



UN-HABITAT

# Draft Monitoring Framework of the Strategic Plan 2026-2029

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68<sup>th</sup> session of the Ad hoc working group on programmatic, budgetary and administrative matters

Nairobi, 1<sup>st</sup> October 2025

# I. Introduction

**UN-Habitat's Strategic Plan 2026–2029**  
adopted at resumed session II UN-Habitat Assembly (May 2025)

**Purpose of the Monitoring Framework:** Track and demonstrate progress, strengthen accountability, Support evidence-based decisions and enhance transparency and adaptive management

## Design Principles:

- Results-based management approach
- Logical results chain: outcomes → impacts
- Alignment with SDGs, GUMF, New Urban Agenda
- Efficiency, effectiveness, accountability

**Based on Lessons Learned (SP 2020–2025):** OIOS evaluation & MOPAN 2024 recommendations, weak M&E system, under-resourced monitoring functions



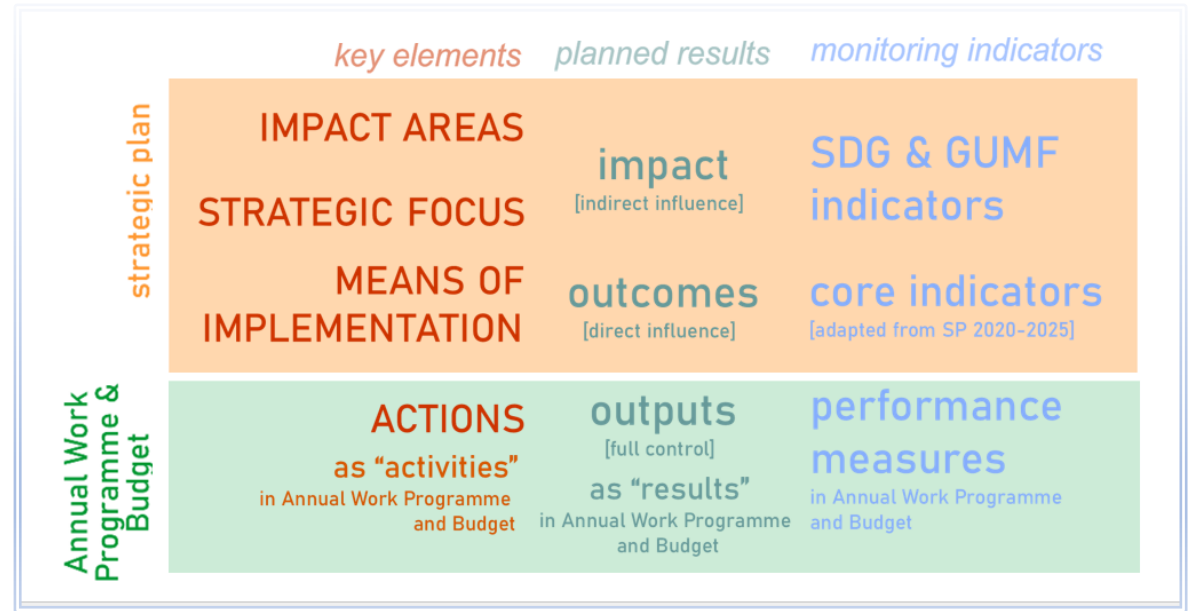
## II. Monitoring framework description

The **Monitoring Framework** is structured around the logical **results chain** of the SP 2026-2029 that links outcomes to long-term impacts

**Indicators** defined for each impact area, and for the dimensions of the strategic focus and outcomes, to capture their full scope.

Once agreed, indicators will include **baselines and targets** to track progress and guide decisions, in line with RBM principles of accountability and learning. Dissaggregated data

Monitoring will be based on the **regular collection**, validation and analysis of data from multiple sources



## II. a Scope of indicators

- To attribute change to UN-Habitat, the proposed MF distinguishes between:
  - **Impact level:** population-based indicators, only partially attributable./  
Largely drawn from the SDGs and the GUMF
  - **Strategic focus:** mix of population data + countries, cities, policies, plans.
  - **Outcome level:** indicators on partner countries, cities, institutions, and policies—more directly attributable to UN-Habitat's work

## II.b Monitoring Framework

### (a) Impact Areas

	Indicators	Subset	Data source
<b>Equitable and inclusive prosperity for poverty eradication</b>	Proportion of global population under the international poverty line that are covered by pro-poor national housing policies or other initiatives		SDG 1.1.1 UN database
<b>Preparedness, response, recovery and reconstruction</b>	Population living in crisis-affected cities that benefits from sustainable urban recovery approaches that foster social integration, in particular of displaced communities, put land, housing and basic services at the center and facilitate transition from the humanitarian response to sustainable development		TBC
<b>Environment and climate action</b>	Population of areas covered by national climate action frameworks and instruments, in particular NDCs, and urban environmental focused initiatives with stronger urban content	National	Nationally Determined Contributions

## (b) Strategic Focus: Adequate Housing, land and basic services for all

	Indicators	Subset	Data source and verification
<b>Adequate Housing</b>	Proportion and number of urban population living in slums, informal settlements and inadequate housing.	Proportion of urban population	SDG 11.1.1 UN database / National Statistical Offices
	Number of countries that reduced : a) the proportion of urban population living in slums and b) the total number of people living in slums	# of people	National Statistical Offices/ Household surveys
<b>Land</b>	Proportion of total adult population with secure tenure rights to land, (a) with legally recognized documentation, and (b) who perceive their rights to land as secure, by sex and type of tenure	Legally recognized documentation	SDG 1.4.2 UN database / National Statistical Offices
	Proportion of countries where the legal framework (including customary law) guarantees women's equal rights to land ownership and/ or control	Perception of tenure security	SDG 5.a.2 UN database
<b>Basic Services</b>	Proportion of urban population with access to (a) basic drinking water services, (b) basic sanitation and basic hand-washing facilities, (c) basic waste collection services, (d) clean, affordable, and sustainable energy, and (e) sustainable mobility		SDG 1.4.1 UN database
<b>Dimension-wide indicator</b>	Number of people benefiting from housing, and/or land, and/or basic services policies that aligned with the New Urban Agenda		TBC

## (c). Means of Implementation

### 1. Integrated urban and territorial planning, management, investment and finance

Outcome	Indicators	Subset	Data source and verification
<b>Spatial development plans, policies and legislation, planning systems and finance frameworks foster the social and ecological functions of land and catalyse public and private investments for access to adequate housing, land and basic services for all</b>	Number of partner countries that have national urban policies or laws or regional/spatial development plans that (a) respond to population dynamics; (b) ensure balanced territorial development; and (c) increase local fiscal space.		TBC- Adapted from SDG 11.a.1 indicator
	Number of partner subnational authorities that have improved Own Source Revenue (OSR) per capita and Property Tax per capita and average % increase in OSR and property tax per capita.		Local government budget document
	Number of partner cities implementing land, housing, basic services or slum transformation strategies or interventions aimed at improving housing for all, in alignment with SDG 11.1 and the right to adequate housing.		TBC

## (c). Means of Implementation

### 2. Participatory multi-level governance and localization of the Sustainable Development Goals

Outcome	Indicators	Subset	Data source and verification
<b>Participatory multi-level governance mechanisms support adequate housing, land, and basic services for all, mainstreaming gender equality and women's empowerment, and accelerate SDG localization</b>	Number of partner countries with institutionalized, functional and inclusive multilevel governance mechanisms ensuring participation of local and regional governments and community/civil society representatives, fostering SDG localization for adequate housing, land, basic.		Government gazettes/legal acts
	Number of innovative, contextualized solutions supported, and volume of finance (USD) channelled towards SDG catalytic initiatives at the local level, fostering adequate housing, land, basic services, through SDG Localization process including approaches and tools promoted by the Local2030 Coalition.		UN-Habitat/Local2030 project docs. Donor agreements / IFI term sheets. Local government budgets / council minutes
	Number of partner cities that have institutionalized inclusive and equal participation for women in local-level decision-making on adequate housing, land and basic services.		
	Number of cities that disaggregate their statistics on housing, basic services and land, at least by sex.		TBC



## (c). Means of Implementation

### 3. Knowledge, data, digitalization and capacity development

Outcome	Indicators	Subset	Data source and verification
<b>Improved knowledge and capacities inform evidence-based, innovative policies on adequate housing, land, and basic services for all.</b>	Number of local, regional and national governments and other stakeholders that a) formally reference and b) use UN-Habitat's knowledge products for policy formulation and practice relating to adequate housing, land and basic services, as evidenced by official documentation		Document content analysis and key informants, surveys
	Number of countries with more than 50% reporting coverage for SDG indicators under UN-Habitat custodianship.		SDG Global databases
	Number of partner organizations, disaggregated by type that a) have integrated UN-Habitat's guidelines and tools into their training programmes or curricula and/or b) have benefitted from professional capacity development activities and materials developed or supported by UN-Habitat on adequate housing, land and basic services		Document content analysis and key informants
	Number of national, regional and local governments that used UN-Habitat's guidance on people-centred smart cities approach and innovation tools in relevant policies, strategies, initiatives and technology solutions aimed at enhancing access to adequate housing, land and basic services.		Document content analysis and key informants

## (c). Means of Implementation

### 4. Partnerships, coalitions, advocacy and communication

Outcome	Indicators	Subset	Data source and verification
<b>Increased awareness and transparency and strengthened collaboration among relevant stakeholders promote access to adequate housing, land and basic services for all</b>	Number of cities, countries, stakeholders and individuals engaging in UN-Habitat-led events and campaigns such as World Urban Forum, Urban October, etc. on housing, land, basic services and sustainable urban development		Events' registration database, events' and campaigns' lists of presence, of speakers, and of who has been involved in their organization.
	Number of people reached and exposed to messages on housing, land and basic services through communication channels.		Website, social media and traditional media
	Number of national, subnational, and local governments, multistakeholder platforms, and coalitions actively collaborating through UN-Habitat-supported initiatives, to scale up solutions on housing, land, and basic services		TBC

## (c). Means of Implementation

### 5. Effective resources mobilization

Outcome	Indicators	Subset	Data source and verification
<b>Increased and predictable resources for UN-Habitat and its partners advance access to adequate housing, land and basic services for all</b>	Total value of financial contribution mobilized per year disaggregated by (a) earmarked vs non-earmarked and (b) single-year vs multi-year	Foundation non-earmarked	UMOJA (for non-earmarked contributions)
		Foundation earmarked	Contribution Agreements approved and database (for earmarked contributions)
		Technical cooperation	Contribution Agreements approved and database (for earmarked contributions)



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**Thank you**

