BPS – STATISTICS INDONESIA

Comments/Suggestions for Statistical Commission 50th Session
New York, March 2019

3(o) Items for discussion and decision: human settlements statistics

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2019-18-HumanSettlements-EE/Page 6/Par. 24	The CPI integrates tools and mechanisms for monitoring Goal 11 and other urban related SDGs indicators that are aligned with international and national guidance on gender, youth and human rights monitoring strategies at all levels…	It is important to really consider the concept and definition of each variable that is used to formulate CPI. Taking into account the SDG in harmonizing the concept for every variables will not only assist every country to promote and calculate CPI but also to facilitate them to also produce other SDG related indicators.
2019-18-HumanSettlements-EE/Page 9/Par. 36	UN-Habitat continues to advocate for and monitor the global populations who live in slums. Today, UNHabitat's estimates show that nearly a billion people live in areas generally referred to as slums as per the UNHabitat definition i.e. "Any specific place, whether a whole city, or a neighbourhood, is a slum area if half or more of all households lack improved water, improved sanitation, sufficient living area, durable housing, secure tenure, or combinations thereof".	One alternative to distinguish between slum and non-slum areas is that by observing the proportion of adequate housing in such regions. BPS Statistics Indonesia has an annual statistics on adequate housing. In order to indicate which areas that are classified as slum, one can calculate the proportion of adequate housing in such region, in which if the proportion of adequate housing is less than half of the overall population, then the area is classified as slum.