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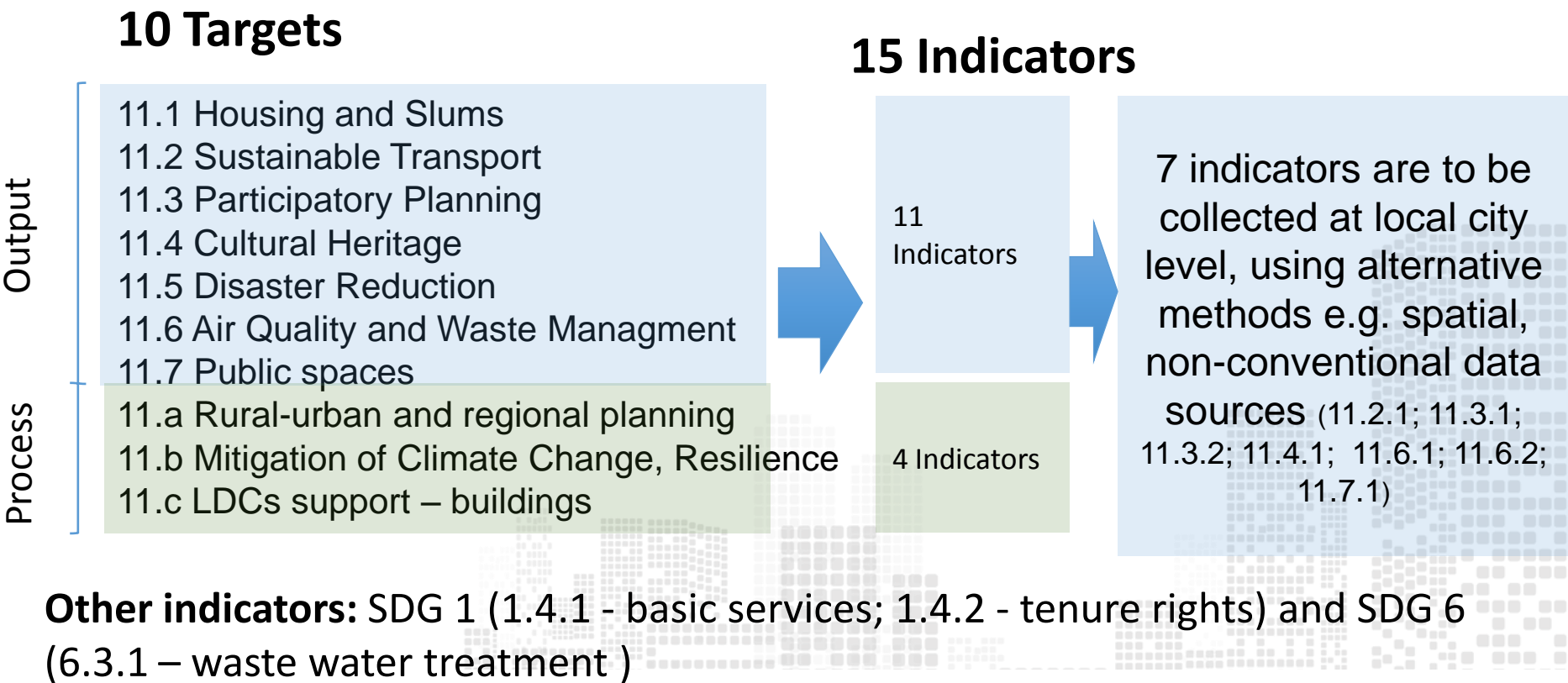
Regional Training Workshop on Human Settlement Overview of HS indicators Indicators for Arab States

Global Urban Observatory Unit
Research and Capacity
Development branch
UN-HABITAT

3-5 July 2018
Cairo, Egypt

Sustainable Development Goal 11

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










Tier Classification Criteria/Definitions:

Tier I: Indicator is conceptually clear, has an internationally established methodology and standards are available, and data are regularly produced by countries for at least 50 per cent of countries and of the population in every region where the indicator is relevant








Tier II: Indicator is conceptually clear, has an internationally established methodology and standards are available, but data are not regularly produced by countries.

Tier III: No internationally established methodology or standards are yet available for the indicator, but methodology/standards are being (or will be) developed or tested.







Sustainable Development Goal 11

Target	Indicator	Tier
1.4	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 II 
6.3	6.3.1: Proportion of wastewater safely treated	Tier II 
11.1	11.1.1: Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing	Tier I 
11.2	11.2.1: Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport, by sex, age and persons with disabilities	Tier II 

Sustainable Development Goal 11

Target	Indicator	Tier
11.3	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	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	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 I 
11.6	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 

Sustainable Development Goal 11

Target	Indicator	Tier
11.7	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	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	11.b.1: Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030.	Tier I 
	11.b.2: Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030	Tier II 
11.c	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 

Tier Classification SDG 11 indicators

Tier I: 4 Goal 11 indicators: 11.1.1, 11.5.2, 11.6.2, 11.b.1

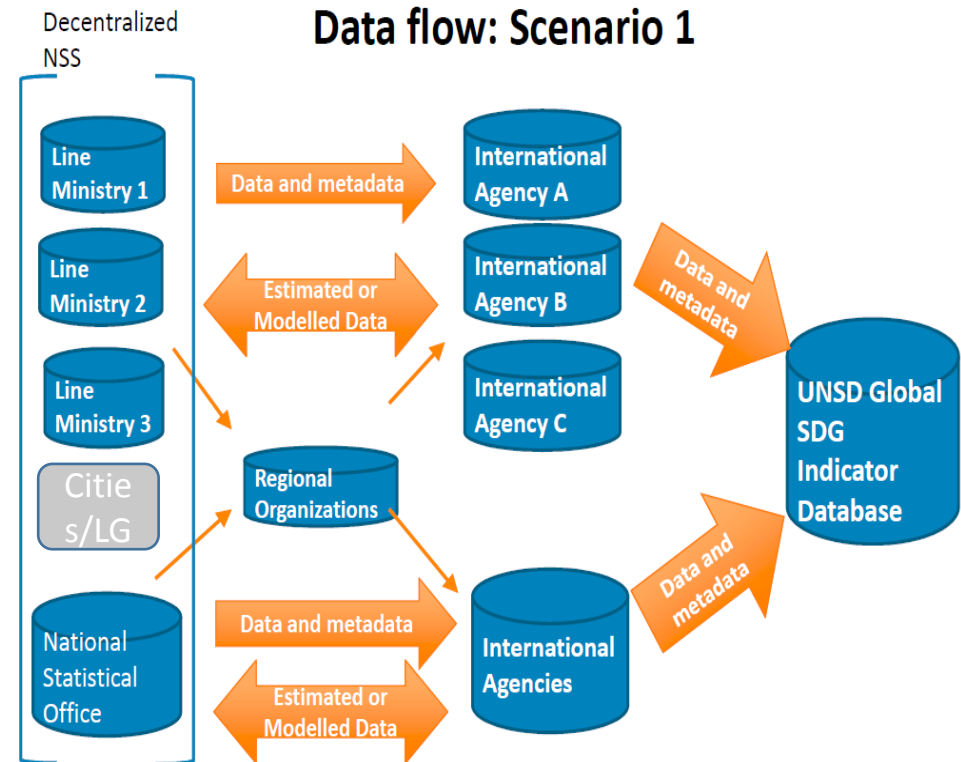
Tier II: 5 Goal 11 indicators: 11.2.1, 11.3.1, 11.5.1, 11.6.1, 11.b.2

Tier III: 6 Goal 11 indicators: 11.3.2, 11.4.1, 11.7.1, 11.7.2, 11.a.1, 11.c.1

**Other Goals related to Urban: 1.4.1 - Tier III;
1.4.2 - Tier II; 6.3.1 – Tier II**

Different Roles in Global SDG Reporting

- **National statistical systems**: collect data according to the **Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics** and provide data and metadata for global reporting.
- **Regional mechanisms**: facilitate, as appropriate, the data and metadata transmission process from the national to the global level
- **International agencies**: Provide internationally comparable data in the different statistical domains, calculate global and regional aggregates, and provide data and accompanying metadata to UNSD.
- **UNSD**: make available the internationally comparable country data on each of the indicators alongside the regional and global aggregates in the SDG Indicator global database.



Responsibilities of Specialized Agencies

- Data collection from countries (or regional organizations as appropriate) through **existing mandates and reporting mechanisms** to provide **internationally comparable data** and calculate global and regional aggregates
 - Estimations when country data are missing
 - Adjustments for comparability where different methodologies are used
 - Adjustments when inconsistencies in data reported from different sources
- Develop internationally agreed standards, coordinate on the indicator development, and **support increased adoption and compliance with internationally agreed standards at the national level**
- **Strengthen national statistical capacity** and improve reporting mechanisms.

Specialized agency custodianship of Goal 11 indicators



11.1.1, 11.2.1, 11.3.1, 11.3.2,
11.6.1, 11.7.1, 11.a.1, 11.c.1,
1.4.1, 1.4.2

Overall goal coordinator



11.6.2, 6.3.1



11.4.1



11.5.1, 11.5.2, 11.b.1, 11.b.2



11.7.2 - UNODC

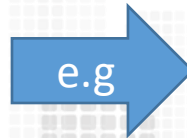


1.4.1

UN Habitat work

1. Refining Urban SDGs Indicators

- Propose to UNSD methodological information and/or data **support to change indicators** in Tiers II and III as soon as information is available.
- Expert Group Meetings and workshops to help refinement and reclassification of Tiers II and III indicators



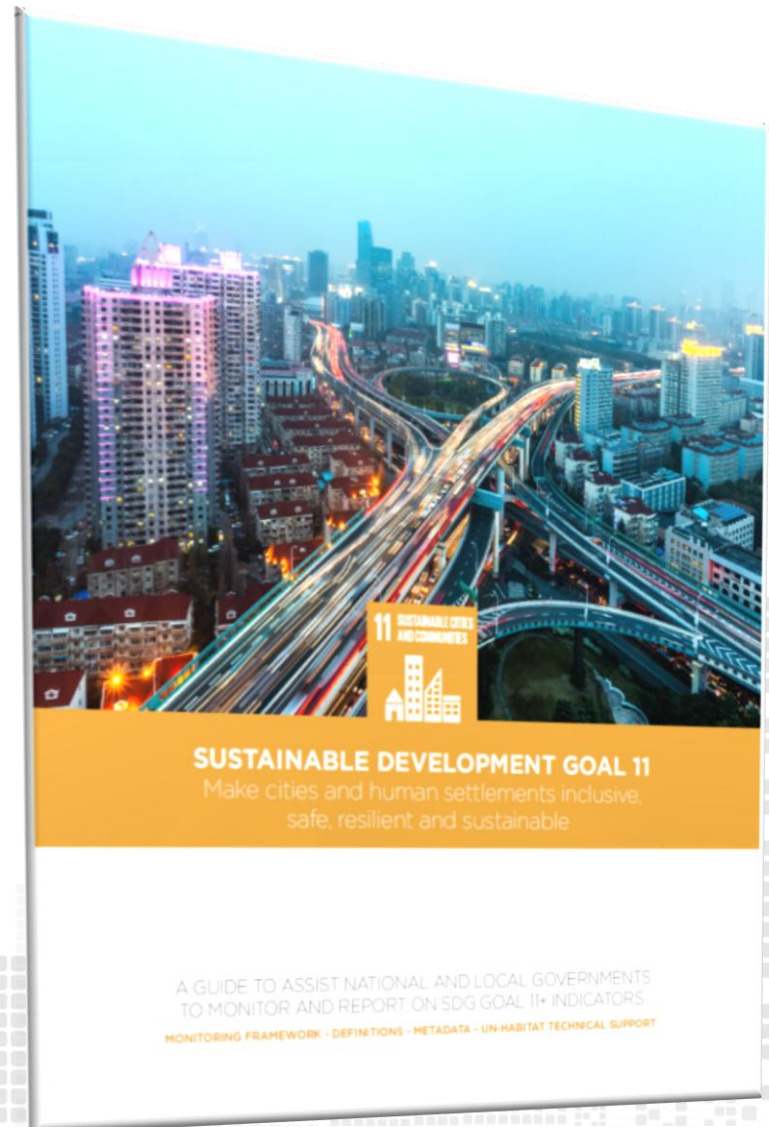
- First Technical workshop held in February 2017, Naivasha, Kenya.
- Geospatial Technical EGM held in Brussels, Belgium in April 2017
- Indicator specific EGMs
- Virtual EGMs



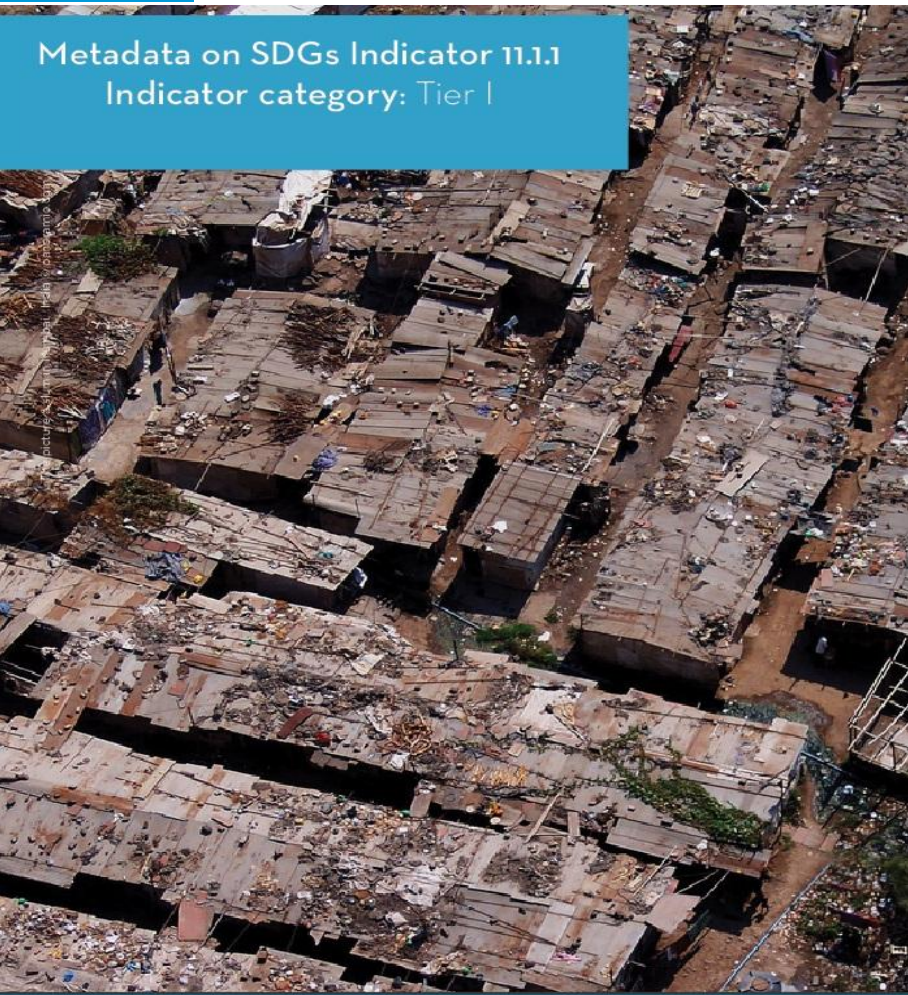
2. SDG Goal 11 Indicators: Definitions and Metadata

A **Global Monitoring Tool** that serves as a guide to assist national and local governments in their efforts to collect, analyze, validate data and information in view of the preparation of country-based reports.

The Metadata provides necessary definitions, method of computation and technics to estimate indicators, including spatial indicators.




3. Step by Step Training modules on indicator computation



Metadata on SDGs Indicator 11.1.1
Indicator category: Tier I

MODULE 1

ADEQUATE HOUSING AND SLUM
UPGRADING

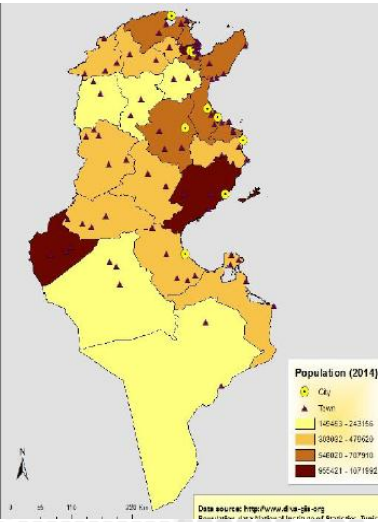


4. Tools and methodology development

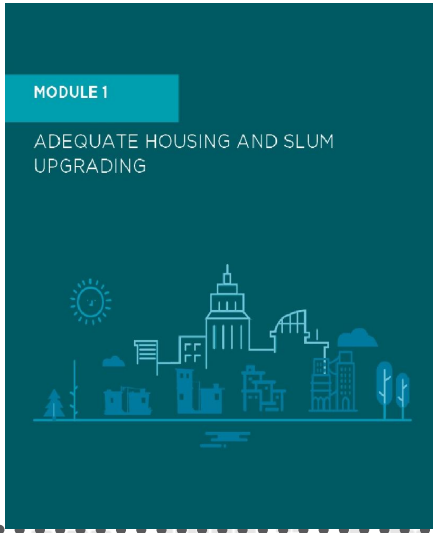
CPI : A **global monitoring framework** to measure progress on city/urban goals in a comprehensive manner



NSC: National Sample of cities to facilitate **low cost local monitoring** for national level reporting.



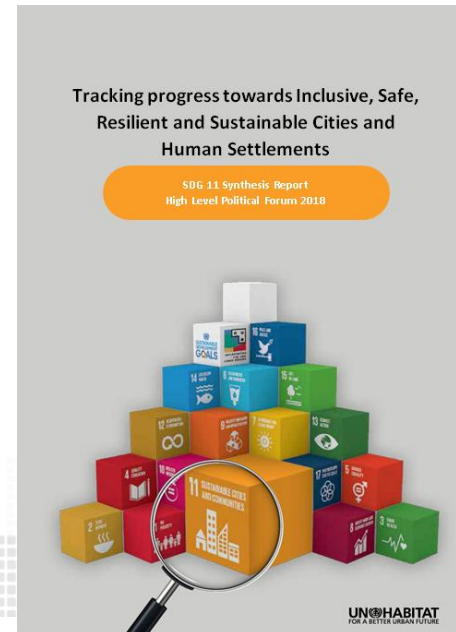
Methods and processes for **Spatial and non-spatial data** collection – including computation models.



UN-Habitat work

5. SDGs Report

- Contribute to SG's **global progress report on the SDGs**, including indicators storylines, available data and highlights
 - **Joint efforts** from all UN-Habitat branches and in collaboration with other UN agencies
- High Level Political Forum on SDGs
 - 2018 theme - Transformation Towards Sustainable and Resilient Societies: SDG 11 to be reviewed
 - UN-Habitat developed synthesis report on global status of monitoring



UN-Habitat work

6. Capacity building and development

- **Strengthen national statistical capacity**
 - Trainings with NSOs, line ministries, local city actors
- **Dissemination of material relevant for data generation**
- **Supporting monitoring and reporting**
 - Working with countries on application of global methods at city level, data generation, interpretation of results
- **Regional workshops conducted**
 - Africa: 13-15 Dec 2017 Botswana
 - Asia-Pacific: 26-29 March 2018
 - Western Asia: 3-5 July 2018
 - LAC: TBD
- **Country advisory missions**



UN-Habitat work

SDG 11 activities, processes are disseminated through UN-Habitat's SDGs Webpage

- Dedicated website to **UN-Habitat approach, involvement and support to SDGs**
 - Focus on Goal 11 and other urban related indicators
- Provide information on:
 - SDGs process
 - Goal 11 indicators
 - **Tools, projects and activities of UN-Habitat**



Some challenges in SDG 11 support

- **Defining what a city or urban area or human settlements is?**
- How to deal with countries with many cities/urban centers?
- How to manage spatial data needs ?
- Different reporting levels
- Variations in understanding of indicators at various levels
- Technological needs for monitoring
- Partnerships arrangements

Several indicators require to be collected locally:

11.2



Public Transport

11.3



Land Consumption

11.4



Cultural heritage

11.6



Solid waste and
air quality

11.7

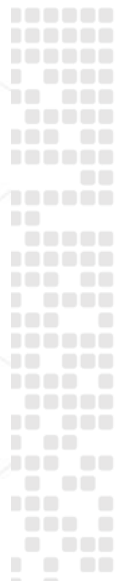


Public Space

Some challenges in SDG 11 support

- Limited data – especially for new indicators (including poor data sharing mechanisms among ministries/ agencies)
- Acceptability of non-conventional data into mainstream data structures
- Data disaggregation limitations
 - Difficult levels of disaggregation e.g.s gender, age, marginalization, location – which are beyond level of most data collection efforts
 - High costs for local level data collection







Thank You

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