

# **Evidence-based Decision Making for Urban Change**Global Data Tools in Action in Africa and West Asia









# Introduction to VLRs in Northern Africa and Western Asia

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# What are the Sustainable Development Goals?



UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon:

"The seventeen Sustainable Development Goals are our shared vision of humanity and a social contract between the world's leaders and the people,"

"They are a to-do list for people and planet, and a blueprint for success."

# SUSTAINABLE GALS DEVELOPMENT GALS





































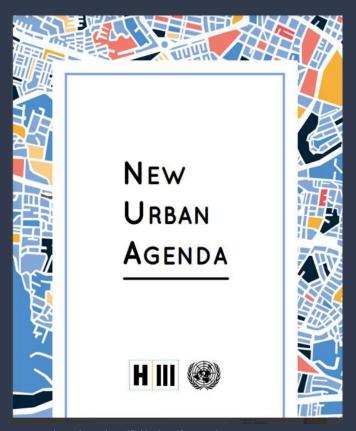


Image Source https://habitat3.org/the-new-urbanagenda/

### NEW URBAN AGENDA ADOPTED AT THE HABITAT

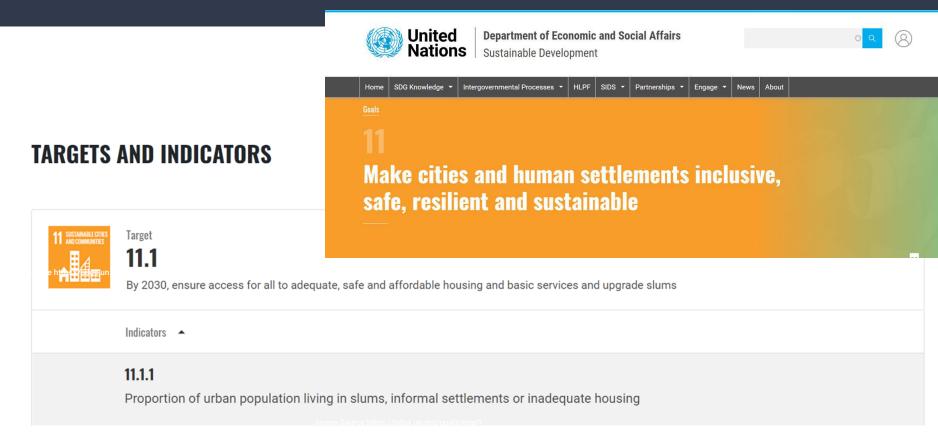
20 October 2016

Quito, Ecuador

The United Nations Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development (Habitat III) held from 17 to 20 October 2016 in Quito, Ecuador, successfully concluded with the adoption of the New Urban Agenda.

The Habitat III Conference as a whole was a resounding success: 30,000 people, among them 10,000 international participants from 167 countries were accredited in the Conference. In the span of four days almost 1,000 events took place, including 8 Plenary sessions, 6 High-level Roundtable sessions, 4 Assemblies, 16 Stakeholders Roundtables, 10 Policy Dialogues, 22 Special Sessions, 3 Urban Talks, an Urban Journalism Academy, 59 United Nations events, 157 Exhibition booths, 42 Village projects and over 460 side, networking, training and parallel events were organized by various stakeholders.

# Zooming in: SDG goals, targets, indicators



## Quantitative and Qualitative SDG targets



Target

1.1

By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day

Indicators -



Target

1.2

By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions

Indicators -



Target

1.3

Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable

# How do we report on progress towards SDGs?

- Through the Voluntary National Reviews, which are an official part of the UN reporting:
  - Para 79 of the 2030 Agenda states: "conduct regular and inclusive reviews of progress at the national and sub-national levels, which are country-led and country-driven".
- Presented a the High-level political forum (HLPF) meeting of the UN under the auspices of ECOSOC.
- Voluntary, state-led, undertaken by both developed and developing countries, and involve multiple stakeholders.



### SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT KNOWLEDGE PLATFORM

SIDS











HIGH-LEVEL POLITICAL FORUM

STATES

SDGS

**TOPICS** 

**UN SYSTEM** 

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

**PARTNERSHIPS** 

RESOURCES

**ABOUT** 





### **VOLUNTARY NATIONAL REVIEWS**

## Voluntary Local Reviews and their value-added

VLRs discuss the performance/progress of cities towards achieving SDGs (mirroring the VNRs). They are not part of the official UN reporting, however they:

- Reinforce mainstreaming SDGs
- Guide SDG-led evidence-based policy process and decision-making
- Emphasize the role of urban data in policy process and decision-making; and induce developing urban data eco-systems
- Strengthen participatory process centred around the municipality
- Provide a platform to discuss development challenges vis a vis national government and international community
- Allow to showcase good practices (e.g. at the High Level Political Forum!).





More information at: https://aujourdhui.ma/economie/organise-par-onu-habitat-et-ses-partenaires-un-atelier-pour-renforcer-les-capacites-de-la-commune-dagadir-en-matiere-dodd

## Amman Mayor stresses keenness to speed up implementation of SDGs at UN forum

Shawarbeh takes part in 5th edition of Local and Regional Governments Forum in New York

By JT - Jul 13,2022 - Last updated at Jul 13,2022











AMMAN — Amman Mayor Yousef Shawarbeh on Wednesday participated in the fifth edition of the Local and Regional Governments Forum-Fostering the Achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals from the Local Level towards the 2023 SDG Summit, the Jordan News Agency, Petra, reported.

The forum is currently being held at the UN headquarters in New York, on the occasion of the 2022 United Nations High-Level Political Forum (HLPF).

As a keynote speaker, Shawarbeh said that this edition aims to enable cities and local governments to contribute to global efforts to implement the 2030 SDGs.

He added that the city of Amman, like other cities, faces a number of urban challenges represented by increasing population growth as a direct result of migrations and arrivals of refugees.

He also referred to challenges posed by climate change as well as the economic and social impacts of the coronavirus pandemic.

Shawarbeh affirmed that the Greater Amman Municipality (GAM) has supported efforts towards implementing all goals related to



Amman Mayor Yousef Shawarbeh during the fifth edition of the Local and Regional Governments Forum-Fostering the Achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals from the Local Level towards the 2023 SDG Summit in New York on Wednesday (Photo courtesy of GAM Facebook page)

#### OPINION

#### Editorial

A tribute to a historic reign

Saturday 10 September 2022



No government has the right to pass such laws

Oct 24, 2022



2022 American National Security Strategy, a new atmospheric

Oct 24, 2022



The new nuclear era

Oct 24, 2022



The great chips war

Oct 24, 2022

Popular

Rated

Commented

No government has the right to pass such laws Oct 24, 2022

2022 American National Security Strategy, a new atmospheric

Oct 24, 2022









Year	Local / regional government	Country	Report(s)	Language	Member State VNR
2022	City of Tampere	Finland	☐ City of Sustainable Action	English	2020 VNR, 2016 VNR
2021	City of Subang Jaya	Malaysia	Subang Jaya Voluntary Local Review 2021, Implementing the 2030 Agenda in the City of Subang Jaya	English	2020 VNR
2021	Pará State Government	Brazil	2nd VLR_State of Pará_Brazil	English	2017 VNR
2021	Asker municipality	Norway	Agenda 2030 in Asker, Voluntary local review 2021	English	2021 VNR
2021	City of Helsinki	Finland	From Agenda to Action: Implementation of the UN Sustainable Development Goals in Helsinki 2021	English	2020 VNR
2021	City of Ghent	Belgium	Ghent Sustainability Report 2021 - Focus on People - Voluntary Local Review	English	VNR 2017
2021	Government of the State of Tabasco	Mexico	Informe Local Voluntario 2021- Gobierno Del Estado De Tabasco -Consejo Estatal de la Agenda 2030 para el Desarrollo Sostenible	Spanish	2021 VNR
2021	Municipalidad de Lima	Peru	☑ INFORME LOCAL VOLUNTARIO-LIMA-2021	Spanish	2020 VNR Report

### UNDESA platform for VLRs: https://sdgs.un.org/topics/voluntary-local-reviews

## VLR approach and methodology

- Guided by the needs of the municipality and its development objectives
  - Reinforced focus on mainstreaming e.g. gender (Amman), ICTs and digital transformation (Agadir)
- Inspired by the UN-Habitat/UCLG Guidelines on the Voluntary Local Reviews, volume 1 and 2, adapted to the context of the city
- Following key 4 principles:
  - evidence-based;
  - participatory;
  - meaningful and
  - Action-oriented!
- Bottom-up approach to data collection supported by the WCCD, UMF (Amman) indicator frameworks.

### VLRs in practice

### Key stakeholders involved:

- Municipality, working in tandem with the National Statistics Office (Agadir); Urban Observatory (Amman); and other partners (e.g. ministries)
- UN institutions and agencies (UN-Habitat, UNESCWA, UCLG-MEWA)

Timeline: 9 months - 1 year

Roles and responsibilities, based on the examples of Agadir, Amman:

- Data collection (municipality with support of NSO, guided by UN agencies
- Stakeholder engagement (joint)
- Developing a draft VLR (UN agencies)

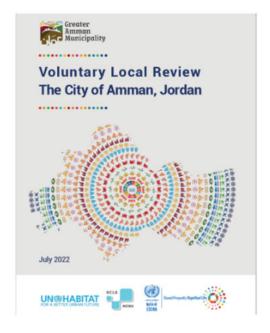
### Data collection and validation

#### Challenges

- Limited data access
- Limited data availability
- Outdated statistics
- Data not produced at regular intervals
- Data not corresponding to the administrative boundaries of the city
- Limited access to disaggregated data
- Data not sourced/referenced

#### Lessons learnt and opportunities

- Data production/collection centralized at the municipal level
- Using official statistics disaggregated at the city level (produced by the National Statistics Offices)
- Reinforced production of a high-quality urban data
  - Using international standards for data production/management
  - Reinforced data production as a development priority
  - Reinforced relationships between various data producers towards the development of urban data eco-systems.



The Amman VLR is expected to inform future operational frameworks between the Greater

Amman Municipality, the Government of Jordan, the United Nations, the wider development community and other stakeholders, to move towards an increasingly sustainable urban future









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for all in the country.

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#### Published in collaboration with

The Greater Amman Municipality



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# Thank you

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