

Open-ended Intergovernmental Expert Working Group on Adequate Housing for All

Intersessional on Monitoring Framework for Housing Adequacy

Land Housing and Shelter Section, UN-Habitat

Date: 18 September 2025

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Introduction

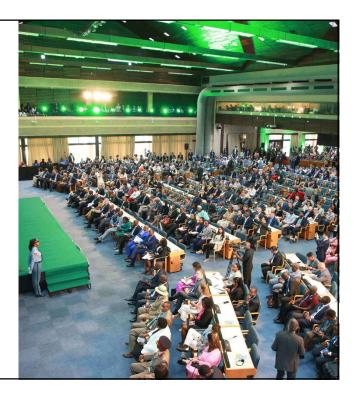
Adequate Housing has been at the centre of the UN-Habitat mandate since its establishment.

Housing crisis: 2.8 billion people live in inadequate housing, including 1.1 billion people who live in slums or informal settlements; 1.6 billion face housing affordability constraints; and over 300 million are experiencing homelessness.

Habitat Assembly Resolution 2/7: Establishment of OEWG on Adequate Housing for All (OEWG-H) and a Knowledge Platform on Housing.

Resolution 2/2: Accelerating the transformation of informal settlements by 2030.

Housing, land and basic services at the core of the new **UN-Habitat Strategic Plan** 2026-2029



Open Ended Intergovernmental Working Group on Adequate Housing for All (OEWG-H)

Objective:

Develop robust, peer-reviewed, and Member State-endorsed set of guidelines to accelerate the achievement of safe, sustainable, adequate, and affordable housing for all.

Submit recommendations to the third United Nations Habitat Assembly in 2029.

Use content developed and provisional recommendations to advance adequate housing policies and programmes at national and local level.

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Open Ended Intergovernmental Working Group on Adequate Housing for All (OEWG-H)

- **OEWG-H1**: 9-11 December 2024
- **Expert Group Meetings**
- Intersessional thematic virtual meetings
 - Housing Finance (24th June)
 - Tenure Security (25th June)
 - Informal Settlements (26th June)
 - Social Housing (27th June)
 - Sustainability (16th September)

 - Definitions (17th September)

 Monitoring framework (18th September)
- OEWG-H2: 22-23 October 2025 in Nairobi, Kenya



Today's Intersessional Meeting on Monitoring Framework

Goals:

- Present the critical considerations, components and milestones of a monitoring framework for housing adequacy that enables global, national and local monitoring of housing adequacy.
- Share the inputs from the Expert Group Meeting on 22nd August 2025 on Monitoring Framework
- Receive additional inputs: analysis and lessons learnt from existing monitoring frameworks, key components, balancing the need of global data and nationally/sub-nationally relevant data, practical considerations on data collection.



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Monitoring Framework: Background

The resolution 2/7, which established an Open-Ended Intergovernmental Expert Working Group mandated the group to propose a framework for measuring and reporting on housing adequacy across diverse national and local contexts.

During OEWG-H1 , two reports outlined **preliminary options** for the Monitoring Framework:

- "Report of the Executive Director on the development of a framework for measuring and reporting on the adequacy of housing across diverse national and local contexts"
- "Review of existing elements and options for the development of a framework for measuring and reporting on the adequacy of housing across diverse national and local contexts".

The resolution 2/2 Accelerating the transformation of informal settlements and slums, requests:

- Collect data and improve methodologies to reflect the reality of informal settlements and households, through an integrated approach that goes beyond the isolated settlement level, to ensure the use of available data for decision-making.
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Monitoring Framework: Rationale

- Housing outcomes are influenced by a complex interplay of economic, demographic, environmental and regulatory factors.
- These outcomes extend beyond the housing sector, intersecting with broader development sectors.
- Fragmented conceptual approaches and inconsistent data collection practices hinder comprehensive analysis and limit the effectiveness of housing-related policymaking.

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Monitoring Framework: Rationale

Previous International Efforts in Monitoring Housing Adequacy:

- Housing Indicators Programme
- Housing Rights Indicators Programme
- · Urban Indicators Programme
- Urban SDGs
- New Urban Agenda
- · Global Urban Monitoring Framework

IMPLEMENTING
THE NEW
URBAN AGENDA

Specific SDG Indicators:

- · Slums / Affordability
- Tenure Security
- Urban expansion
- Basic Services
- Transport
- Waste management
- Pubilc Space

Monitoring Framework: Rationale

UN-Habitat processes

- •UN-Habitat minimum core set of Housing Indicators
- •Global Urban Data Coalition
- •Quality of Life / Well-being measurement

·Global Processes / Initiatives

- •Network of Economic Statisticians: Primer on making the case for an international housing statistics framework
- •Expert Group on well-being management
- •System of National Accounts (SNA) and the System of Environmental-Economic Accounting
- •2030 Guidelines and Recommendations for
- Population and Housing Censuses
 - •World Bank & IMF

Regional Processes / Initiatives

- •Housing Europe 2030
- •CAF Annuario de Vivienda (Latin America)
- •OECD.

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Monitoring Framework: Objectives



view of housing adequacy and identify gaps in current monitoring;



evidence-based policymaking with targeted and actionable responses;



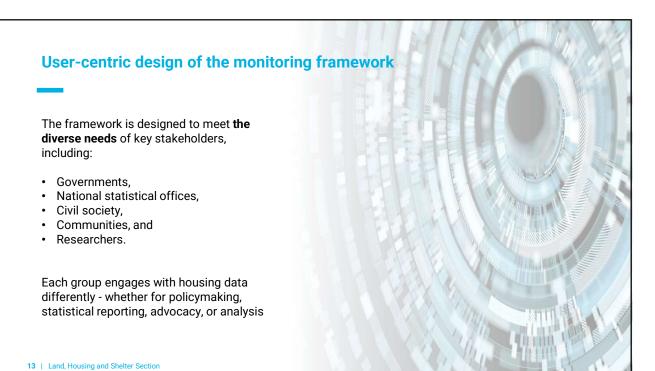
Facilitate use of existing data through a flexible, low burden structure;



Foster innovation by integrating previous efforts and new methodologies;



action, ensuring progress towards the right to adequate housing.



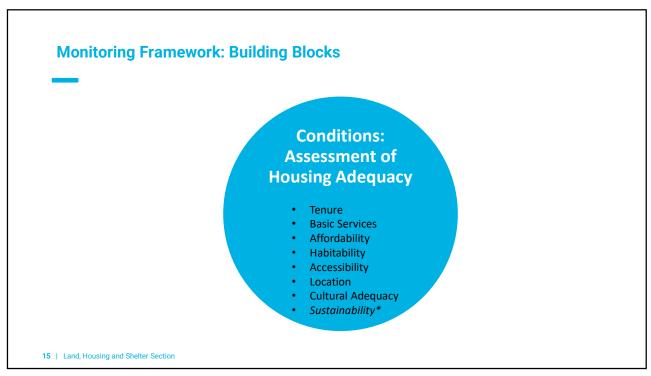
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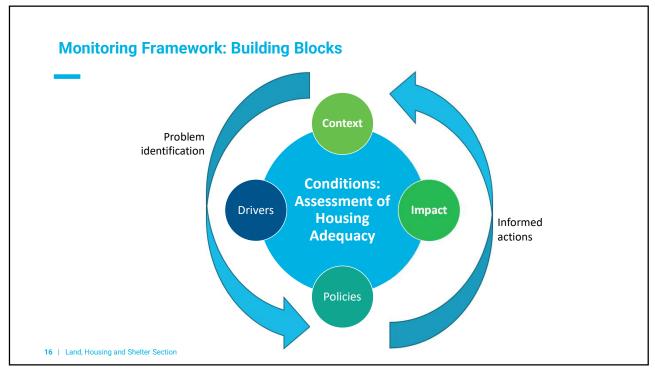
Framework Overview: Building Blocks

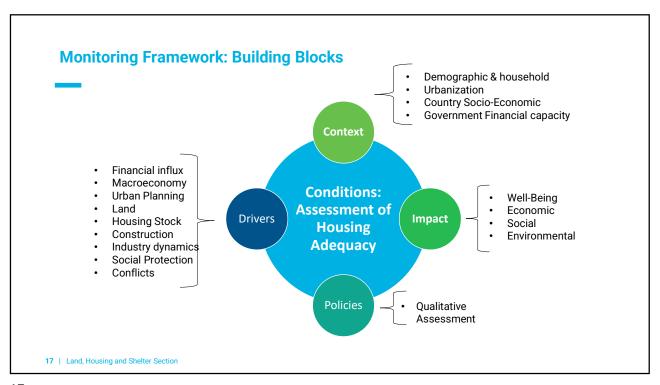
5 Elements of the Housing Monitoring Framework

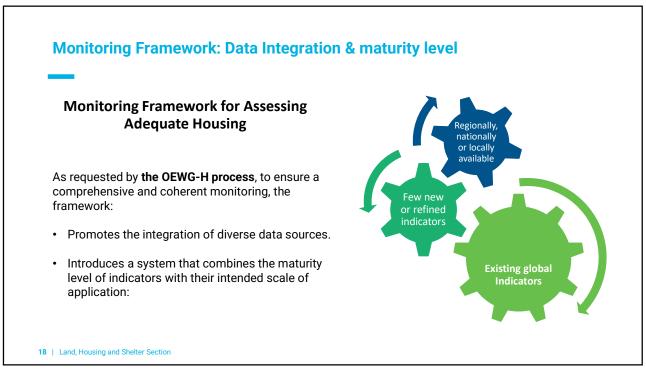
- Conditions: Assessment of housing adequacy. Measure housing adequacy across seven core components, adding sustainability, with a flexible framework that prioritizes basic needs and adapts to evolving national contexts.
- Context in which adequate housing operates: Provide contextual indicators like demographics, urbanization, and inequality to ground housing adequacy assessments in each country's socioeconomic realities.
- Drivers of housing adequacy: Examine factors like economics, urban planning, and governance to uncover root causes of inadequate housing, guiding strategic, evidence-based policy development.
- Policies: Offer a qualitative assessment of housing policies, enabling global comparisons, benchmarking, and adoption of best practices by linking policy components to measurable housing outcomes.
- Impact: Captures broader effects on well-being, inclusion, economic development, and sustainability, complemented by ongoing work on well-being measurement.

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Critical considerations:

Experts expressed support to the systems approach of the proposed framework

- Flexible framework and hierarchy of indicators that allow for local adaptation, while maintaining comparability.
- ✓ A tiered approach of indicators to first consolidate existing data sources, then expand coverage to established indicators and develop new indicators

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Inputs from the Expert Group Meeting

Highlighted aspects

Improve monitoring of informal settlements, land availability and housing adequacy

Incorporate into the framework:

- ✓ Housing finance: affordability –finance gap
- ✓ Capacity of private sector to deliver housing Industry/market dynamics
- ✓ Present housing stock & flow, and
- Future housing needs amid climate change and population growth



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Inputs from the Expert Group Meeting

Conditions for success

- Housing data, treated as a Global Public Good: open source, standardised data, collaborative
- Requirement for strong government commitment and inter-ministerial coordination

Innovation:

- ✓ Explore the use of **Al and web scraping** for realtime data collection
- ✓ Promote community-generated data and inclusive monitoring.

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Inputs from the Expert Group Meeting Stakeholder engagement Communities: Self-report / citizen data Civil society: Inputs from the Expert Group Meeting Civil society: Frovide qualitative data Private sector: Finance institutions Real estate associations Construction sector

Inputs from the Expert Group Meeting

Next steps:

- Consolidate inputs from intersessional into revised document
- 2. Identify a **core set of indicators** for initial implementation and global comparability
- 3. Define how **national and local indicators can complement** the core set of indicators
- **4. Guide countries** to adapt the global framework to their localized needs and collect data

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Housekeeping

- > Interpretation available
- > Mute your microphones when not speaking
- Raise your virtual hand to request the floor
- ➤ Keep your interventions to 3 4 minutes
- > Introduce yourself with name, role, organisation and country before speaking
- > Camera on when speaking
- Use the chat

Way forward

- > Inputs from intersessional meetings will be compiled into a final draft analysis and recommendation for a global monitoring framework on housing.
- Document will be made available in preparation for the third Session of the Open-Ended Working Group (2026)
- ➤ At the OEWG-H2, member states, accredited organisations and nominated experts will have another opportunity to **review**, **provide inputs and approve the proposed framework** which will be presented to the 3rd UN-Habitat Assembly in 2029
- > The OEWG-H2 **new Co-chairs** will be elected; a **new roadmap** will be prepared, shaping the work of the OEWG-H in the years ahead.

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Way forward

- ➤ Kindly submit any additional inputs and materials by the 30th September to h4all@un.org
- > Second session of the Open-Ended Intergovernmental Working Group on Adequate Housing for All (OEWG-H2), Nairobi from 22 to 23 October 2025

Register to attend on GEMS (UN-Habitat GEMS | UN-Habitat GEMS)

THANK YOU!

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