



# Sustainable development goals : Monitoring human settlements indicators

mercredi 30 juin 2021

## A Short guide to human settlements indicators goal 11+

The New Urban Agenda (NUA) was adopted during the Habitat III conference in Quito, October 2016. The Conference gathered more than 30,000 accredited participants, and involved more than 150,000 people in the entire preparatory process including regional and thematic meetings, negotiations, meetings with stakeholders, and the preparation of policy papers amongst others. The New Urban Agenda brings with it many years of UN-Habitat's combined cumulative experience in implementing the most important aspects of ensuring that urbanization remains the strategic issue, both for local and for national governments. This includes the consolidated vision of urbanization as the key driver and source of development as well as the engine for prosperity and human progress, as reflected in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

The New Urban Agenda simplifies as a plan of action geared towards addressing the complex challenges of urbanization through identification of places of action and the responsible actors that can change and carry out the changes in the path towards urbanization. The NUA, operates on five key principles of i) National Urban Policy ; ii) Rules and Regulations ; iii) Urban Planning and Design ; iv) Financing Urbanization ; and v) the Local implementation of the NUA. The principles are in line with the SDGs human settlements related indicators making these two global frameworks complementary in nature as well as ease the monitoring and reporting on the global performance of both.