Monitoring Habitat Agenda and Millennium Development Goals

By
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UN-HABITAT
UN-HABITAT Mandate

- Focal point for Monitoring the Implementation of Habitat Agenda
- Millennium Declaration Goal 7, Target 11: Achieve a significant improvement in the lives of slum dwellers
Global Urban Observatory

- Global Monitoring of Habitat Agenda and MDG’s
  - Urban Indicator Programme
  - Monitoring Urban Inequality Programme
- Support to Local Policy Formulation
- Substantive Advocacy and Reporting
QUANTITATIVE MONITORING

Three-tiered strategy:
- long term results: 2010 and beyond
- medium-term results: 2005 and beyond
  - Urban indicators, Round III.
  - Urban Inequities Surveys, Round I.
- Immediate results
  - Urban Indicators
  - Slum estimates
Urban Indicator Programme

- **20 key Quantitative indicators**
- **CHAPTER 1: Shelter**
  - **1. Promote the right to adequate housing**
    - indicator 1: durable structures
    - indicator 2: overcrowding
  - **2. Provide security of tenure**
    - indicator 3: secure tenure
  - **5. Promote access to basic services**
    - indicator 4: access to safe water
    - indicator 5: access to improved sanitation
    - indicator 6: connection to services
CHAPTER 2: Social development and eradication of poverty

6. Provide equal opportunities for a safe and healthy life
   indicator 7: under-five mortality
   indicator 8: crime rates (homicides)

7. Promote social integration and support disadvantaged groups
   indicator 9: poor households

8. Promote gender equality in human settlements development
   indicator 10: literacy rates by sex
CHAPTER 3: Environmental Management

- **9. Ensure appropriate planning to respond to urban growth**
  - indicator 11: urban population growth
  - indicator 12: planned settlements

- **10. Manage supply and demand for water in an effective manner**
  - indicator 13: price of water

- **11. Reduce urban pollution**
  - indicator 14: wastewater treated
  - indicator 15: solid waste disposal

- **13. Promote effective and environmentally sound transportation system**
  - Indicator 16: travel time
CHAPTER 4: Economic Development

15. Strengthen small and micro-enterprises

- indicator 17: informal employment

16. Encourage public-private sector partnership and stimulate productive employment opportunities

- Indicator 18: city product

- indicator 19: unemployment
CHAPTER 5: Governance

17. Promote decentralization and strengthen local authorities

indicator 20: local government revenue per capita
Responding to the Millennium Development Goals

*Millennium Development Goal 7: Environmental Sustainability*

**Target 11:**
To improve the lives of 100 million slum dwellers by the year 2020
Medium term results: 2005 & beyond

Urban Indicators (UI) cover city-aggregate information on:

- Shelter
- Social Development
- Economic Development
- Governance
- Environment
Themes of Surveys and Partners

Themes of Surveys by partners

- **GUO**
  - Context-specific info., Environment, Women, vulnerability, Governance
  - New technologies, Transport, Crime, Civil society, Income
  - Child labor

- **DHS/others**
  - Child health, Reproductive health

- **Unicef/WHO**
  - Employment, Education, Water & sanitation, Housing, Tenure, Overcrowding

**All Surveys**
Cities: Urban Inequities Surveys

- Latin America & Caribbean: 5 cities
- Sub-Saharan Africa: 5 cities
- North Africa: 5 cities
- Eastern Asia: 5 cities
- Western Asia: 5 cities
- South Central Asia: 5 cities
- South Eastern Asia: 5 cities
- World: 35 cities
Slum Households/Households in slum that lack of

- Improved Water OR
- Improved Sanitation OR
- Sufficient Living Area OR
- Durability of Housing OR
- Security of Tenure OR
- Lack one or more of Above
Slum Population

- Almost one billion people or 32 percent of World urban population live in slums.
- By 2030 the slum population is projected to reach two billion.
- Majority of slum population is in the Developing World.
## Slum Population in Figures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>total (000)</th>
<th>percentage Slum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>World</td>
<td>923986</td>
<td>31.6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Developed Reg.</td>
<td>54068</td>
<td>6.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Developing Reg.</td>
<td>869918</td>
<td>43.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transition Count.</td>
<td>24831</td>
<td>9.6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Least Dev. Count.</td>
<td>140114</td>
<td>78.2</td>
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<tr>
<td>LLDC’s</td>
<td>47303</td>
<td>56.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIDS</td>
<td>7321</td>
<td>24.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LLDC’s=Landlocked Developing Countries  
SIDS=Small Island Developing States
Urban Inequities Surveys

- Will provide globally representative knowledge comparing slum to non-slum dwellers on other MDGs

![Bar graph showing under-five mortality rates in Nairobi Slums, National, Rural, and Nairobi Survey Areas. The graph indicates higher mortality rates in Nairobi Slums compared to other areas.](image-url)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HABITAT</th>
<th>USAID/UNICEF</th>
<th>NORAD</th>
<th>GUO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

- **Govt** of Turkey co-funding
- HIPS partnership
- **Habitat** co-funding

**Cities:**
- Mumbai
- Durban
- Luanda
- Cairo
- Nairobi
- La Paz
- DNA
- Caracas
- Mexico city
- Shanghai
- Tashkent
- Jakarta
- Vienna
- Accra**
- Yangon
- Casablanca
-altimore
- Lagos
- Kolkata
- Abidjan
- Hama
- Tabuk
- Ho Chi Minh
- Singapore
- Vijayawada
- Hong Kong
- Guangzhou
- Lesham
- Guadalajara
- Sao Paolo
- Dakar
- Addis****
- Casablanca

**Issues:**
- Overcrowding
- Tenure
- Housing
- Water & san
- Education
- Employment
- Child health
- Child labor
- Repr. health
- Crime
- New tech.
- Transport
- Civil society
- Governance
- Women/child
- Education
- Environment
- Local
- Homeless

**Partnerships:**
- HIPS partnership
- **Habitat** co-funding
- **Govt** of Turkey co-funding

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**Notes:**
- *** includes child health
- ** includes women/child
- **** includes education

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**Additional Information:**
- **Metro Manila**
- **Kolkata**
- **Baghdad**
- **Casablanca**
Regression between percentage of slum dwellers and HDI
Urban inequities household surveys by cities by status of implementation and plans

Secondary Analysis on Fafo & DHS data

Secondary Analysis on DHS

Secondary Analysis on NFHS data

Funding yet to be raised for UIHS

Secondary Analysis on Fafo & DHS data

*An EU/GOT funded national DHS survey

**National funding will be raised
What Can be done for Comparative Regional/Urban Statistics and Indicators

- Requires well defined and Internationally agreed Framework
- Data collection on periodically and regular basis
- Maintenance of Databases
- Analysis of data
- Dissemination of Data through………..
- Partnership to be developed for sharing responsibility and cost in data collection
What SCORUS Can Do in It

- Support in Partnership Development for Data Collection on agreed framework
- Identify NSO/LA for hosting first meeting
- Initiate Formation of a City Group
- Register with Statistical Commission of UN as pressure Group to Promote Comparative urban/regional statistics
Thank you.....