MISSION STATEMENT

goinging timely and relevant data and information into the hands of decision makers and enhancing the capacities of their institutions to formulate innovative policies, strategies, legislation and programmes - and deliver for tangible results.
1. Working Strategy:

Collecting data & undertaking cutting edge research to support knowledge enhancement and evidence-based policies strengthened by robust capacity development processes.
Virtuous Cycle for Capacity Development

Bringing together two of UN-HABITAT’s dynamic & cutting edge areas of work

Capacity development, institution building and tools to strengthen policy implementation

Data

Knowledge to policy

Information

Research, empirical evidences and generation of normative outputs

Institutional capacity for policies & actions

Understanding complexities & trends

2.

DATA:

An arsenal of indicators & information to support analysis, predictions, forecasting and indentification of areas for present and future concern.
History of urban Indicators to monitor Habitat Agenda

- **1993**
  - 46 key indicators
  - 237 Cities

- **1998**
  - 23 key indicators
  - 242 Cities

- **2003, 1990-2005**
  - 20 key indicators
  - 353 Cities

A five year production cycle, followed by a continuous monitoring mechanism

Global sample of 360 cities Worldwide representative 40 cities per UN region
• Before 2003 (MDG arrival), UN-HABITAT collected data on 1976 and 2001;
• Two data set (1993 and 1998) based on a every 5 year collection point;
• After 2003: not only relying on what countries provide but developed its own data;
• Collection is now on early basis and updated regularly;
• System to produce 3 data set
• Every 2 years data is made public through the SWCR and GRHS.
• Partnership with census organisations & 100 census in the world
• UN-HABITAT has household data (started with 300 dataset) and today has more than 1,000 cities dataset
3. Research & Generation of Critical Information:

Policy analysis, trends, forecasts and identification of priority areas for policy interventions.

RAPID URBANIZATION

GLOBAL POPULATION RURAL/URBAN

Source: UN-HABITAT, 2008
Developed Countries

Developing Countries

Source: UN-HABITAT, 2008

Population Growth and Decline of The World's Cities

Source: UN-HABITAT, 2008
Population Living in Slums & Proportion Living in Slums, Developing Regions 1990-2010

Source: SWCR 2010-2011, UN-HABITAT
4.

CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT:

From training to education and linking individual and institutional performance improvements to increase delivery capacity at various levels.
5. GOALS & OBJECTIVES:

Combining improvements in monitoring and research to produce knowledge and ability to generate vital information for policy making and capacity development in various levels and targeting various partners.

- Improve monitoring of urban conditions and trends by timely collection and dissemination of urban data.
- Improve awareness and knowledge of sustainable urbanization issues at the local, national and global levels.
- Increase capacities of national and local authorities and partners to formulate and implement informed policies and programmes.
6.

STRATEGY IN A SNAPSHOT:

Knowledge & research creating the basis for evidence-based policies, paradigm change and support the tools for capacity development and policy reforms.
• Integrate the production of data that is translated into knowledge to support the formulation of more informed policies through capacity development.

• Work with a range of strategic partners to produce results that are cost-effective and maximize the impact of interventions.

• Collaborate with the other sub-programmes identifying priority areas, producing data, method and tools to strengthen their delivering capacities for increased impact.

• Produce a critical mass of information, selected publications and among those the flagship reports

• Disseminate information in various languages and fora to advance globally the urban agenda.

• Research on key and emerging topics such as financial housing crisis, exclusion in European cities, social changes in cities, urban futures, etc.

• Contextualize Knowledge to regional and local realities and channelled through tailored capacity development tools and programmes
THE END
thank you for listening.