

Goal 1

Target number: 1.4

Indicator Number and Name: 1.4.1: Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services

Agency: UN-Habitat

Has work for the development of this work begun?

Yes – work in progress

Who are the entities, including national and international experts, directly involved and consulted in developing the methodology/and or data collection tools?

UN-Habitat is the lead agency in the methodological developments for this indicator. UN-Habitat along with other partners will support the global reporting which will follow efforts of directly working with national statistical agencies for national level reporting. UN-Habitat and other partners including other private and regional commissions will lead the efforts of building national capacities to monitor and report on this indicator. The following partners are supporting the efforts of the further development of this indicator: WHO, UNICEF, UNDP and World Bank.

What is the involvement of or how do you plan to involve National Statistical Systems in the development of the methodology?

National statistical systems are a key source of data for several of the basic services qualifiers of this indicator. Selected national statistical agencies will be consulted on methodological development and piloting in a limited set countries to develop standardized tools for inclusion in already established, nationally representative multi topic household surveys. Representatives of national statistical systems will be consulted on the capacity development initiatives.

In addition, UN-Habitat has a global network of urban observatories who work closely with the National statistical systems in many countries to collect and monitor issues relating to the monitoring of urban basic services through its programme of urban spaces and indicators. These networks will be used to invite other partners to make contributions to the methodology developments. Partners will play a key role in ensuring use of findings in-country, and for continental and global level policy dialogue. Additional organizations and networks engaged in consultations include bilateral and multilateral donors, CSO, NGO, universities, research and training organization, UNEP, WHO, etc.

Options for synergies with other indicators linked to basic services– were considered. Through the consultation process, options for standardization in data collection approaches were encouraged to facilitate comparative analysis.

Please briefly describe the process of developing the methodology for the indicator

The methodology developments follow several steps including testing and peer reviewing, and capacity building. Methodology development includes pilots on data collection (administrative data for service provision, service provider data, etc) to test options for computing and their robustness for

different country settings. A number of questions on basic services elements have been developed for Household surveys, and for some pilots are underway in selected countries.

Technical and practical feasibility of the methods proposed for data collection and analysis will include an assessment of how the indicators/qualifiers work in practice (and can be combined with other analytical work), deliver the necessary combinations of quantitative and qualitative information to support understanding and allow the degrees of disaggregation required (methodological feasibility). These results will determine the need for any additional piloting to ensure methodologies and procedures for gathering samples or comprehensive data are sufficiently rigorous and detailed and that statistical methods for data analysis and computation of indicator values over time are sound, consistent and reliable so as to produce significant results in all regions.

Furthermore, UN-Habitat has organized several expert consultations (virtual and Face-to-Face) in regions, in collaboration with several partners who are part of the team e.h WHO, UNICEF, WRI, NYU university, APHRC, Warwick University, etc. The consultations so far include representatives from national statistical agencies, independent scholars and representatives of the private sector and the civil society. The consultation focused on harmonization of definitions and how to collect and report the data--and computation of the data for the indicator.

Please indicate new international standards that will need to be proposed and approved by an intergovernmental process (such as UNSC) for this methodology.

This indicator is dependent on many existing other indicators at the international level. As such, it relies on already existing global standards of formal indicators. The results of pilot show that this methodology is guided by already existing systems and international standards for data collection.

When do you expect the methodological work on this indicator to be completed?

The methodological work for this indicator was completed in October 2017.

- Methodology development started with the development of a detailed calendar of events.
- The first high level expert group discussion : March 2017
- Final expert group meeting : May 2017.
- Several agencies dealing with the components that measure access to basic are already part of the consultations with countries. This includes WHO, UNICEF, UNDP.

Are data and metadata already being collected from the National Statistical System for one or more components of this indicator?

Yes, several components that measure basic services e.g water are already being monitored in other goals. Compilation of the data for at least more than 100 countries is now ongoing.

How do you plan to collect the data?

- Efforts are made to collect the data for this indicator from routine national surveys as well as service providers.
- Also additional data is obtained directly from country/ local government databases/websites.
- Joint survey/compilation with national agency and international entity
- Satellite images, remote sensing is used to monitor some components of this indicator.

If the indicator involves multiple components from different data sources, please describe how each individual component of the indicator will be collected here.

The basic services included within the definitions of this indicator are organized into these three categories.

Basic infrastructure services: Water and sanitation, solid waste collection and management, mobility and transportation and energy: Several administrative and national surveys will be the main sources of this data.

Social services: education, health care, emergency services, housing, childcare, and services for elderly and other groups with special needs: Several administrative and national surveys will be the main sources of this data.

Quality life services: Public safety, urban planning, culture and entertainment, sport and public spaces: Several administrative and national surveys will be the main sources of this data.

Responsibility for administrative data collection is with national line ministries or respective registries, with methodological support provided through international organizations and regional bodies to facilitate experience sharing and consistency across countries. Responsibility for household surveys will be with national statistical offices. Hence, data for this indicator will be collected from household surveys and censuses, administrative records of service providers, and local governments where applicable.

Each country national government takes responsibility on data collection and validation of this indicator. Efforts will be made not to excessively over burden countries through simplifying and sharing the most cost effective way to undertake the data collection. Household level data will be available from the rosters of many national statistical systems. Support will be provided to countries where capacity challenges on data collection exist and support is requested.

With what frequency is data expected to be collected?

Data is collected every 2-5 years depending on the national statistical calendars of various countries. As already indicated, UN Habitat along with other partners are working closely with countries and regional statistical bodies and global partners to provide capacity development support for country data collection, analysis and reporting. This is supported by other thematic teams working directly on the monitoring of the individual components of this indicator for capacity strengthening at regional and country level for data providers and reporting mechanisms; and promoting understanding of this indicator at all levels.

Is there a process of data validation by countries in place or planned for this indicator?

Yes

If yes, please briefly describe:

UN Habitat has facilitated a multi-stakeholder Expert Group Meeting for review and build consensus on methodology and tools for data collection. The publication of the methodology was subjected to a standard peer review. UN-Habitat, is providing the technical support for both data collection and validation, as well as monitor compliance for agreed procedures.

If you have any additional comments that you believe would be helpful to IAEG-SDG members in analysing the work plan and methodological development of the indicator, please provide them here:

(as of July/August 2018)