

# Fifth expert meeting of the Working Group on Geospatial Information of the IAEG-SDGs

## Geospatial Information for Sustainable Development

6<sup>th</sup> – 7<sup>th</sup> November 2018  
Tribe Hotel, Nairobi, Kenya

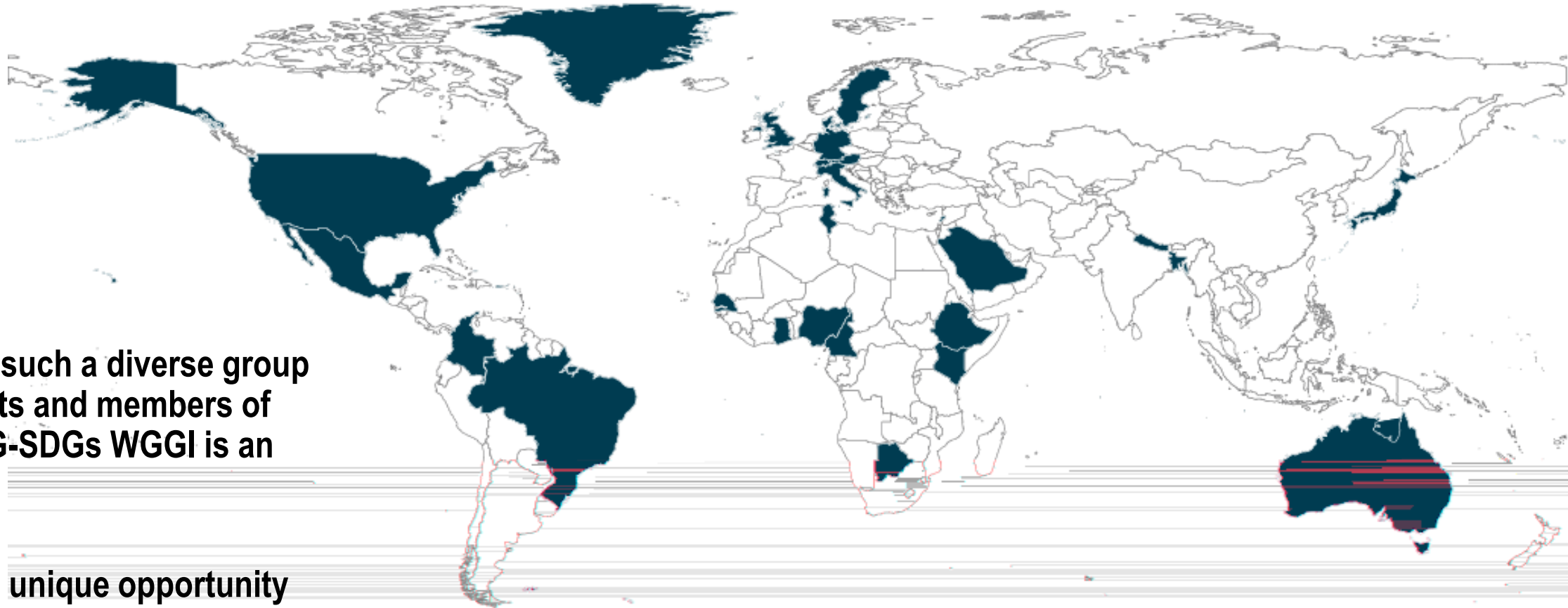
**Robert Ndugwa**

Chief Global Urban Observatory / Data and Statistics Unit  
Research and Capacity Development Branch  
UN-HABITAT





**Warm greetings from the Executive  
office of UN-Habitat**



- **Hosting such a diverse group of experts and members of the IAEG-SDGs WGGI is an honor. .**
- **This is a unique opportunity to learn, share our work and get feedback.**

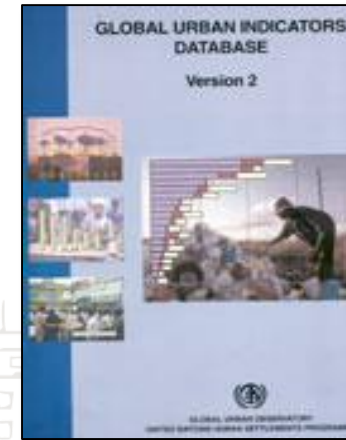
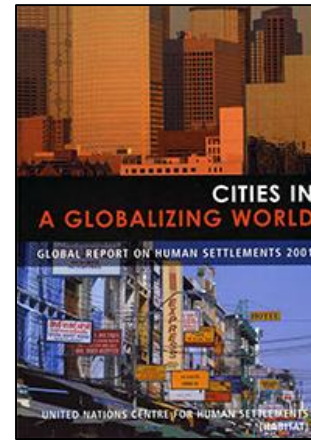
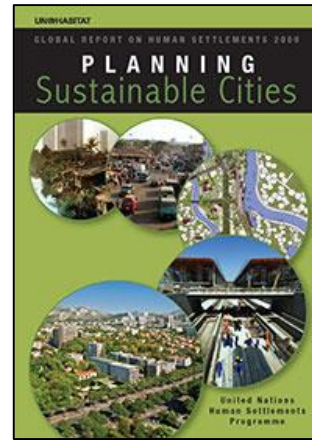
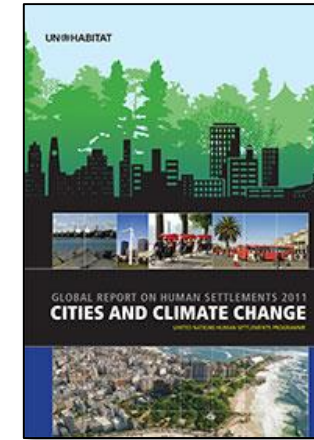
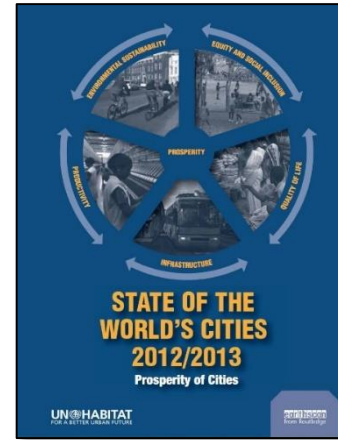
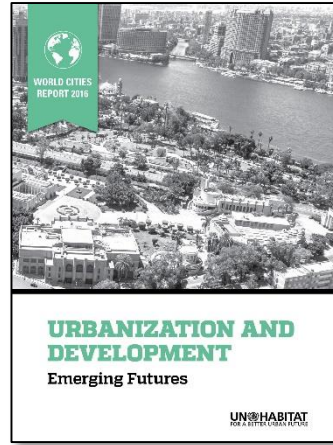
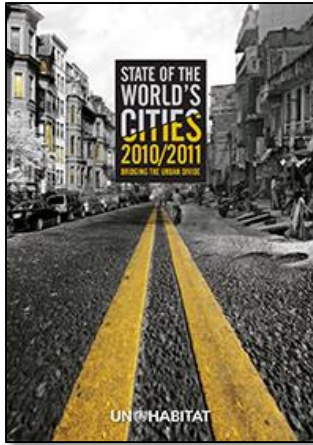




# Our mandate: Sustainable urbanization



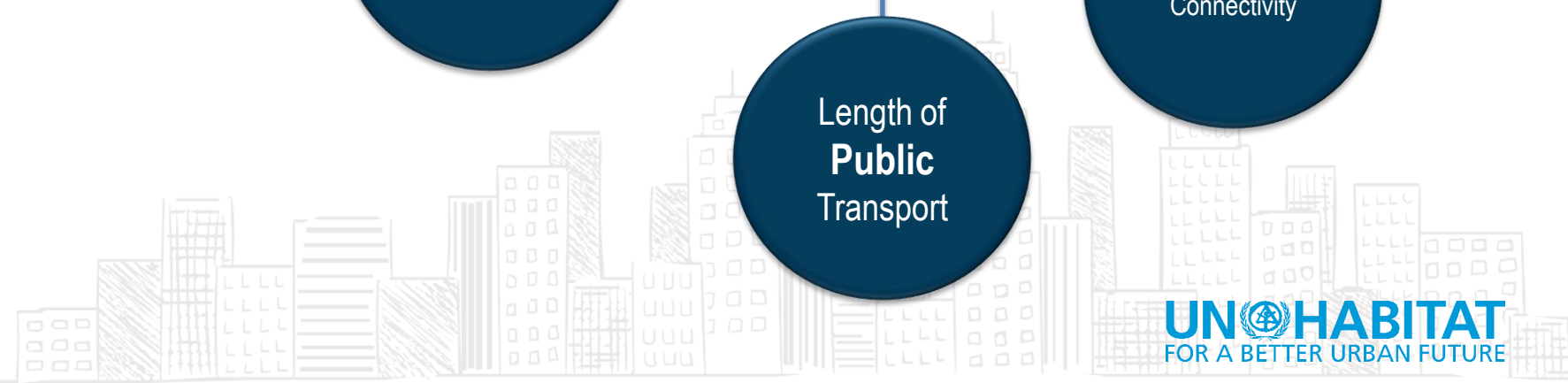
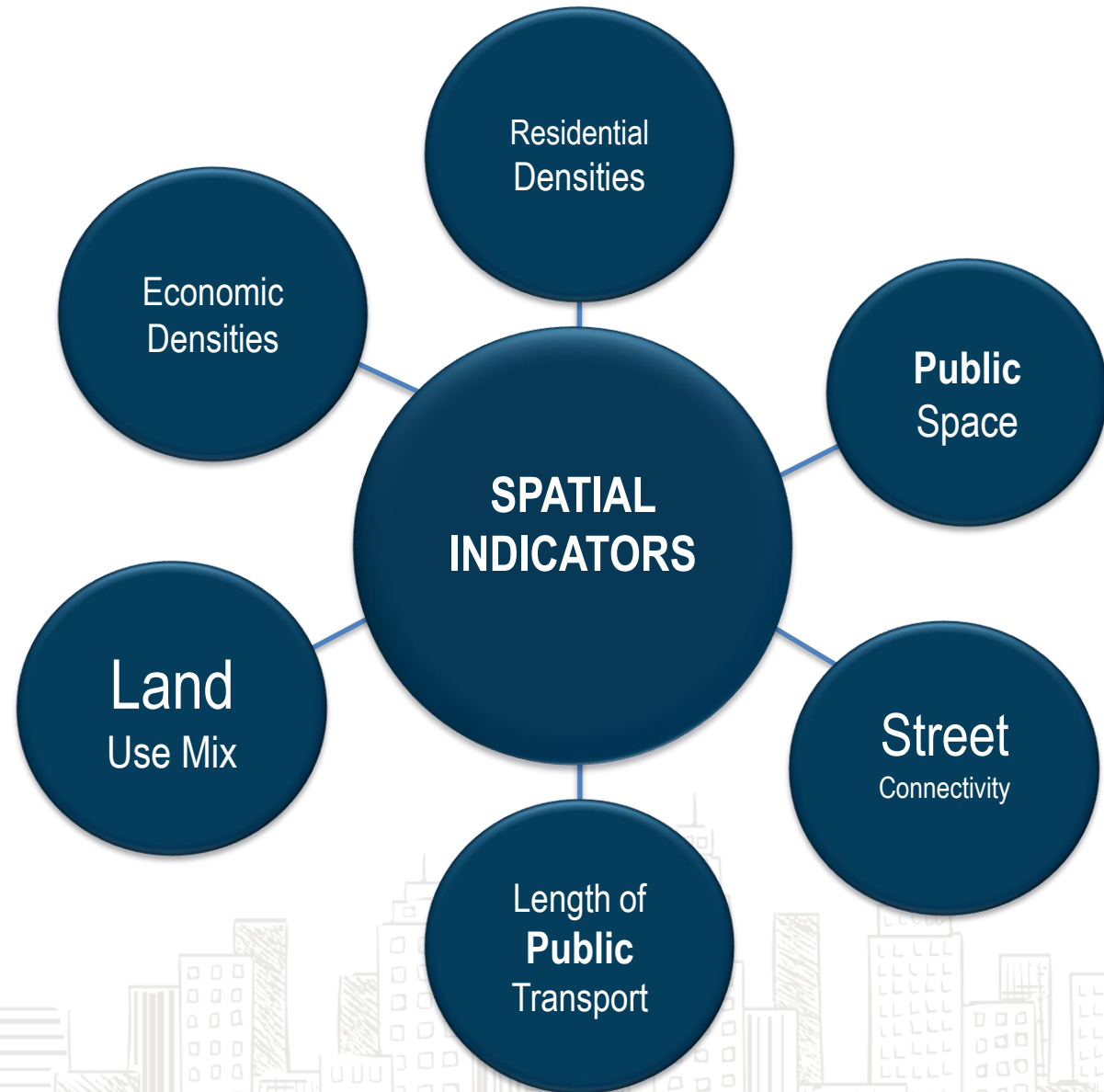
# UN-Habitat has more than 40 years of monitoring urban trends





# Spatial data is key for urban monitoring

Monitoring experience indicates that its not possible to understand urbanization or transitions in human settlements without integrating spatial data into conventional statistics



# Spatial data helps understand urban trends

Suzhou, China 1998. Pop; 5.8M



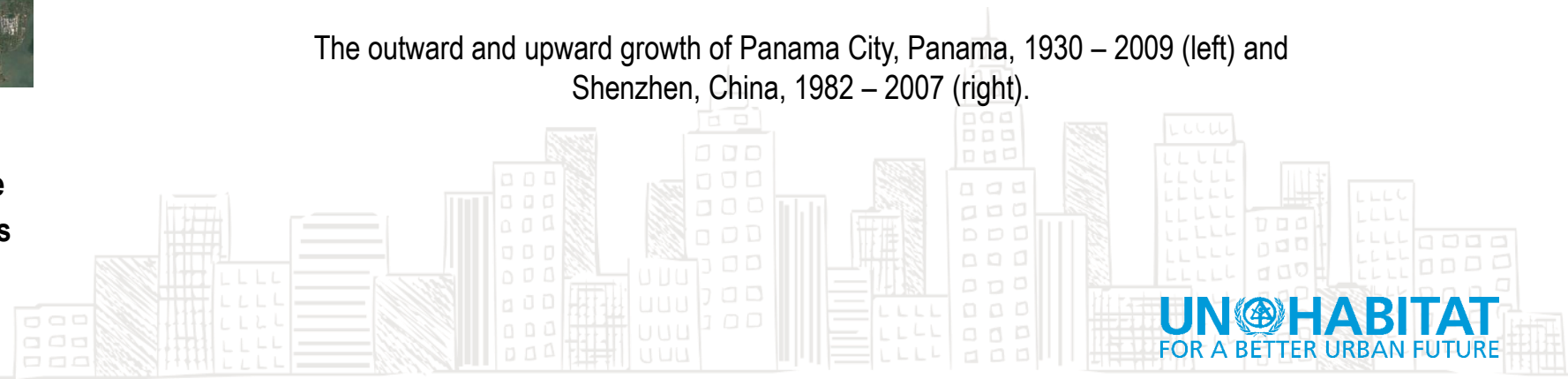
Suzhou, China 2016. Pop (in 2013); 10.58M



Images via: Skyscraper City, Brian Gratwicke

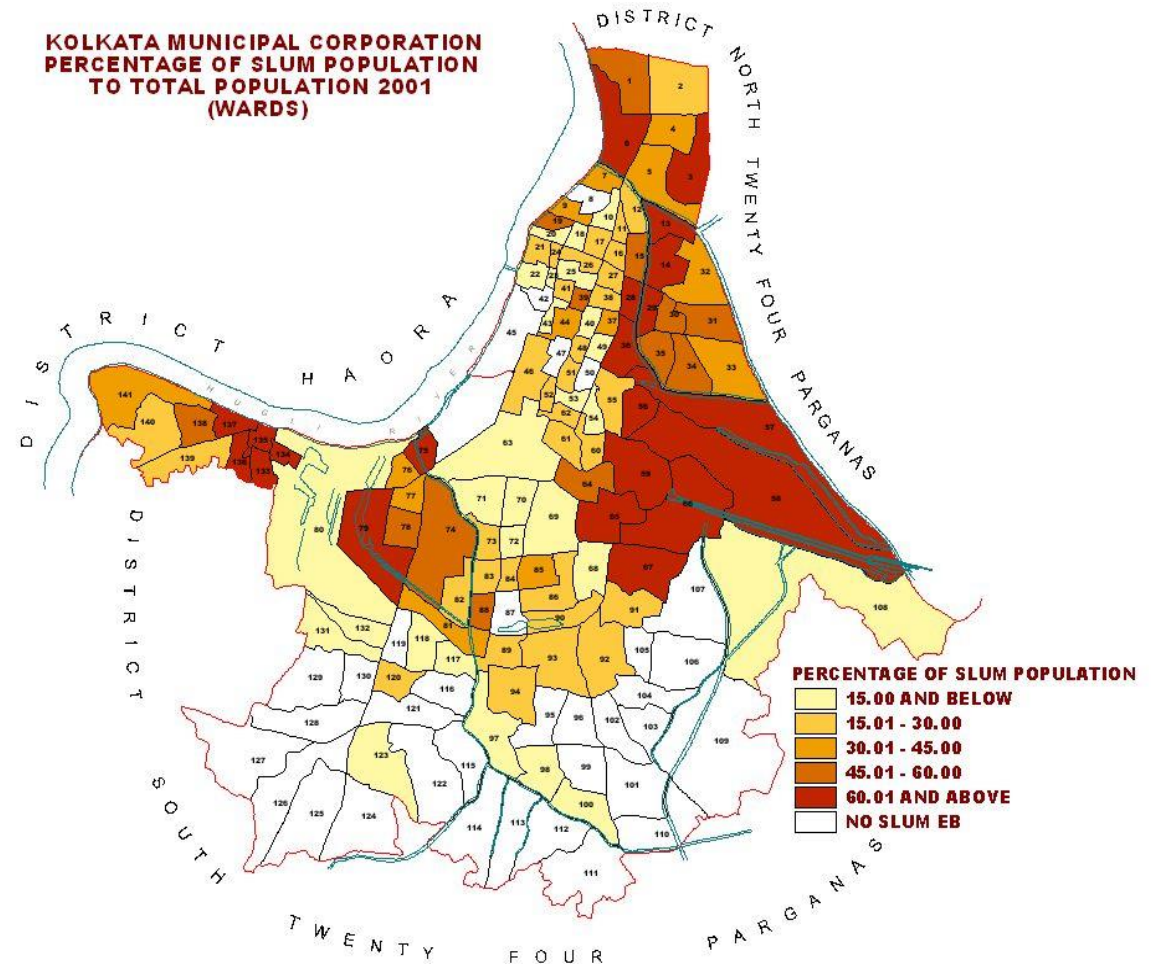
The outward and upward growth of Panama City, Panama, 1930 – 2009 (left) and Shenzhen, China, 1982 – 2007 (right).

Over the last 20 years, sprawl has dominated urbanization processes - on average, **the rate of land consumption by cities was 1.5 times their rate of population growth.**





# Spatial data enables more accurate urban monitoring



We are moving from interpreting what we know to using **spatial** settlement taxonomy and characterization for data extraction

Therefore

We are able to understand the location of **slums and informal settlements** better and their spatial structure, and in turn to more accurately estimate disadvantaged populations



# Our growing mandate in monitoring

The 8 Millennium Development Goals

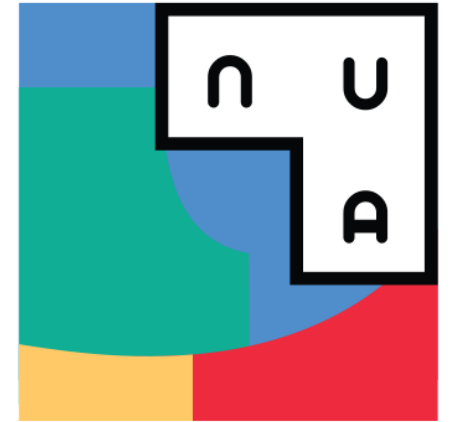


1 Target; (70 proportion of urban population living in slums)

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



14 global Indicators

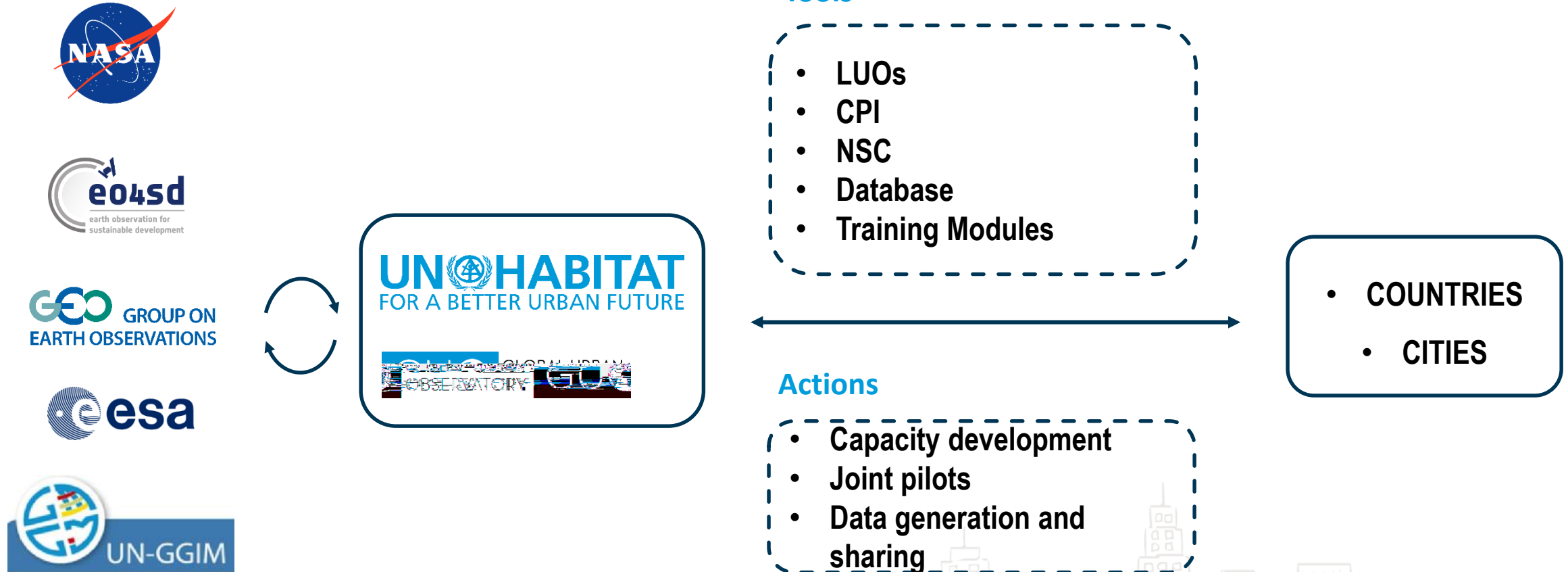


IMPLEMENTING THE NEW URBAN AGENDA

200 related Indicators

Workload increased +100 fold – we need help from geospatial & EO community

# Effective monitoring requires support from geospatial & EO community



## Tools

- LUOs
- CPI
- NSC
- Database
- Training Modules

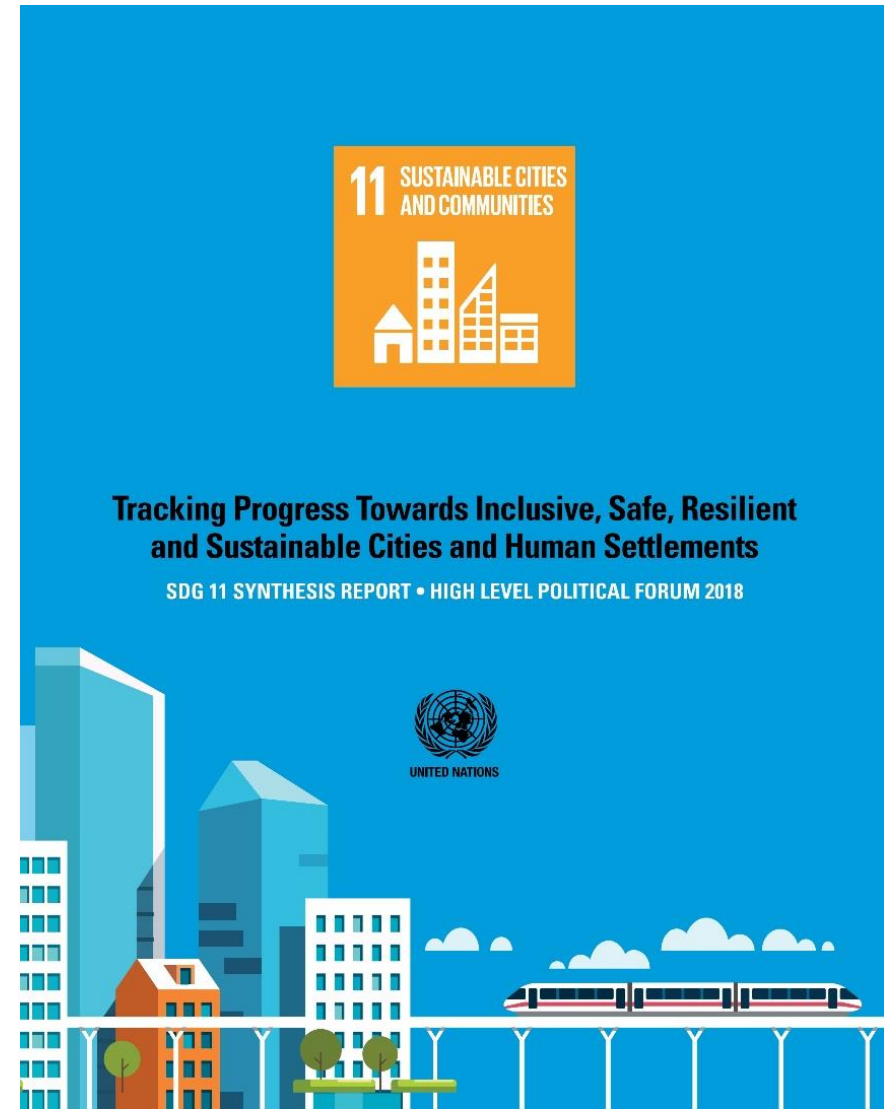
## Actions

- Capacity development
- Joint pilots
- Data generation and sharing

- COUNTRIES
- CITIES



- UN-Habitat will support Biannual reporting of urban SDGs through SDG 11 synthesis report series.
- Report to show / analyze global and regional strengths and give directions for sustainable urbanization





Welcome to Nairobi  
Karibu Kenya

