

مؤشرات التجمعات/المستوطنات
البشرية:
توافر البيانات في تونس
التحديات والفرص

سميرة الوّادي المعهد الوطني للإحصاء تونس



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The implementation of SDGs in Tunisia(1)

- Political coordination by two Ministries: Development and Foreign affairs.
- Work is under way to constitute Institutional Framework for SDG's implementation.
- First Voluntary National Evaluation (VNE) to be presented in 2019 at the High Level Political Forum.



The implementation of SDGs in Tunisia(2)

- Civil society and stakeholders to be closely associated in SDG'S appropriation
- A first selection for gap indicators



11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



SDG 11 & Human settlements indicators : Tunisia Case



*Make Cities and Human
Settlements Inclusive,
Safe, Resilient and
Sustainable*

Goal 11: 10 Targets

| Outcome-oriented | Process-Oriented |
|--|-----------------------------|
| 11.1: Housing and Slums | 11.a: Urban-rural linkages |
| 11.2: Sustainable transport | 11.b: Risk reduction |
| 11.3: Participatory planning | 11.c: Sustainable buildings |
| 11.4: Cultural heritage | |
| 11.5: Disaster Reduction | |
| 11.6: Air Quality and Waste Management | |
| 11.7: Public spaces | |




**11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES
AND COMMUNITIES**



Other Human settlements indicators are in other goal and targets

Human settlements indicators :

Reporting gaps

-  Possible to report
-  Possible to develop: data integration needed or changes to current surveys
-  No Information



Human settlements indicators: Assessment

| Target | Indicator | | Tier |
|--|--|--|----------|
| 1.4 By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance. | 1.4.1: Proportion of population living on households with access to basic services | | Tier III |
| | 1.4.2: Proportion of total adult population with secure tenure rights to land, with legally recognized documentation and who perceive their rights to land as secure, by sex and by type of tenure | | Tier III |
| 6.3 By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally | 6.3.1: Proportion of wastewater safely treated | | Tier III |
| 11.1 By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums | 11.1.1: Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing | | Tier II |
| 11.2 By 2030, provide access to safe, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons. | 11.2.1: Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport, by sex, age and persons with disabilities | | Tier II |





Human settlements indicators: Assessment

| Target | Indicator | Reporting Gaps | Tier |
|---|--|----------------|----------|
| 11.3 By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlements planning and management in all countries | 11.3.1: Ratio of land consumption rate to population growth rate | | Tier II |
| | 11.3.2: Proportion of cities with a direct participation structure of civil society in urban planning and management that operate regularly and democratically | | Tier III |
| 11.4 Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage | 11.4.1: Total expenditure (public and private) per capita spent on the preservation, protection and conservation of all cultural and natural heritage, by type of heritage (cultural, natural, mixed and world heritage center designation), level of government (national, regional and local/municipal), type of expenditure (operating expenditure/investment) and type of private funding (donations in kind, private non-profit sector and sponsorship) | | Tier III |
| 11.5 By 2030, significantly reduce the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations. | 11.5.1: Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disaster per 100,000 population | | Tier II |
| | 11.5.2: Direct economic loss in relation loss to global GDP, damage to critical infrastructure and number if disruption to basic services, attributed to disasters. | | Tier II |
| 11.6 By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management | 11.6.1: Proportion of urban solid waste regularly collected and with adequate final discharge out of total urban solid waste generated, by cities | | Tier II |
| | 11.6.2: Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM 2.5 and PM10) in cities (population weighted) | | Tier I |



Human settlements indicators: Assessment

| Target | Indicator | | Tier |
|---|---|---|----------|
| 11.7 By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities | 11.7.1: Average share of the built-up area of cities that is open space for public use for all, by sex, age and persons with disabilities | | Tier III |
| | 11.7.2: Proportion of persons victim of physical or sexual harassment, by sex, age, disability status and place of occurrence, in the previous 12 months. |  | Tier III |
| 11.a Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning. | 11.a.1: Proportion of population living in cities that implement urban and regional development plans integrating population projections and resource needs, by size of city. | | Tier III |
| 11.b By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilient to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels. | 11.b.1: Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies. |  | Tier III |
| | 11.b.2: Proportion of financial support to the least developed countries that is allocated to the construction and retrofitting of sustainable, resilient and resource-efficient buildings utilizing local materials. | | Tier II |
| 11.c Support least developed countries, including through financial and technical assistance, in building and resilient buildings utilizing local materials. | 11.c.1: Proportion of financial support to the least developed countries that is allocated to the construction and retrofitting of sustainable, resilient and resource-efficient buildings utilizing local materials | | Tier III |

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



مصادر البيانات المختلفة ومدى توفيرها
للمؤشرات ذات الصلة وطرق احتسابها



12 | **SDG11 Monitoring**

National Statistic Institute produce a part of information needed for SDG 11

- ✓ Censuses and Surveys at Blocks level
 - ➡ Possibility of Aggregation methodologies
- ✓ Other Official Statistic data required witch are produced by Public Statistic Structures

Data sources

- Information, coming from many different sources and institutions
- Census, surveys and registers sources
- Different technical methodologies

More than 10 agencies responsible for SDG 11!

Shortlist Agencies

1. Statistique Tunisie
2. Housing, Building and territory management
3. Transport Ministry Ministry
4. Local collectivity ministry
5. Tunisian Environmental and Sustainable Development Observatory
6. Local municipalities
7.etc

Collaboration



République Tunisienne
Ministère du développement
de l'investissement
et de la coopération internationale



الجمهورية التونسية
وزارة التنمية والاستثمار
والتعاون الدولي



République Tunisienne
Ministère de l'Environnement
et du Développement Durable



Republique Tunisienne
Ministère de l'intérieur



الجمهورية التونسية
وزارة الداخلية

الجمهورية التونسية
وزارة الشؤون الخارجية



الشركة التونسية
لل كهرباء والغاز
Société Tunisienne
de l'Electricité et du Gaz



OBSERVATOIRE URBAIN MONASTIR



11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

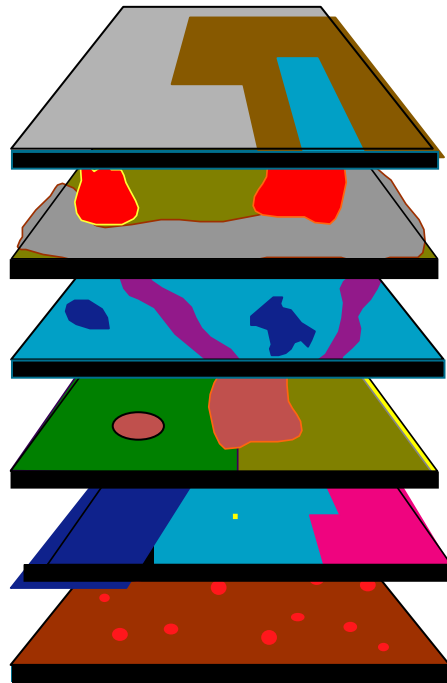


Monitoring SDGs using Geographic Information Systems



Monitoring SDGs using Geographic Information Systems

Geodetic
Elevation
Water/Ocean
Land use/cover
Transport
Cadastre
Population
Infrastructure
Settlements
Admin. Bdys.
Imagery
Geology/soils
Observations
etc.



**Fundamental Geospatial
Data Themes**



11.1



11.2



11.3



11.6



11.7



Monitoring SDGs using Geographic Information Systems

- Provide the use of geospatial data
- Potential value
- statistically valid
- Disaggregation to a fine level

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



Capacity Building for Monitoring and Reporting on SDG 11



UN-HABITAT BUILDING CAPACITY

Project on monitoring and reporting on SDG 11

Pilot Countries in Africa



The Project will support countries to:

- Design **monitoring tools** to improve availability and access to data at city & urban national levels for **systematic reporting** over time
- Create a consistent sample **set of cities** for national level reporting (territory, geography, size, history)
- **Strengthen capacities for quality data production, multilevel coordination & inter-linking** with SDG 11 and others related with urban components to monitor and report
- **UN-Habitat's expertise** on sustainable urban development available at all stages of implementation

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11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



National Sample of Cities : Tunisia Case



National Sample of Cities Stratification

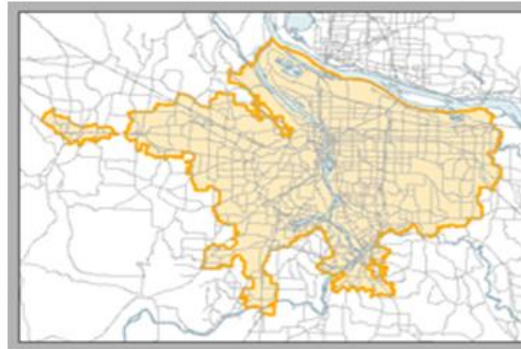


Group by Population



Group by City functionality

Group by City Size



Group by Geographic Location



Economic and Political

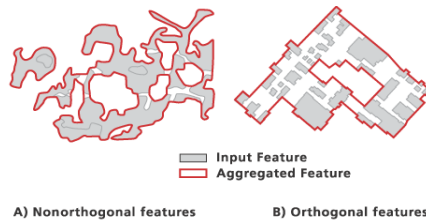


Methodology



Using GIS tools to define
**Boundaries and Size cities for
Communal Statistic areas**
(Demographic 2014 Census)

Integration Statistics with
Geospatial data to analyze the
representation of the city



Apply other criteria: **City
functionality, Political and
economic importance**

2014's Census Geography

- ✓ Each Communal geographical area is divided into **SECTIONS**
- ✓ Each section is divided in **BLOCKS**

Example of Communal Section with its corresponding Blocks



Challenges

- Goal 11 monitoring and reporting presents **major challenges**
- Create a consistent **set of cities** for national level reporting that is representative of Tunisian territory, geography and history
- Reporting on national progress in a **systematic manner over time**

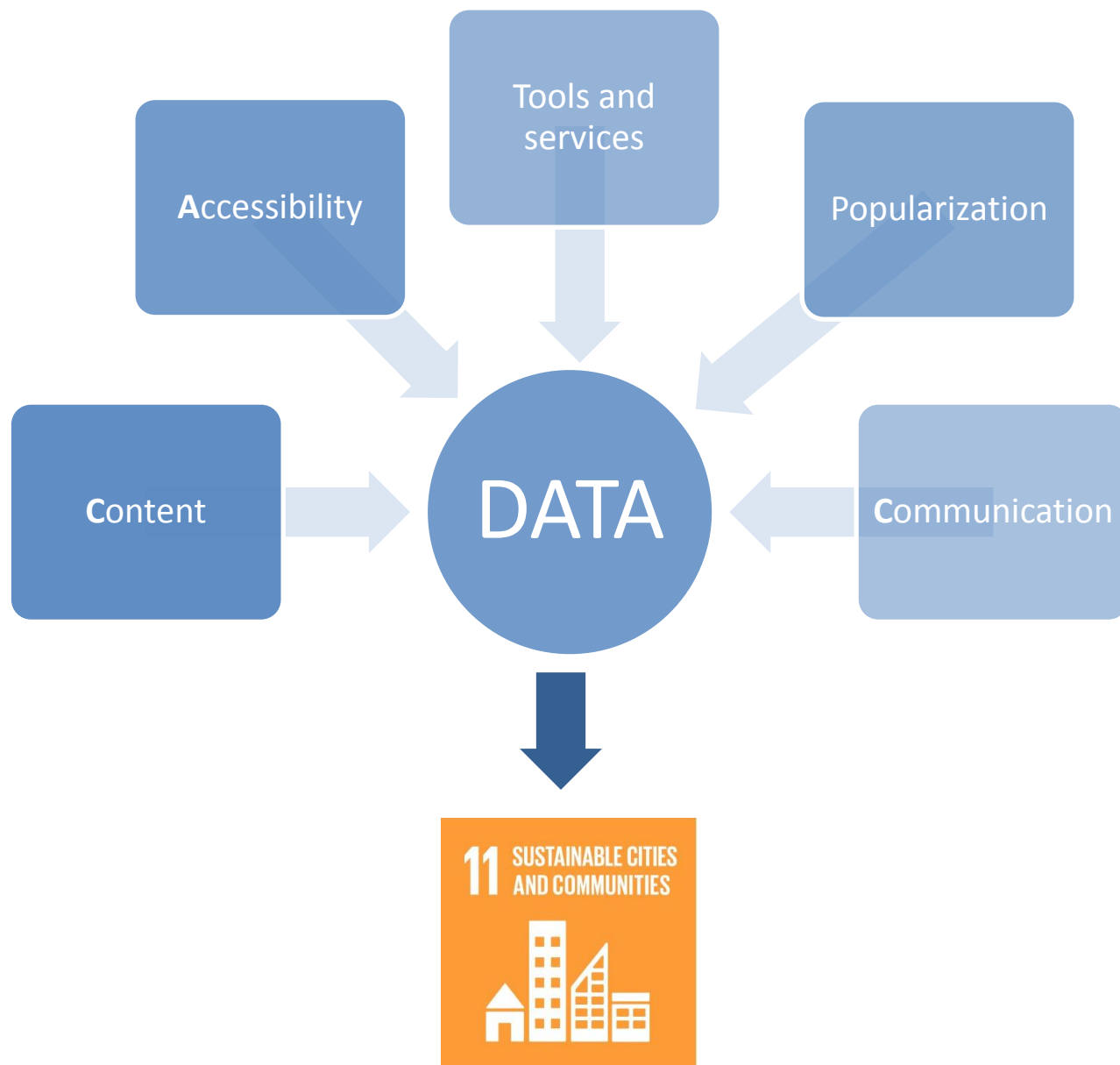


- Diversity of statistic data from different sources → different methodologies and concepts
- Lack of technical methodologies for sample of Cities and SDG11 too
- Need of capacity building to produce SDGs

NEXT ?

1. Coordination with other indicators producers
2. Consultation with civil society, researchers,...
3. Selection of a list of indicators adapted to the national situation.
4. Expertise on UN Metadata and Tier reclassification proposals.

Appropriation Policy, GOAL



Capacity Building

What kind of capacity is necessary to SDG?

- Expertise to produce and disseminate traditional statistics with all disaggregation needed
- Expertise to work with GIS
- Expertise to work with administrative registers
- Expertise to produce an integrated geographic and statistic information
- Produce different kinds of information in a regular base
- Expertise to integrate different kinds of information from many different organizations
- Promote an Institutional articulation between many different organizations
- Some additional technical capacity for specific indicators

