix, Indices and Themes

PROSPERITY
(E.G.) A1, E5, M3, N1, Q1

DOMAINS	CITY OBJECTIVES			
	Safe & Peaceful	Inclusive	Resilient	Sustainable
SOCIETY	A1; A2; A3; A4; A5	B1	C1; C2; C3; C4	D1; D2; D3; D4; D5; D6
ECONOMY	E1; E2; E3; E4; E5	F1; F2; F3; F4	G1; G2	H1
ENVIRONMENT	I1; I2; I3; I4	J1; J2; J3; J4; J5	K1; K2; K3; K4	L1; L2
CULTURE	M1; M2; M3	N1	O1; O2; O3; O4; O5; O6	P1; P2; P3; P4
GOVERNANCE AND IMPLEMENTATION	Q1; Q2	R1; R2	S1	T1; T2; T3; T4; T5

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Framework

OTHER SDGs

SDG11
Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

NEW URBAN AGENDA COMMITMENTS

KEY PRINCIPLES

CITY SPECIFIC ADJUSTMENTS AND INDICATOR SELECTION (including proxies)

DOMAINS	CITY OBJECTIVES			
	Safe & Peaceful	Inclusive	Resilient	Sustainable
SOCIETY	Indicators for: Safer Society	Indicators for: Inclusive Society	Indicators for: Resilient Society	Indicators for: Sustainable Society
ECONOMY	Indicators for: Safer Economy	Indicators for: Inclusive Economy	Indicators for: Resilient Economy	Indicators for: Sustainable Economy
ENVIRONMENT	Indicators for: Safer Environment	Indicators for: Inclusive Environment	Indicators for: Resilient Environment	Indicators for: Sustainable Environment
CULTURE	Indicators for: Safer Culture	Indicators for: Inclusive Culture	Indicators for: Resilient Culture	Indicators for: Sustainable Culture
GOVERNANCE AND IMPLEMENTATION	Indicators for: Safer Governance	Indicators for: Inclusive Governance	Indicators for: Resilient Governance	Indicators for: Sustainable Governance

GUIDELINES

OTHER (SUBJECT MATTER SPECIFIC) FRAMEWORKS

REPORTING AND ANALYTICS
Including Specific Indices

POLICY REVIEW

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Indices and themes

DOMAINS	CITY OBJECTIVES			
	Safe & Peaceful	Inclusive	Resilient	Sustainable
SOCIETY	A	B	C	D
ECONOMY	E	F	G	H
ENVIRONMENT	I	J	K	L
CULTURE	M	N	O	P
GOVERNANCE AND IMPLEMENTATION	Q	R	S	T

OTHER (SUBJECT MATTER SPECIFIC) THEMES

- Prosperity
- Equity
- Technology
- Health
- Education
- Peace
- Safety
- People
- Child wellbeing
- The elderly
- Poverty
- Planet
- Emissions
- Decoupling
- System resilience
- Partnerships
- Overall status

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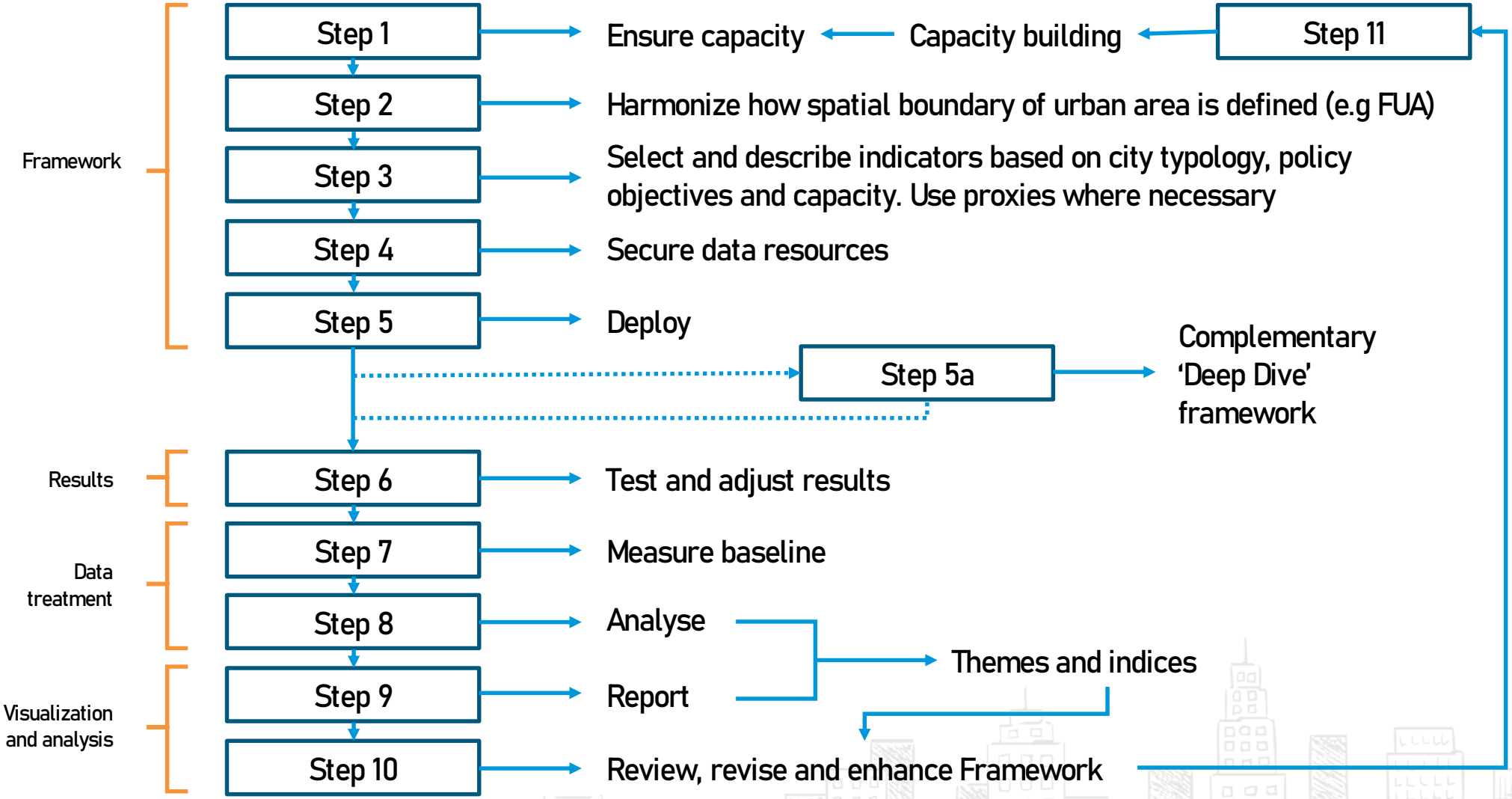
Preliminary indicators

DOMAIN	Objective			
	Safe		Inclusive	
	Inputs	Outcomes	Inputs	Outcomes
Society	6.1.1 Proportion of population with access to safely managed drinking water services	3.2.1 Under 5 mortality rate	OECD 11.7 Percentage of population with access to at least one recreational opportunity (theatres, museums, cinemas, stadiums, or cultural attraction) within 15 minutes of cycling.	1.1.1 Proportion of the population living below the international poverty line by sex, age, employment status and geographic location (urban/rural)
Economy	5.4.1 Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location	8.7.1 Proportion and number of children aged 5 – 17 years engaged in child labour, by sex and age.	11.2.1 Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport, by sex, age, and persons with disabilities.	8.6.1 Proportion of youth (aged 15 – 24 years) not in education, employment, or training.
Environment	1 1.6.1 Proportion of municipal solid waste collected and managed in controlled facilities out of total municipal waste generated, by cities.	3.9.1 Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution.	11.7.1 Average share of built-up area of cities that is open space for public use for all, by sex, age and persons with disabilities.	UNICEF 13 Proportion of child population having access to an open space within 400 meters from residence.
Culture	C2030 18 Culture and social cohesion C2030 19 Artistic freedom		C2030 20 Access to culture C2030 21 Cultural participation	
Governance	NUA 58 Percentage of the total budget that the local / sub-national government have discretion over to decide on priorities (financial autonomy)	CPI 1.3 Civic participation	5.1.1 Weather or not legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex.	5.5.1 Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments and (b) local governments

DOMAIN	Objective			
	Resilient		Sustainable	
	Inputs	Outputs	Inputs	Outputs
Society	3.8.2 Proportion of population with large household expenditures on health as a share of total household expenditures or income	11.5.1 Number of deaths, missing persons, and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population	CPI 1.1 Gini Coefficient	11.1.1 Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements, or inadequate housing
Economy	4.3.1 Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the previous 12 months, by sex	17.8.1 Proportion individuals using the Internet	11.3.1 Ratio of land consumption rate to population growth rate	8.4.2 Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP
Environment	CPI 1.1 Number of monitoring stations	OECD 15.1 Change in tree cover (from 1992 to 2015, percentage points)	NUA 35 Percentage of road length that has dedicated bike lanes (excluding motorways)	12.2.1 Material footprint, material footprint per capita, and material footprint per GDP
Culture	C2030 1 Expenditure on heritage C2030 7 Cultural employment		C2030 2 Sustainable management of heritage C2030 3 Climate adaptation and resilience C2030 5 Open space for culture	
Governance	11.b.2 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies	CPI 2.1 Own Revenue Collection	C2030 12 Governance of culture	17.18.1 Statistical capacity Indicator for Sustainable Development Goal Monitoring

Implementation strategy



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THANK YOU!

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