MEASURING AND MONITORING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF SDG11
Increased urban population poses an enormous potential for both urban and rural areas

54% Of world’s population lives in cities

Number of cities with population of over 1M

584 (2018) 706 (2030)

Nearly 54% of the world’s population live in cities and urban human settlements in 2018, and this will increase to nearly two-thirds by 2030. Between 2018 and 2030, the number of cities with population of more than 1 million will increase by 158 cities (from 548 to 706), bringing new potential and challenges for growth.
Almost all the 244 available SDG indicators have a direct connection to urban policies and a clear impact on cities and human settlements; and about one third of indicators are being measured at the local level.
Knowledge and data for policy advise and monitoring

01 Global
1. Develop integrated issue-based knowledge products on sustainable urbanization for coherent policy reviews
2. Coordinate incremental data systems
3. Develop global efforts on follow-up and review of the NUA/SDGs

02 Regional
1. Develop integrated regional knowledge products and platforms incl. issue-based ones
2. Develop regional follow-up and review mechanisms of the NUA/SDGs

03 Country/Subnational/Local
1. Strengthen UN engagement in national level sustainable urban development platforms and forums.
2. Create enabling environment for investment through capacity building and advocacy
3. Expand South-South and city-city cooperation
Where does the data for urban monitoring come from?

A lot of official data comes from routine census and surveys such demographic and health surveys (DHS) and Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS), etc.
Technology and smart systems help to save costs for monitoring

1. Half of SDG11 indicators required new forms of data

2. 7 of the 15 Goal 11 indicators require to be collected at local city through non-routine methods/mechanisms
What UN-Habitat is doing
The City Prosperity Index (CPI) assesses progress in cities to inform policies. Based on 72 smart indicators drawn from SDGs and NUA and other global agendas. Provides a good mechanism for combining data and translating it to actionable city-level policies. Facilitates easy reporting for Voluntary National reviews.
The National Sample of Cities (NSC) supports consistent and systematic monitoring of Goal 11

Useful for harmonizing urban data and indicators using an agreed number of cities that are statistically representative of the country’s urban human settlements

**CRITERIA**

- Number of cities
- Population
- Size of the city
- Geographic location
- City functionality
- Economic and political importance

**Global Sample of Cities**

Based on 200 cities, it represents 5% of the Universe of 4,231 cities of over 100,000 inhabitants in 2010 and 70% of the world urban population
Urban Observatories can support translation of SDGs data to policies and development strategies

Urban observatories, which bring together data on various indicators and translate them to policy-relevant information offer a unique opportunity for translation of SDG 11 data into actionable information.
Open public spaces are on a decline globally, posing negative effects to quality of life.

Adequate and Affordable housing remains a challenge.

Land use efficiency.

The poor and vulnerable are the highest beneficiaries/users of public transport across the globe.

The number of slum dwellers remains high globally.

Urban policies.

https://data.unhabitat.org
CHALLENGE
Data follows with countries are routine, but responses sometimes are very slow

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>United Nations Regional Groups</th>
<th>Total Countries contacted</th>
<th>Total countries responded with data</th>
<th>Total Countries yet to respond</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Africa Region.</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>6 - 11.11%</td>
<td>48 - 88.89%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia-Pacific Region</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>6 - 11.32%</td>
<td>47 - 88.68%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern European Region</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>5 - 21.74%</td>
<td>18 - 78.26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latin America and Caribbean Region</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>4 - 12.12%</td>
<td>29 - 87.88%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western European and Others (WEOG)</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>9 - 32.14%</td>
<td>19 - 67.86%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>191</strong></td>
<td><strong>30 - 15.71%</strong></td>
<td><strong>161 - 84.29%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Limitations in human resource, technical and systems support affective monitoring and reporting efforts by many countries and cities

- Globally applying the agreed city definition is slowing down SDG 11 monitoring
- Global Partnerships are a strategic pre-requisite for SDG 11 monitoring and reporting
- Custodian agency support for SDG 11 monitoring requires continuous financing
- Limited coordination among stakeholders affects implementation of SDGs and the NUA
So,
If there is no data (or not enough)
If it’s too costly & time consuming
If there is no engagement of civil society

What can we do?
Unconventional data collection methods
Deploying disruptive technologies to reshape the future of cities: Although the focus of cities remains the same, the ways to achieve that goal are evolving.

**3Ds approach**

1. **Data**
2. **Digital**
3. **Human-centered design**

Technology-enabled innovations:
- Improving public service delivery
- Anticipating and solving urban challenges
- Building an inclusive and vibrant community.

The goal?

Advanced technology to create future-ready urban solutions tailored to their own development needs.

1 Deloitte Center for Government Insights
Globally, 2.5 quintillion bytes of data are created every day. With the expansion of digital technologies, there are significant development opportunities if leveraged properly to its full potential².

"Far more people in India have access to a cell phone than to a toilet and improve sanitation⁴”

ACCELERATING MOVES TO MOBILE BROADBAND NETWORKS AND SMARTPHONE ADOPTION

Mobile broadband connections to increase from 55% of total in 2016 to 73% by 2020

By 2020, there will be 5.7bn smartphones, growth of 1.9 billion from the end of 2016

DIGITAL INCLUSION

48% - 60%

2016 2020

FINANCIAL INCLUSION

227 Mobile money services in 92 countries

INNOVATION

New services and apps

1 bn by 2020

Equipped with the right data and tools, citizens can become more proactive, connected, collaborative, and participative.

CITY DATA + SMART CITIZENS = BETTER CITY DECISIONS

²World Bank. Development and Disruptive Technology

⁵Compound Annual Growth Rate

⁴United Nations University. http://unu.edu/media-relations/releases/greater-access-to-cell-phones-than-toilets
Accountability systems for measuring, monitoring and reporting on sustainable city policies in Latin America

Bolivia, Brazil and Peru

The project foresaw a series of actions to create synergies among the different stakeholders and promote initiatives for the improvement of transparency and public accountability mechanisms.
Project objectives

1. Increased capacity of local government authorities and institutions in selected cities in the Latin American region to design governance initiatives in urban management and planning of sustainable cities;

2. Improving the capacity of city stakeholders to monitor the performance of urban management and planning for sustainable cities;

3. Increased knowledge of participating city stakeholders on urban management best practices and accountability systems.
Thank you

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