



UN-HABITAT

# Monitoring Framework for Strategic Plan 2026-2029: Methodology, baselines and targets

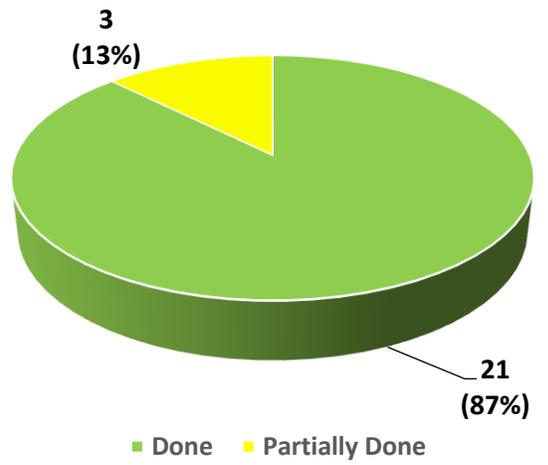
---

74th meeting of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Programmatic, Budgetary and  
Administrative Matters  
25 February 2026

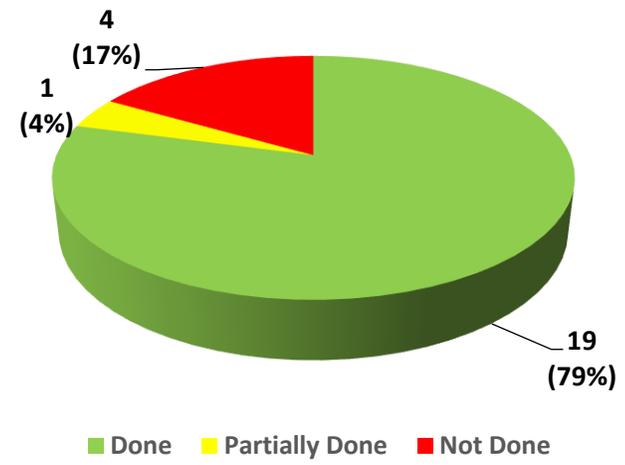
- **24 indicators** covering impact and outcome levels.
- A key distinction between **contribution** (impact/strategic focus indicators) and **attribution** (outcome indicators).
- **Impact-level indicators** rely primarily on global-secondary datasets, including SDG sources.
- **Outcome-level indicators** draw on programmatic data from UN-Habitat's activity.
- **Baselines and targets** are being developed through a progressive, iterative process.



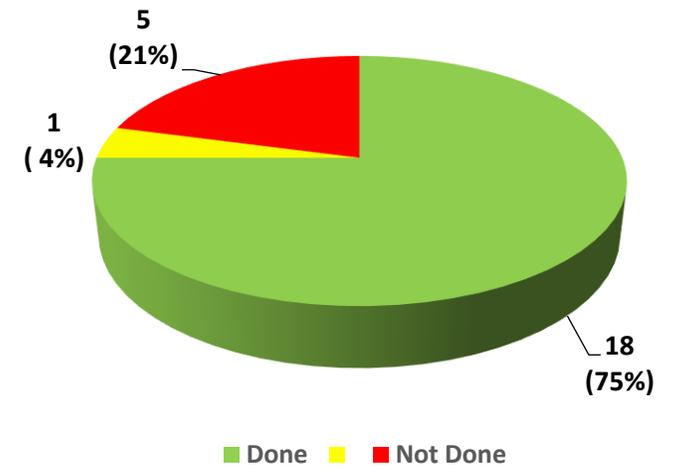
## Status of completion



**Methodological Information**



**Baselines**



**Targets**

*Guide on indicators of the Monitoring Framework being finalised*

## ***Purpose:***

- Support consistent monitoring and reporting
- Ensure methodological coherence and comparability
- Provide internal operational guidance

## ***Core components:***

- RBM principles and results logic
- Indicator architecture and governance
- Detailed indicator metadata: 

- Indicator identification and type
- Responsible unit and governance arrangements
- Strategic alignment
- Indicator description and rationale
- Definitions of key concepts
- Unit of measure
- **Baseline and targets**
- Disaggregation
- Data sources
- Data collection methodology and frequency
- Data availability, quality and comparability
- Indicator trend analysis
- Milestones and aggregated progress markers
- Decision-making relevance
- Risks and mitigation measures
- Digital integration / dashboards



# Where we stand

Impact	Indicator	Methodological Info	Subset	Baseline	Targets				
				2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	
Equitable and inclusive prosperity for poverty eradication	Indicator 1: Proportion and number of urban population living in slums, informal settlements and inadequate housing.		Proportion of population	24.76	24	23.5	23	22.5	
			Number	1.12B	1.11B	1.1B	1.09B	1.08B	
Preparedness, response, recovery and reconstruction	Indicator 2: 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.		Number of Cities	21	23	25	27	30	
			Population	19.9	22	24	27	30	
Environment and climate action	Indicator 3: Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) with strong urban content and Urban NDC implementation strategies and plans								
	A. Number of NDCs with Strong Urban Content		Number of NDCs	53 (27%)	65	70	75	75	
	B. Proportion of global population covered by NDCs with strong urban content		Proportion of population	0.54	0.56	0.57	0.58	0.59	
	C. Number of Urban NDC implementation strategies and plans		Number of Plans	0	5	10	15	20	

Strategic Focus	Indicator	Methodological Info	Subset	Baseline	Targets				
				2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	
Adequate Housing	Indicator 4: Number of countries that reduced: a) the proportion of urban population living in slums and b) the number of people living in slums		Proportion	43	45	48	52	54	
			Number of slum dwellers	62	58	52	47	45	
Land	Indicator 5. 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	34.30 - 43.14*	34.5 - 44.3	36.6 - 45.4	38.9	40% - 45%*	
			Perception of tenure security	81.74 – 89.13*	85.96-89.13	87.02 - 89.13	88.07-89.13	89.13	
	Indicator 6: Proportion of countries where the legal framework (including customary law) guarantees women’s equal rights to land ownership and/ or control		Proportion	2.4	3.5	5	7	9%	
Basic Services	Indicator 7: Proportion of urban population with access to basic services (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 (Source: Sustainable Development Goals 1.4.1)		Drinking water	73.75%	+ 2.5m which is + 0.03%				
			Sanitation & handwashing facilities	57.5% basic sanitation 78.75% basic hygiene	+ 1.1m which is + 0.01%				
			Waste collection services	75%	2%	1%	1%	1%	
			Energy	91% electricity 73.7% clean cooking fuels					
			Sustainable Mobility	60.9%	+1%	+1%	+1%	+1%	
Dimension-wide indicators	Indicator 8: Number of people benefitting from housing, and/or land, and/or basic services policies that aligned with the NUA		People						
	Indicator 9: Proportion of global population under the international poverty line that are covered by pro-poor and inclusive national housing, land, and/or basic services policies supported by UN-Habitat		Proportion of population	10.20%					

## Means of Implementation: Integrated urban and territorial planning, management, investment and finance

Outcome	<i>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</i>							
	Indicators	Methodological Info	Subset	Baseline	Targets			
				2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
<b>Planning and Policy</b>	<b>Indicator 10:</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.		<i>Urban policies</i>	64	66	68	70	72
			<i>Urban legislation</i>	44	46	48	50	52
			<i>Regional/spatial development plans</i>	19	21	23	25	27
<b>Finance</b>	<b>Indicator 11:</b> 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		<i>Number of partner authorities that have improved OSR per capita</i>	3	10	15	20	25
			<i>Number of partner authorities that have improved property tax per capita</i>	3	10	15	20	25
			<i>Average increase in OSR per capita (%)</i>	14%	10%	10%	10%	10%
			<i>Average increase in property tax per capita (%)</i>	34%	10%	10%	10%	10%
<b>Dimension-wide</b>	<b>Indicator 12:</b> 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		<i>Land</i>	42	44	46	48	50
			<i>Housing</i>	35	38	40	42	44
			<i>Basic Services</i>	47	49	51	53	55
			<i>Slum Transformation</i>	52	54	56	58	60

## Means of Implementation: Participatory multi-level governance and localization of the Sustainable Development Goals

Outcome	<i>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</i>								
		Methodological info	Subset	Baseline	Targets				
				2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	
<b>Multilevel-governance</b>	<b>Indicator 13:</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 services		<i>Countries</i>	39	41	45	48	50	
<b>SDG Localization</b>	<b>Indicator 14:</b> Number of innovative, contextualized solutions supported, and volume of finance (\$) channeled 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		<i>Solutions supported</i>	20	40	60	80	100	
			<i>Finance channelled (\$)</i>	\$10m	\$25m	\$50m	\$100m	\$200m +	
			<i>% solutions benefitting women/youth</i>	0.3	0.35	0.4	0.45	0.5	
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Indicator 15:</b> 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		<i>Cities</i>						
<b>Dimension-wide</b>	<b>Indicator 16:</b> Number of partner countries that disaggregate their statistics on access to adequate housing, basic services and land, by sex.		<i>Countries</i>	40	55	60	65	70	

<b>Means of implementation: Knowledge, data, digitalization and capacity development</b>								
<b>Outcome</b>	<i>Improved knowledge and capacities inform evidence-based, innovative policies on adequate housing, land, and basic services for all.</i>							
	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Methodological Info</b>	<b>Subset</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Targets</b>			
				<b>2025</b>	<b>2026</b>	<b>2027</b>	<b>2028</b>	<b>2029</b>
<b>Knowledge</b>	<b>Indicator 17:</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		<i>Formal referencing of knowledge products</i>					
			<i>Use of knowledge products</i>					
<b>Data</b>	<b>Indicator 18:</b> Number of countries with more than 50% data reporting coverage for SDG indicators under UN-Habitat custodianship.		<i>Countries</i>	<i>67</i>	<i>75</i>	<i>83</i>	<i>90</i>	<i>100</i>
<b>Capacity</b>	<b>Indicator 19:</b> Number of individuals and stakeholders benefitting from UN-Habitat's capacity development initiatives, resources, and tools, as reflected in: (a) number of individuals participating in capacity development activities led or supported by UN-Habitat; and (b) number of stakeholders using UN-Habitat’s capacity development tools in their institutions or trainings.		<i>Individuals participating</i>					
			<i>Stakeholders utilising tools</i>					
<b>Innovation</b>	<b>Indicator 20:</b> 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		<i>National, regional or local governments</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>38</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>45</i>

**Means of implementation: Partnerships, coalitions, advocacy and communication**

**Outcome** *Increased awareness and transparency and strengthened collaboration among relevant stakeholders promote access to adequate housing, land and basic services for all*

	Indicators	Methodological Info	Subset	Baseline	Targets				
				2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	
<b>Increased awareness</b>	Indicator 21: Number of cities, countries, stakeholders and individuals engaging in UN-Habitat-led events and campaigns such as World Urban Forum, Urban October on housing, land, basic services and sustainable urban development		Number of countries	182	183	58	184	60	
			Number of cities	435	438	242	440	244	
			Number of Stakeholders	1038	1040	115	1042	118	
			Number of Individuals	26200	26500	1300	26800	1350	
	Indicator 22: Number of people reached and exposed to messages on housing, land and basic services through communication channels		Web visits	6.5 m	7 m	8 m	9 m	10 m	
			Social media footprint	800,000+ followers	950,000 followers	1 m	1,5 m	2,5 m	
		Media outreach	100 articles	150 articles	200 articles	300 articles	400 articles		
<b>Stakeholders</b>	Indicator 23: 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.		National	N/A	30	35	40	45	
			Subnational	N/A	100	130	160	200	
			Multistakeholder platforms and coalitions	N/A	5	10	15	20	

**Means of implementation: Effective resources mobilization**

**Outcome** *Increased and predictable resources for UN-Habitat and its partners advance access to adequate housing, land and basic services for all*

<b>Resources</b>	Indicator 24: 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	\$ 3.5 m	\$ 5.25 m	\$ 5.25 m	\$ 5.35 m	\$ 5.78 m
			Foundation earmarked	\$ 44.9 m	\$ 48.1 m	\$ 46.4 m	\$ 47.8 m	\$ 47.5 m
			Technical cooperation	\$ 121.2 m	\$ 109.9 m	\$ 111.1 m	\$ 112.7 m	\$ 115.1 m

# Key Methodological Challenges

- **New indicators** with no established baselines, requiring progressive refinement of data sources and methodologies (e.g. crisis indicators).
- Complexity of **multi-barrelled indicators**, requiring:
  - Aggregation of multiple policy dimensions
  - Cross-checking alignment criteria
  - Removal of overlaps to avoid double counting
  - Integration of population datasets
- Additional analytical layers for derived indicators (e.g. poverty / coverage indicators), increasing **data processing and validation complexity**.
- Indicators relying on **qualitative criteria**, requiring:
  - Clear operational definitions
  - Consistent interpretation across teams
  - Whole-of-house alignment (e.g. scope of “knowledge products”).

## Key Methodological Challenges [2]

- **Target setting challenges**, especially for impact indicators:
  - Limited attribution capacity
  - Dependence on global trends
  - Need for statistical projections
- **Data availability constraints**, including:
  - Incomplete longitudinal datasets
  - Uneven country reporting coverage
  - Reduced projection reliability
- Variability in **indicator periodicity**, complicating harmonized monitoring cycles.
- Strong dependence on **secondary/global datasets**, requiring alignment with external methodologies (e.g. SDG framework).
- Need for sustained **cross-regional coordination and validation**, particularly for outcome-level indicators.

- **Continue refining methodological frameworks**, baselines and targets across indicators.
- Further **strengthen data collection and validation** through a whole-of-house approach, especially with regional office inputs
- **Address data gaps and improve consistency** in definitions and reporting guidance.
- **Present progress updates at first session of Executive Board each year, starting in 2027.**