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HABITAT REPORTING INDICATORS

Report

January 2001

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1 INTRODUCTION

Habitat Reporting Form

- 1.1 The Habitat spreadsheet form has been completed as far as data availability permits. A printed version of the form is attached as an Appendix to this report. We set out below accompanying notes to the indicators. A number of indicators are essentially policy questions, often of the form yes/no, or asking for changes in policy/law in recent years. For example, Qualitative Data 2 on Housing rights includes the following questions:
 - Does the Constitution or national law promote the full and progressive realisation of the right to adequate housing?
 - Are there particular impediments to particular groups owning land? considerable/some/none
 - Please describe any changes in terms of housing rights since 1996.
- 1.2 In addition a number of the quantitative indicators have a policy-related question asking for an explanation of any change and what further action is planned in this area. For example on Indicator 8 on child mortality:
 - What are the reasons of the increase or decrease of child mortality?
 - If there is no notable change, what is planned to improve the level of child mortality?

The Reporting Unit

- 1.3 The form has been completed for the UK and for six UK cities: London, Edinburgh, Cardiff, Belfast, Birmingham and Manchester. These have been selected as representing major cities throughout the UK. They are not intended to be a representative sample of UK cities or urban areas. The cities have been defined as the local authority district or in the case of London as the (Greater) London regional statistical unit.
- 1.4 Where possible indicators have been reported for each of the cities. For a number of indicators data is only available at the UK level. For some indicators it will be available for some cities but not others. This is sometimes due to different methods of data collection and reporting in England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. Where data is not available at the level of city disaggregation, a regional figure has sometimes been substituted.
- 1.5 In general the policy type qualitative indicators described above have been answered on the UK part of the form. The responses do no vary from city to city and hence a city level response is inappropriate.

Notes on Indicators

Preliminary Page

1.6 The Countryside Agency estimates that 28% of the population live in rural areas. Hence 72% are taken to live in urban areas. The Countryside Agency estimates that the proportion living in rural areas has increase in recent years due to in-migration.

Indicator 1 - Tenure Types

1.7 This data is not available by gender. It is available at the regional level but not at city level. Therefore the data has only been reported for the UK.

Indicator 2 - Evictions

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1.8 Data is not available by gender. Data used is for mortgage repossessions. This only covers one form of tenure and one cause of eviction (income related). This is available for cities in England and Wales.

Qualitative Data 1 - Housing Rights

1.9 These questions have been answered on the UK part of the form.

Indicator 3 - House price and rent-to-income ratios

- 1.10 UK data is based on mean averages for 1993 and 1998 comparisons. Median data for 1998 is also supplied. Data on house prices is available at city level, but city level data is not available for household incomes hence regional data has been substituted. City level data is calculated on the basis of the mean average.
- 1.11 Data on the average income of renting households is not available. For the purpose of the rent/income calculation, average household income has been used. This probably acts to depress the ratio.

Indicator 4 – Land price-to-income ratio

1.12 Data is only relevant for highly developed land as survey is only carried out on land with planning permission. This data is provided at the regional level.

Indicator 5 – Mortgage and non-mortgage

1.13 This data is not available at city level. Data on the number of new mortgages is provided at the regional level.

Indicator 6 - Access to Water

1.14 It is assumed that this is 100% for all cities.

Indicator 7 - Household Connections

- 1.15 For cities it is assumed that direct connections to water, electricity and sewerage is 100%.
- 1.16 Data for telephone connections is only available for 1999 and 2000 and only at the national level.
- 1.17 Data is not available for informal settlements. This would in any event only form a very small percentage of the population.

Indicator 8 – Under-five mortality

1.18 This data is fully available at city level.

Indicator 9 - Reported Crime rates

1.19 This data is available at city level. Gender breakdown is limited by definition. Victims of rape are female. Thefts may be from households.

Indicator 10 - Poor Households

- 1.20 This data is not available by gender of household-head.
- 1.21 There is no official definition of poverty in the UK. It is about the lack of opportunities and low expectations and is characterised by lack of access to work and educational opportunities, low incomes poor health, poor housing and poor environments. And it is about how these problems are linked.
- 1.22 The government published its first annual report on its strategy for tackling poverty and social exclusion in September 1999. The report sets out the problems of poverty and social exclusion and the UK Government's strategy for tackling them. A second report was published in September 2000.
- 1.23 The problems of poverty and social exclusion are multi-dimensional, not just linked to low income. The Government's strategy is similarly broad-based and it aims to tackle the underlying causes of social exclusion as well as the symptoms.
- 1.24 Opportunity for all set out a range of policy milestones and more than 30 indicators of against which progress can be monitored. These include indicators monitoring progress in literacy and numeracy among children, levels of children in workless households levels of people of working age in work or with a qualification.
- 1.25 Data on low incomes and workless households is set out below.

Indicator	1993	1998	Notes
Children and Young People			
Proportion of children living in workless households	19.2%	17.9%	1999 – 17.3% 2000 – 15.8%
Percentage of children in households below 60% median income		24% ¹	There are a number of threshold levels. Percentages quoted are before housing costs
Working Age People			
Proportion of working-age people in workless households	13.6%	12.9%	1999 – 12.4% 2000 – 11.9%
Number of working-age people living in families in receipt of Income Support or income based Job Seekers Allowance for two or more years	2.18m ²	1.84m	1999 – 1.76m 2000 – 1.75m
Percentage of working-age adults in households below 60% median income		13%¹	There are a number of threshold levels. Percentages quoted are before housing costs
Older People			
Percentage of pensioners in households below 60% median income		23%1	There are a number of threshold levels. Percentages quoted are before housing costs

^{11998/9}

Source: Opportunity for All – One year on: making a difference (Cm 4865 – September 2000)

1.26 There is an additional policy question about what matters have been taken to alleviate poverty. This is answered on the UK part of the form.

^{2 1994}

Indicator 11 - Female-male gaps

- 1.27 This data is available.
- 1.28 Data for tertiary education enrolment ratios is taken as the percentage of 16 year olds in post-compulsory education and is not disaggregated by gender.

Indicator 12 - Urban population growth

1.29 This data is available.

Indicator 13 - Consumption of water

1.30 This has been provided at country level for England and Wales. Data is held by company and thus cannot be disaggregated to city level.

Indicator 14 - Median price of water

1.31 Data is available for the UK. It is produced by company rather than geographical unit hence city data cannot be provided.

Indicator 15 - Air pollution

- 1.32 Data on air pollution is available at the city level. Exceedence figures provided are for slightly different WHO standards than those indicated in Habitat form. Exceedence figures used are:
 - SO2 hourly mean >= 122 ppb
 - NO2 hourly mean >= 110 ppb
 - O3 running 8 hour mean >= 55 ppb
 - CO hourly mean >= 25 ppm
 - Pb Exceedence data not available

Indicator 16 - Waste water treated

1.33 Only one water company were able to provide an answer and stated that 100% of waste water is given primary, secondary and tertiary treatment, with only storm water is diverted to the river. Other water companies did not hold information on percentage of waste-water treated

Indicator 17 - Solid waste disposal

1.34 Data is available at City level, but only for Financial Year 1996/97.

Indicator 18 - Travel time

1.35 Data is available for 1998 for Great Britain and disaggregated to the level of the former metropolitan counties.

Indicator 19 - Transport modes

1.36 This data is available at the regional level from the National Travel Survey.

Qualitative Data 4 - Local environmental plans

1.37 This information is available at the unit of the local authority and data for the number of local authorities in England having such plans has been supplied on the UK part of the form.

Indicator 20 – Informal employment

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- 1.38 There is no reliable data on the size of the informal economy.
- 1.39 'Estimates' vary enormously. For example a 1998 survey by the Economist just guessed at figures. A 1994 survey placed it at between 3-15% of GDP. A European Commission estimate placed it at 12% of GDP. A recent estimate based on econometric analysis placed it at 25% of GDP.
- 1.40 A study for the Treasury estimated that 120,000 were working whilst signing on. The problem is not only estimating a figure, but also defining what the informal economy is.
- 1.41 This section of the form has therefore been left blank.

Qualitative Data 5 – Public-private partnerships

1.42 Information on this indicator has been provided on the UK part of the form.

Indicator 21 - City product

1.43 Data is available for 1994 and 1996 for City product. Data is stated at factor cost. Estimates of city product are unreliable due to the open labour markets of city economies.

Indicator 22 – Unemployment

1.44 Data is fully available

Qualitative Data 6 – Level of decentralisation

1.45 Information on this indicator has been provided on the UK part of the form.

Qualitative Data 7 – Citizen involvement in major planning decisions

1.46 Information on this indicator has been provided on the UK part of the form.

Qualitative Data 8 - Transparency and accountability

1.47 Information on this indicator has been provided on the UK part of the form.

Indicator 23 – Local government revenue and expenditures

1.48 This is available at city level.

Qualitative Data 9 – Engagement in International Co-operation

- 1.49 The data is provided at the country level.
- 1.50 There is no breakdown between urban and rural areas.

APPENDIX 1

HABITAT REPORTING FORMS

Indicators for Istanbul +5

Focal point id	lentification	
Type CITY and COUN	Insert Date:	January-01
Country: City:	UK	
	Highly Industrialised (Africa, Arab States, Asia Pacific, Highly Industrialised, Latin America & Caribbeans, Transitional)	
What is the rank of the (example: rank for Nairobi is	city in the country (in terms of population) ? 1 in Kenya)	
Collection carried out b	y	
Name: Title Institution:		
Other contact name:		
Address		
Tek		
Fax		
Email:		
How many citi	es are there in UK. ?/	
What is the official definition of a city ?	A city granted that status by Royal Charter. There is no fixed criteria by population or other factor that de	etermines status
ا What is the percentage	of the total country population living in urban areas ?	72.0%
What is the official definition of urban areas ?	Generally taken as an area of greater than 10,000 inhabitan	ts

Chapter 1: Shelter

1. Provide security of tenure

indicator 1 - tenure types

<u>Type of tenure:</u>	1993	1998	1993	1998
1, Formal Ownership:	% of all households	% of all households	% of women- headed households	% of women- headed households
Owned	24.0%	26.0%		
Purchasing (mortgage)	42.0%	43.0%		
sub-total	66.0%	69.0%		
i 2. Tenancy:				
Private rental	9.0%	10.0%		
Social Housing	24.0%	21.0%		
Sub-tenant	0.0%	0.0%		
sub-total	33.0%	31.0%		
3. Squatter:	apple is a	and the second		
without rent	0.0%	0.0%		
with rent	0.0%	0.0%		
sub-total	0.0%	0.0%		
4. Other				
lease provide sub-totals if homeless formation is not available	170220	130980		
romation is not available of other	0.0%	0.0%		
etali sub-total	0.0%	0.0%		
TOTAL (should be equal to 100%).	100.0%	100.0%		
mong those tenure status, which ones	are the most of	ecarious 2	1,000	i i
mining mose remain status, miliat alles	are the most hi	coalions ;		

indicator 2 - evictions

number of evicted households:	1993.	1998 ⁽	ast five year 1993-1998
men-headed households	- 1	-	_
women-headed households	-	- 80	-
all households	58,540	33,820	266,310
% of evicted from squatter settlements			

Explain the main reasons of the decrease or increase in the number of evictions:

Figures only refer to mortgage reposessions.

country)				Section Section Co. Company (ACC
1.Does the Constitution or national la	w .	2894 - 1 10964 s		
promote the full and progressive realisation (of the right to ac	lequate housing?	្រ	
include protections against eviction?			Ť	ves
2. Are there particular impediments :			L	
to owning land ?				
to inheriting land and housing ?			som	
to taking mortgages in their own names?			some/	al mention of the contraction of
to <u>women</u> owning land ?	CARL CO.		with the telephone of the control data and the boundary	
to <u>women</u> inheriting land and housing ?			non	
to <u>women</u> taking mortgages in their own nam	es?		non	SPECIAL PRODUCTION OF A STANDARD SPECIAL PROPERTY.
to <u>particular groups</u> owning land.?			non	er erese una morno est eja s reserva en una sensa assesso.
			non	
to <u>particular groups</u> inheriting land and housi	nn 2 - seesan sees	yer en en e		adougo i en establecido de la composition de la
			none	e
1		11996	none	e
Please describe any changes in terms of hou	Sinsaga		none	e
Please describe any changes in terms of hou	Sinsaga		none	e
particular groups taking mortgages in their please describe any changes in terms of hou	o-income ra	tios 1998 Mean	1998 Median	e
Please describe any changes in terms of hou Indicator 3: House price and rent-to Median house price 1994 Median rent	sing right single sing right single s	tios 1998 Mean \$139,056	1998 Median \$111,046	e
Please describe any changes in terms of hou not be a second or sec	D-income ra 1993 \$104,942 \$2,546 \$29,958	tios 1998 Mean \$139,056 \$4,984 \$37,059	1998 Median \$111,046 \$6,033 \$28,786	e
Please describe any changes in terms of hou ndicator 3: House price and rent-to- Median house price 1994 Median rent Median annual household income Median household income of renters	p-income ra 1993 \$104,942 \$2,546 \$29,958 \$29,958	tios 1998 Mean \$139,056 \$4,984	1998 Median \$111,046 \$6,033	e
Please describe any changes in terms of hou ndicator 3: House price and rent-to Median house price 1994 Median rent Median annual household income Median household income House price / household income	D-income ra 1993 \$104,942 \$2,546 \$29,958	tios 1998 Mean \$139,056 \$4,984 \$37,059	1998 Median \$111,046 \$6,033 \$28,786	E
Please describe any changes in terms of hou ndicator 3: House price and rent-to- Median house price 1994 Median rent Median annual household income Median household income of renters	p-income ra 1993 \$104,942 \$2,546 \$29,958 \$29,958	tios 1998 Mean \$139,056 \$4,984 \$37,059 \$37,059	1998 Median \$111,046 \$6,033 \$28,786 \$28,786	
Please describe any changes in terms of hou moderate and rent-to median house price 1994 Median rent Median annual household income Median household income of renters House price / household income House rent / household income	D-income ra 1993 \$104,942 \$2,546 \$29,958 \$29,958 \$0.08	1998 Mean \$139.056 \$4,984 \$37,059 \$37,059 \$37,059	1998 Median \$111,046 \$6,033 \$28,786 \$28,786	E
Please describe any changes in terms of hou moderate and rent-to-section and rent-to-s	0-income ra 1993 \$104,942 \$2,546 \$29,958 \$29,958 \$0.08]	1998 Mean \$139,056 \$4,984 \$37,059 \$37,059 3.75 0.13	1998 Median \$111,046 \$6,033 \$28,786 \$28,786 3.86 0.21	6
Please describe any changes in terms of hou moderate and rent-to median house price 1994 Median rent Median annual household income Median household income of renters House price / household income House rent / household income	0-income ra 1993 \$104,942 \$2,546 \$29,958 \$29,958 3.50 0.08 ins of housing a labased on mea	tios 1998 Mean \$139,056 \$4,984 \$37,059 \$37,059 3.75 0.13 ffordability ? n avaerge for con	1998 Median \$111,046 \$6,033 \$28,786 \$28,786 3.86 0.21	
Please describe any changes in terms of hou moderate and rent-to-section with the moderate and rent-to-secti	o-income ra 1993 \$104,942 \$2,546 \$29,958 \$29,958 \$0.08 0.08 ins of housing a pased on meanighted average of the state o	1998 Mean \$139,056 \$4,984 \$37,059 \$37,059 3.75 0.13 ffordability ? n avaerge for confithree tenure type	1998 Median \$111,046 \$6,033 \$28,786 \$28,786 3.86 0.21	

993		Land price		Income Median	
	Minimum price of 1 m2	Maximum price of 1 m2	Median price of 1m2	Household income per month	Land price to income ratio
Highly developed land Developed land Raw land				(US \$ 1993)	
998		Land price	- id	Income	
	Minimum price of 1 m2	Maximum price of 1 m2	Median price of 1m2	Median Household Income per month.	Land price to income ratio
Highly developed land Developed land				(US \$ 1998)	
Raw land					
Raw land hat changes do these re	A STATE OF THE SERVICE	erms of land affo	Notice that the second		
	A STATE OF THE SERVICE	4.00	Notice that the second		Sengarangan Ba
	sults suggest in te	4.00	rdability ?		
hat changes do these re	sults suggest in te	erms of land affo	rdability ?		
hat changes do these re Promote equa dicator 5: Mortgag of dwellings purcha	J access to ge and non-mo	erms of land affo	rdability ?	, b	
nat changes do these re Promote equa dicator 5: Mortgag of dwellings purcha that are covered that are covered by re tal number of loans	J access to ge and non-mo	credit	rdability?		

of households with acc	ess to water	1993	1998	
Ž.	all settlements	100.0%	100.0%	within 200 m from the house
infor	mal settlements			within 200 m from the house
Vhat changes do these r	esults suggest in te	rms of access to	vater?	3-15-15-15-15-15-15-15-15-15-15-15-15-15-
	With the exception			ngs, it is assumed
	that all household			
Abr. Carrie				<u> </u>
				3.75
ndicator 7: househ	old connection	ıs		
Awatusannisa				
	% households			Only
14.4	connected to :	1998-99	1999-2000	<u>households</u>
		100.0%	100.0%	diredly
in all settlements:	water			
in all settlements:	water sewerage	100.0%	100.0%	
in all settlements:	A STATE OF THE STA		100.0%	
in all settlements:	sewerage	100.0%		
<u>in all settlements:</u>	sewerage electricity	100.0% 100.0%	100.0% 100.0%	
	sewerage electricity telephone	100.0% 100.0%	100.0% 100.0%	
<u>in informal</u>	sewerage electricity telephone water	100.0% 100.0%	100.0% 100.0%	
	sewerage electricity telephone water sewerage	100.0% 100.0%	100.0% 100.0%	
<u>in informal</u>	sewerage electricity telephone water sewerage electricity	100.0% 100.0%	100.0% 100.0%	
<u>in informal</u> <u>settlements:</u>	sewerage electricity telephone water sewerage electricity telephone	100.0% 100.0% 94.0%	100.0% 100.0% 95.0%	
<u>in informal</u> settlements:	sewerage electricity telephone water sewerage electricity telephone esults suggest in te	100.0% 100.0% 94.0%	100.0% 100.0% 95.0%	
<u>in informal</u>	sewerage electricity telephone water sewerage electricity telephone	100.0% 100.0% 94.0%	100.0% 100.0% 95.0%	icity.

Chapter 2: Social development and eradication of poverty

6. Provide equal opportunities	for	a	safe	and	healthy	' life
Indicator 8: under-five mortality					•	

	19934	1998	
female	0.64%	0.58%	number of death for children below
male	0.78%	0.74%	years old during the year/ average number of live birth during the last
TOTAL female and male	0.71%	0.66%	vears
What are the reasons of the increase or decreas			

Indicator 9: Reported crime rates

1993	annual number of vi	all all	
Homicides [0.01	/1000 population
Rapes		0.09	/1000 population
Thefts	17.142	53.67	/1000 population
1998		Contract Contract	
Homicides		0.01	/1000 population
Rapes	and the state of t	0.13	/1000 population
Thefts [41.24	/1000 population
are the reasons of the increase or decre ese results reflect the safety conditions t			

Qualitative data 2: urban violence

n the city or the country, are there;	1993	1998
a) areas considered as dangerous or inaccessible to the police		
o) Violence at school		
an official policy against domestic violence		
d) a crime prevention policy		
a weapon control policy		
) victim of violence assistance programme(s)		

	19	93	19	98
	Total number ('000)	% of households	Total number ('000)	% of households
Households Women-headed households Poor households Poor Women-headed households		nouseilous		riouseribios
roor women-headed households	1993		1998	
Poverty line in US\$ / month: one person two persons average household	US\$ / month	77	US\$ / month	
Definition of				
poverty-line 1993:	***************************************		2/24/2011/10/11/11	
Definition of See attached No poverty-line 1998:	ote			
201800000000000000000000000000000000000				San
/hat are the factors of the increase or decre /hat measures have been undertaken to all	Control of the second control of			
Tax and benefit mea		lift over one millio	n children out of inc	ome poverty
Number of children i				
Over one million mo				i
helping people into v	vork, and Working	Families Tax Cred	lit for 1.1m families.	

8. Promote gender equality in human settlements development indicator 11: female-male gaps

1993 data	female	male	1993 female- male gap	postalitation
Primary school enrolment ratio	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	%
Secondary school enrolment ratio	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	%
Tertiary school enrolment ratio	80.0%	80.0%	*	% - total
Adult literacy rate	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	%
Life expectancy at birth	79.1	73.7	- 5.4	years
Under-five mortality	0.64%	0.78%	0.14%	%
Unemployment [5.70%	14.10%	8.40%	% ,,,
number of elected or nominated	25%	75%	-	/10,000 populatio
ouncillor at the local level per 10,000		100		

1998 data	female	male	1998 female- male gap	
Primary school enrolment ratio	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	l %
Secondary school enrolment ratio	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	
Tertiary school enrolment ratio	78.4%	78.4%	*	% - total 💢
Adult literacy rate	22.0%	21.0%	-1.0%	%
Life expectancy at birth	79.70	74.90	- 4.80	years
Under-five mortality	0.58%	0.74%	0.16%	%
Unemployment [5.50%	6.90%	1.40%	%
number of elected or nominated	2.21	6.04	- 3.8	/10,000 population
ouncillor at the local level per 10,000			All the second	1.18
hat measures have been undertaken to redu	uce the female m	ale gaps ?		
* Data on tertiary er	A TOTAL CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY		exes.	
Numbers of elected and Wales	l councillors are g	jiven for 1997 a	nd refer to Engl	and
anu vvales.		*****		

Chapter 3: Environmental management

9. Promote geographically-balanced settlement structures indicator 12 - urban population growth

A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O	iod was taken for			
starting year:	1993	ending year:	1998	for the period
1993	Male population	Female population	Total population	
Metropolitan area*	-	-	-	in thousand population
Irban Agglomeration*	-	-	-	in thousand population
National Urban				in millions
National	28.474	29.718	58.191	in millions
1998			44	
Metropolitan area*	-	-	-	in thousand population
rban Agglomeration*	_	-	No.	in thousand population
National Urban	20.873	21.737	42.485	in millions
National	28.990	30.190	59.007	in millions
Growth rate:				
Metropolitan area				in percentage
rban Agglomeration*				in heineiliañe
National Urban				
National	1.81%	1.59%	1.40%	A CONTRACTOR

daily household			
consumption / person:	1994/95	1998/99	
in all settlements	129.00	139.00	liters/pers./day
in informal settlements			liters/pers./day
What measures have been taken for reducing	water consumpt	tion or increasi	ng the water supply ?
s the demand-supply for water managed in ar	effective mann	er?	
			oreakdown by company
rather than by geog			
provided by OffWat	and refer to the	industry avera	ge of England and Wales.
ndicator 14: Median price of water			
	100		
	1993	1998	
	1993	1998	
highest price	1993	\$2.09	US\$/m3 (1000 liters)
lowest price		\$2.09 \$0.83	US\$/m3 (1000 liters)
	1993 \$1.09	\$2.09	
lowest price median price in all settlements		\$2.09 \$0.83	US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters)
lowest price median price in all settlements optional:		\$2.09 \$0.83	US\$/m3 (1000 liters)
lowest price median price in all settlements optional: median price in informal settlements	\$1.09	\$2.09 \$0.83 \$1.18	US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters)
lowest price median price in all settlements optional: median price in informal settlements What do these results suggest in terms of wate	\$1.09	\$2 09 \$0.83 \$1.18	US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters)
lowest price median price in all settlements optional: median price in informal settlements What do these results suggest in terms of wate	\$1.09	\$2 09 \$0.83 \$1.18	US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters)
lowest price median price in all settlements optional: median price in informal settlements What do these results suggest in terms of wate	\$1.09	\$2 09 \$0.83 \$1.18	US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters)
lowest price median price in all settlements optional: median price in informal settlements What do these results suggest in terms of wate	\$1.09	\$2 09 \$0.83 \$1.18	US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters)
lowest price median price in all settlements optional: median price in informal settlements What do these results suggest in terms of water	\$1.09	\$2 09 \$0.83 \$1.18	US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters)
lowest price median price in all settlements optional:	\$1.09	\$2 09 \$0.83 \$1.18	US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters)
lowest price median price in all settlements optional: median price in informal settlements What do these results suggest in terms of water	\$1.09	\$2 09 \$0.83 \$1.18	US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters)
lowest price median price in all settlements optional: median price in informal settlements What do these results suggest in terms of water	\$1.09	\$2 09 \$0.83 \$1.18	US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters)
lowest price median price in all settlements optional: median price in informal settlements What do these results suggest in terms of water	\$1.09	\$2 09 \$0.83 \$1.18	US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters)

	19	93	- 1	998
Sulfur dioxide (SO2)	number of days excee-ding WHO standards during the year	average annual concentration (micro g-/ m3)	number of days excee-ding WHO standards during the year	
Nitrogen dioxide (NO2)		HERONOUS PARTNERS MINISTER		e a rancomenancia con un
Ozone (O3)				
Carbon monoxide (CO)				
Lead (Pb)				
WHO standards:	Averaging time	WHO Guid	elines value	
Sulfur dioxide (SO2)	24 hours	125	micro g / m3	
Nitrogen dioxide (NO2)	1 year 1 hour	40 200	micro g / m3 micro g / m3	
Ozone (O3)	8 hours	120	micro g / m3	
Carbon monoxide (CO)	0	10.000		
Carbon monoxide (CO)	8 hours	10,000	micro g / m3	ŭΨ.
Lead (Pb) it do these results suggest in terms of air ta is not available, are there signs of incre	1 year pollution for the passed air pollution	0.5 population ?	micro g / m3	
Lead (Pb) at do these results suggest in terms of air ta is not available, are there signs of incre	1 year pollution for the passed air pollution	0.5 population ?		
Lead (Pb) at do these results suggest in terms of air ta is not available, are there signs of incre at measures have been or should be unde	1 year pollution for the passed air pollution	0.5 population ?		
Lead (Pb) it do these results suggest in terms of air ta is not available, are there signs of incre it measures have been or should be unde	1 year pollution for the passed air pollution	0.5 population ? 1.? the frend ?	micro g / m3	
Lead (Pb) _at do these results suggest in terms of air ta is not available, are there signs of increat measures have been or should be unde	1 year	0.5 population ? 1.? the trend ?	micro g / m3	
Lead (Pb) it do these results suggest in terms of air ta is not available, are there signs of incre it measures have been or should be unde	1 yearpollution for the pased air pollution rtaken to correct 1993 1993 Ude primary, se	0,5 population ? 1, ? the trend ?	micro g / m3	
Lead (Pb) _at do these results suggest in terms of air ta is not available, are there signs of increat measures have been or should be unde	1 year	0,5 population ? 1, ? the trend ?	micro g / m3	
Lead (Pb) at do these results suggest in terms of air ta is not available, are there signs of incre at measures have been or should be unde cator 16: Wastewater treated results should incl do these results suggest in terms of quality	1 year	0,5 population ? 1, ? the trend ?	micro g / m3	

13. Promote effective and environmentally sound transportation system Indicator 18: travel time

		20.5	20.5	in minutes for a one-way trip
averag	e travel time	20.5	20.5	I III militales for a one-way hip
			nanulation 2	
do these changes sug	The state of the s	THE RESERVE ASSESSMENT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE	Committee of the commit	
policies have been un				
A	verage journey trave	el time (including	waiting time) by area of residence.
	ata are given for the	e period 1992-94	and 1997-99	, respectively.
	ata refer to Great Br	ritain. Northern Ir	eland is not	covered by the survey.
To the second second	ata are also availab	le excluding wait	ing time.	
-				

indicator 19: transport modes

	**************************************	2.83 (50) 16 (6)		if details are not available, please provide the sub-total for each ma
of work trips underta	ken by:	1993	1998	category
Private motorised:	Private cars [68.00%	71.00%	% of all work trips
	Motorcycle	1.00%	1.00%	% of all work trips
	sub-total	69.00%	72.00%	% of all work trips
2. Train and tram:	Train	- 1		% of all work trips
Z. Hain and dam.	Tram			% of all work trips
A STATE OF THE STA	sub-total	5.00%	6.00%	% of all work trips
				over the second
3. Bus and minibus:	Bus			% of all work trips % of all work trips
	Minibus	0.000/	7.000/	
	sub-total	9.00%	7.00%	% of all work trips
4. Non-motorised:	bicycle	3.00%	3.00%	% of all work trips
	walking	13.00%	11.00%	% of all work trips
	others	0.00%	0.00%	% of all work trips
	sub-total	16.00%	14.00%	% of all work trips
	7		99.00%	should be equal to 100%
	TOTAL	99.00%	99.00%	should be equal to 100%
nat do these changes su	TOTAL	99.00%	99.00%	should be equal to 100%
	TOTAL D	99.00%	99.00%	
nat policies have been ur	TOTAL ggest in terms of quadertaken in order t	99.00%	99.00% population ?	stem ?
nat policies have been ur	TOTAL ggest in terms of quadertaken in order to	99.00% iality of life for the o improve the tra	99.00% population? risportation sy and 1997-99	stem ?
nat policies have been ur	TOTAL ggest in terms of quadertaken in order to	99.00% iality of life for the o improve the tra	99.00% population? risportation sy and 1997-99	stem ? , respectively.
at policies have been ur	TOTAL ggest in terms of quadertaken in order to	99.00% iality of life for the o improve the tra	99.00% population? risportation sy and 1997-99	stem ? , respectively.
at policies have been ur	TOTAL ggest in terms of quadertaken in order to	99.00% iality of life for the o improve the tra	99.00% population? risportation sy and 1997-99	stem ? , respectively.
nat policies have been ur	TOTAL ggest in terms of quadertaken in order to	99.00% iality of life for the o improve the tra	99.00% population? risportation sy and 1997-99	stem ? , respectively.
	TOTAL ggest in terms of quadertaken in order to	99.00% iality of life for the o improve the tra	99.00% population? risportation sy and 1997-99	stem ? , respectively

qualitative data 4: local environmental pl	lans
1. How many cities have established long-term strate-	gic planning initiatives
for sustainable development, involving key partners?	357*
2. Is this process institutionalized at the national level	and/or has there been any legislative change
to support cities to engage in sustainable developmer	
 Has the city established a long-term strategic plant 	ning intiative for sustainable
development, involving key partners?	
 Is the city implementing local environmental action 	plans involving key partners ?
Please describe the major initiatives :	
	norities in England have established
long-term strategic plannin	g initiatives
Chapter 4: Economic develo	
15. Strengthen small and micro-en	
15. Strengthen small and micro-en	
15. Strengthen small and micro-en	terprises
15. Strengthen small and micro-enndicator 20: informal employment	terprises
15. Strengthen small and micro-ennodicator 20: informal employment (1) As part of the total workforce: 199	terprises
15. Strengthen small and micro-enndicator 20: informal employment (1) As part of the total workforce: 199 % employed men	3 1998 in the informal sector
As part of the total workforce: "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "	in the informal sector
As part of the total workforce: "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" ""	in the informal sector
As part of the total workforce: "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" ""	in the informal sector
As part of the total workforce: "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "	in the informal sector
As part of the total workforce: "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" ""	in the informal sector
% employed men % employed women	in the informal sector

qualitative data 5: pu	ıblic-private partnerships		
4. 1.1	yd s galain a		
1. Have some major public	enterprises involving the delivery of services in cities		
보급 한 시간으로 잃고다는 어린 사람들이	ith private firms during the last five years at the city level?	yes	\Box
	How many	2 n/a	
2. Have some major nublic	enterprises involving the delivery of services in cities establishe	350 6030	
	rms during the last five years at the country level?	yes	
range and production	How many		Ħ
Have they been effective? of transparency, efficiency is the cost-recovery of serv		ALCO S	
시 시 시 시간에 가장하는 사람이 아무림에 되는 것이 되었다면 모양을 모습했다. 🖿	The answer to all these questions is yes. PPPs can take many for		
"전환경 '바다' (요즘 항문 사용도 사용되는 보고 이 사용되는 모든	PPPs are on the increase and are seen by most people as the vitor delivering the support structure to if not the primary delivery.		-1
	for delivering the support structure to, if not the primary delivery services. However, there is no log kept of the number of these a		
1.50 % C2 (1) 2 5 1		nungements.	-
		rrangements.	
		nungementa.	
		nungemento.	
		mungements.	
indicator 21: city pro		Tungements.	
indicator 21: city pro	oduct	mangements.	
indicator 21: city pro	oduct (1993) (1996)		
ejiy t	oduct 1993 1996 City product per person		
ejiy t	oduct (1993) (1996)		
Giu (c Gross Na	oduct 1993 1996 City product per person		
Giu (c Gross Na	City product per person per person per person d for the calculation of the city product (see definitions)?		
Gross Na	City product per person per person per person per the calculation of the city product (see definitions)?		
Gross Na	City product per person per person per person d for the calculation of the city product (see definitions)?		
Gross Na Which method was used	City product per person person per person person per person person per person person per person person per person person per person person per person pers		
Gij al Gross Na Which method was used What do this trend suggest	City product per person person per person person per person per person per person per person per person per pe		
Gross Na Which method was used What do this trend suggest Are cities economies growi	City product per person person per person person per person per person per person per person per person per pe		
Gross Na Which method was used What do this trend suggest Are cities economies growi	City product per person person per person person per person per person per person per person per person per pe		
Gross Na Which method was used What do this trend suggest Are cities economies grow trends in gross national pro	City product per person person per person person per person per person per person per person per person per pe		
Gross Na Which method was used What do this trend suggest Are cities economies grow trends in gross national pro	City product per person person per person person per person per person per person per person per person per pe		
Which method was used what do this trend suggest Are cities economies growit rends in gross national pro-	City product per person person per person person per person per person per person per person per person per pe		
Gross Na Which method was used What do this trend suggest Are cities economies grow trends in gross national pro-	City product per person person per person person per person per person per person per person per person per pe		
Gross Na Which method was used What do this trend suggest Are cities economies grow trends in gross national pro-	City product per person person per person person per person per person per person per person per person per pe		
Gross Na Which method was used What do this trend suggest Are cities economies grow trends in gross national pro	City product per person person per person person per person per person per person per person per person per pe		

die de Transcollina de 1991 (1992) en 1922.	1993	1998	
% of total unemployed that are men	7.1%	3.8%	in the total workforce
% of total unemployed that are women	3.4%	2.4%	in the total workforce
% unemployed men and women	10.5%		in the total workforce
/hat are the impacts of unemployment on the	urban eco <mark>nomy</mark> a	nd social dev	
Vhat are the impacts of unemployment on the	urban eco <mark>nomy</mark> a	nd social dev	
What do this trend suggest in terms of employn What are the impacts of unemployment on the What measures have been undertaken to curb	urban eco <mark>nomy</mark> a	nd social dev	
Vhat are the impacts of unemployment on the	urban eco <mark>nomy</mark> a	nd social dev	
Vhat are the impacts of unemployment on the	urban eco <mark>nomy</mark> a	nd social dev	
Vhat are the impacts of unemployment on the	urban eco <mark>nomy</mark> a	nd social dev	

Chapter 5: Governance

17. Promote decentralisation	and str	engthen local authoritie	es
Qualitative data 6: level of decentra			
1. Can higher levels of government (na	itional, st	ate/provincial):	
a. Close the local government?	Yes	erase inappropriate	
b. Remove councillors from office?	No	erase inappropriate	
	4.37		AMERICAN SERVICES
2. Can the local government, without p	ermission	ı from higher governments:	
a. Set local tax levels ?	all		erase inappropriate
b. Set user charges for services ?		some	erase inappropriate
c. Borrow funds ?	- 0	some	erase inappropriate
d. Choose contractors for projects?	all		erase inappropriete
3. Is the amount of fund transfers from known in advance of the local budget s	setting pro	ocess?	
Į.	Yes	erase inappropriate	750
4 P		If yes, give a percentage:	ca. 75%
Have major responsibilities, policy managemer	nt decision	emaking authorities and resources	
been decentralised at the local level ? If not, is	there a pro	ness of decentralisation in place?	
Do you consider that decentralisation has impro	oved the le	vel of governance?	40
William Control of the Control of th		government has reserve powers (c	conning etc.) - not
(capping etc.) - not u			apping, etc.) Total
	7000	John Jouro	
Decision-making ha	s become i	increasingly devolved to the local lev	vel since
		ne norm. This policy reflects the beli	
		nities (or their representatives) is cer	
better governance.		The state of the s	man to
	50.88 E 8 W 10 K 10		

Are cities involving the civil society in a formal		
participatory process prior to:	1996	2000
a) new major roads and highway proposals ?	yes	yes
b) alteration in zoning?	yes	yes
c) major public projects ?	yes	yes 🅍
Has there been any progress in the area of local participation? Do you consider that participatory processes in place are adequate? Are rameworks sufficient to ensure the right level of participation and civic en At the local level participation has been signific Agenda 21 and community fora techniques. Pa fostered at an earlier stage in relation to trunk in Consultation goes to the heart of the process of plans (zoning) where there is formal consultation.	gagement? cantly improved throug articipation is also bein road schemes. of preparation of develo	g
19. Ensure transparent, accountable and efficie	ent governance	
of towns, cities and metropolitan areas		
Qualitative data 8: transparency and accountability		
	All Marian	
At the loval government level, are there:	1996	2000
a) regular independent auditing of municipal accounts ?	•	
b) published contracts and tenders for municipal services?	yes no	yes no
c) sanctions against faults of civil servants ?	yes	yes
d) laws on disclosure of potential conflicts of interest?	yes	yes
Has there been any progress in improving governance ? What measures have been undertaken in this area ?	yes	
An active plan of decentralisation has been impleme	nted - not just empoweri	ng local
communities not just through their local authorities, b		
bodies, such as national assemblies for Wales, Scot		
Other significant progress includes legislating for local		neir own
directly elected mayor where a specified proportion of and allowing local authorities to have the power to pr		
social and economic wellbeing of their communities.	choice are chartoninelle	
indicator 23: local government revenue and expenditure	es .	
maioator 20. 100ar government revenue and expenditure		
Gir ford	建设施工业 (1) 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	rs average)
cft ' ft'' 1998. local government revenue	in \$ US (3 year	aged makes a second control of the same a first second
CITY ISSUED	in \$ US (3 year in \$ US (3 year	aged makes a second control of the same a first second
local government revenue local government expenditures	in \$ US (3 year	rs average) 🤚
local government revenue local government expenditures revenue less expenditures What do these figures suggest?	in \$ US (3 year in \$ US (3 year	rs average) rs average)
local government revenue local government expenditures revenue less expenditures	in \$ US (3 year in \$ US (3 year	rs average) rs average)
local government revenue local government expenditures revenue less expenditures What do these figures suggest?	in \$ US (3 year in \$ US (3 year	rs average) rs average)
local government revenue local government expenditures revenue less expenditures What do these figures suggest?	in \$ US (3 year in \$ US (3 year	rs average) rs average)
local government revenue local government expenditures revenue less expenditures What do these figures suggest ?	in \$ US (3 year in \$ US (3 year	rs average) rs average)
local government revenue local government expenditures revenue less expenditures What do these figures suggest ?	in \$ US (3 year in \$ US (3 year	rs average) rs average)
local government revenue local government expenditures revenue less expenditures What do these figures suggest?	in \$ US (3 year in \$ US (3 year	rs average) rs average)

Chapter 6: International cooperation 20. Enhance international cooperation and partnerships Qualitative data 9: engagement in international cooperation 1. Is the country involved in international cooperation? 1996 2000 as receiver ? no as donnor? yes 2. For donor countries: what is the total amount provided to urban areas? In how many countries? 3. For recipient countries and cities: what is the total amount received by the country? what is the total amount received by the city? 3. For cities: is the city affiliated to one or more association of local authorities? Is the city involved in direct city to city cooperation? What do these figures suggest? In which particular areas has international cooperation made progress (capacity-building technology transfers, etc.)?

Indicators for Istanbul +5

Country: UK City: Belfas UN Region: Highly (Africa,	s t Industrialised	Insert Date:	January-01
Country: UK City: Belfas UN Region: Highly (Africa,	s t Industrialised		
Country: UK City: Belfas UN Region: Highly (Africa,	s t Industrialised		Property of the state of the st
City: Belfas UN Region Highly (Africa,	Industrialised		
UN Region Highly (Africa,	Industrialised		J
(Africa,	Industrialised		
(Africa,			1
	Arab States, Asia Pacific, Highly eans, Transitional)	Industrialised, Latin America &	
What is the rank of the city in	the country (in terms of po	pulation) ?	10
example: rank for Nairobi is 1 in Ken			
STATE OF THE STATE	ME-NOGO (MAG) (ED) THE PERFORM A THRESHOLD FOR A		
letecton carried out by			
	September 4 september 1995	17 mm	T.
Name.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
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Email:			J

Chapter 1: Shelter

1. Provide securi	ty of tenure)			
ndicator 1 - tenure t					
		100			
<u>Type of tenure:</u>		1993	1998	1993	1998
	The second of	% of all	% of all	% of wamen-	% of women-
1. Forma	al Ownership;	households	, households	headed households	headed households
r e	Owned				
Purchasi	ing (morfgage)				
	sub-total	67.0%	70.0%		
	2. Tenancy: Private rental	4.000	4.007		
\$	Frivate teritar Social Housing	4.0% 29.0%	4.0% 26.0%		
	Sub-tenant	0.0%	0.0%		
	sub-total	33.0%	30.0%		
	3. Squatter:		9		
	without rent with rent				
	sub-total				
	4. Other				
lease provide sub-totals if	homeless	7,520	4,997		
iformation is not available sorther the requested level of	other				
etail.	sub-total				
TOTAL (should be e	aual ta 100%)		400.00/		
		100.0%	100.0%		L
kmong those tenure stat	2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		recarious 7		
👺 TENERO, SASTITADO 🛌	Data is available				
	Data is for Northe	Section 1		(1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 	WEEK TO THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PERSON OF T
Vhat would be the estim	ated percentag	e of household	s with precanou	s tenure ?	
ndicator 2 - evictions		Sense and the sense of the sens		Control of the State of the Sta	
					Harry Car
number of evicted	households:	1993	1998	past five years 1993-1998	
	d households				
women-heade	d households		200		
all all	households	NAV	NAV	NAV	
% of evicted from squar	tter settlements				
Volain the main reasons	of the documen				
xplain the main reasons	2 1 1 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2	· 1000年中国共和国共和国共和国共和国共和国共和国共和国共和国共和国共和国共和国共和国共和国			
		to orders made f y houses have be			
ä 🏥 🕆	Sato noti man	, dasas nave be	on repussessed	anough the coul	

	s			
COUNTY PORTABLE SERVICE SERVICES		an interpretation		A CONTRACTOR OF THE SECURITY OF
1.Does the Constitution or national lav	V			
promote the full and progressive realisation of		equate housing '	,	
include protections against eviction?				
2. Are there particular impediments :				
to owning land?				
to inheriting land and housing ?		200		
to taking mortgages in their own names ?				
to <u>women</u> owning land ?		100		
to <u>women</u> inheriting land and housing?				The Committee of the Co
		4.0		
to <u>women</u> taking mortgages in their own name to <u>particular groups</u> owning land?	o L	in the second	<u> </u>	PARTS TO SERVICE OF CAST AND
Zoritosioi di odb3 Owi ili ig Idi(d. (entroper de comparation en comparation en comparation en comparation en comparation en comparation en comparat
L.	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	and the second second		energy and the suppression of th
to <u>particular groups</u> inheriting land and housing				
	Del Colonia de la colonia de l			
o <u>particular groups</u> taking mortgages in their o	wn names ?			
Please describe any changes in terms of hous	ing (ippi) - sa			
Please describe any changes in terms of hous	-income rati	ios		
Indicator 3: House price and rent-to	-income rati	ios 1998		
	-income rati	ios 1 998 \$107,897	Â	All averages Unweighted av
Median nouse price Median nouse price 1994 Median rent Median annual household income	-income rati 1993 \$63,161 \$839 \$25,761	1998 \$107,897 \$2,057 \$29,989		All averages Unweighted av of 3 tenures
Median house price Median house price 1994 Median rent Median annual household income Median household income of renters	-income rati 1993 \$63,161 \$839	1998 \$107,897 \$2,057	A B	Unweighted av of 3 tenures
Median nouse price Median nouse price 1994 Median rent Median annual household income	-income rati 1993 \$63,161 \$839 \$25,761	1998 \$107,897 \$2,057 \$29,989	A B C (96-99)	Unweighted av of 3 tenures
Median house price Median house price 1994 Median rent Median annual household income Median household income of renters	1993 \$63,161 \$839 \$25,761 \$25,761	1998 \$107,897 \$2,057 \$29,989 \$29,989	A B C (96-99) D	Unweighted av
Median house price and rent-to Median house price 1994 Median rent Median annual household income Median household income of renters House price / household income House rent / household income	-income rati 1993 \$63,161 \$839 \$25,761 \$25,761 2.45 0.03	\$1998 \$107,897 \$2,057 \$29,989 \$29,989 \$3.60 0.07	A B C (96-99) D AVC	Unweighted av of 3 tenures
Median house price and rent-to Median house price 1994 Median rent Median annual household income Median household income of renters House price / household income House rent / household income	1993 \$63,161 \$839 \$25,761 \$25,761 2.45 0.03	\$1998 \$107,897 \$2,057 \$29,989 \$29,989 3.60 0.07	A B C (96-99) D A/C B/D	Unweighted av of 3 tenures Assumed equal
Median house price and rent-to Median house price 1994 Median rent Median annual household income Median household income of renters House price / household income House rent / household income	1993 \$63,161 \$839 \$25,761 \$25,761 2.45 0.03	\$1998 \$107,897 \$2,057 \$29,989 \$29,989 3.60 0.07	A B C (96-99) D A/C B/D	Unweighted av of 3 tenures Assumed equal
Median house price and rent-to Median house price 1994 Median rent Median annual household income Median household income of renters House price / household income House rent / household income	1993 \$63,161 \$839 \$25,761 \$25,761 2.45 0.03	\$107,897 \$2,057 \$29,989 \$29,989 \$0.07 \$0.07	A B C (96-99) D A/C B/D	Unweighted av of 3 tenures Assumed equal
Median house price and rent-to Median house price 1994 Median rent Median annual household income Median household income of renters House price / household income House rent / household income What changes do these results suggest in term This data is available	1993 \$63,161 \$839 \$25,761 \$25,761 2.45 0.03	\$107,897 \$2,057 \$29,989 \$29,989 \$0.07 \$0.07	A B C (96-99) D A/C B/D	Unweighted av of 3 tenures Assumed equal

993		Land price		Income	
	Minimum price of 1 m2	Maximum price of 1 m2	Median price of 1m2	Median Household . income per month	Land price to income ratio
Highly developed land Developed land Raw land			NAV	(US \$ 1993) NAV	
998		Land price		Income	
e garage	Minimum price of 1 m2	Maximum price of 1 m2	Median price of 1m2	Median Household income per month	Land price to income ratio
Highly developed land Developed land Raw land			NAV	(US \$ 1998) NAV	
hat changes do these re	sults suggest in to	erms of land affo	rdability?		T POST IN
hat changes do these re			rdability ?		
Promote equa	l access to	credit			
hat changes do these re Promote equal dicator 5: Mortgag	/ access to	credit			
. Promote equa	l access to le and non-mo sed: by mortgages:	credit ortgage			
Promote equal dicator 5: Mortgag of dwellings purchathat are covered by retail number of loans	l access to ge and non-mo	credit ortgage	1998 0%		

all settlements 100.0% 100.0% within 200 m from the hot informal settlements within 200 m from the hot within 200 m from t	of households with ac			Pesaran in a service de la companya	
informal settlements within 200 m from the hot within 200 m from the h		100	1993	1998	
In all settlements: water sewerage electricity telephone in informal water settlements: sewerage electricity telephone in all settlements: sewerage electricity telephone in informal water settlements: sewerage and electricity.		1.2	100.0%	100.0%	within 200 m from the house
With the exception of perhaps a few isolated dwellings, it is assumed that all households have access to water. dicator 7: household connections **households connected to: 1998-99 1999-2000 households rivertive in all settlements: water 100.0% 100.0% sewerage 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% electricity 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% telephone in informal water severage electricity electricity telephone electricity telephone electricity telephone in the exception of perhaps a few isolated dwellings, it is assumed that all households have access to water. Only households rivertive In informal water severage electricity telephone electricity. Data is not available for water, severage and electricity.	info	rmal settlements			within 200 m from the house
With the exception of perhaps a few isolated dwellings, it is assumed that all households have access to water. In all settlements: water sewerage electricity and the settlements: sewerage electricity telephone into the sewerage and the settlements: sewerage electricity telephone electricity telephone into the sewerage and electricity. In all settlements: sewerage electricity telephone electricity. In all settlements: sewerage electricity telephone electricity telephone electricity telephone electricity telephone electricity telephone electricity.	/hat changes do these	results suggest in tei	rms of access to	water?	
that all households have access to water. dicator 7: household connections """ households connected to: 1998-99 1999-2000 households directly in all settlements: water 100.0% 100.0% electricity 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% electricity telephone in informal water sewerage electricity telephone electricity e					ngs, it is assumed
% households connected to: 1998-99 1999-2000 households in all settlements: water sewerage		that all households	s have access to	water.	.go, was assumed
% households connected to: 1998-99 1999-2000 households in all settlements: water sewerage					
% households Connected to: 1998-99 1999-2000 households directly in all settlements: water Sewerage Electricity telephone in informal water Settlements: sewerage electricity telephone in informal water Settlements: sewerage electricity telephone Data is not available for water, sewerage and electricity.					
% households connected to: 1998-99 1999-2000 in all settlements: water sewerage 100.0% 100.0% electricity 100.0% 100.0% telephone 100.0% 100.0% in informal water settlements: sewerage electricity telephone electricity telephone electricity telephone electricity telephone electricity telephone electricity telephone electricity Data is not available for water, sewerage and electricity.					
% households connected to: 1998-99 1999-2000 households in all settlements: water sewerage 100.0% 100.0% electricity 100.0% 100.0% telephone 100.0% 100.0% in informal water settlements: sewerage electricity telephone electricity Data is not available for water, sewerage and electricity.			all the family		
% households connected to: 1998-99 1999-2000 households directly in all settlements: water sewerage 100.0%	idicator 7: househ	old connection	s		
connected to: 1998-99 1999-2000 households rimedly in all settlements: water			•		
in all settlements: water sewerage 100.0% 10	To de trata de construir de la				4. ************************************
sewerage 100.0%	(VIII) kanning	TYPYTSee stations			
in informal water settlements: sewerage electricity telephone nat changes do these results suggest in terms of access to services? Data is not available for water, sewerage and electricity.		% households connected to :		1999-2000	<u>households</u>
in informal, water settlements: sewerage electricity telephone at changes do these results suggest in terms of access to services? Data is not available for water, sewerage and electricity.	gertage.	% households connected to :	1998-99		<u>households</u>
in informal, water settlements: sewerage electricity telephone at changes do these results suggest in terms of access to services? Data is not available for water, sewerage and electricity.	gertage.	% households connected to : water sewerage	1998-99 100.0% 100.0%	100.0% 100.0%	<u>households</u>
settlements: sewerage electricity telephone at changes do these results suggest in terms of access to services? Data is not available for water, sewerage and electricity.	gertage.	% households connected to : water sewerage electricity	1998-99 100.0% 100.0%	100.0% 100.0%	<u>households</u>
settlements: sewerage electricity telephone at changes do these results suggest in terms of access to services? Data is not available for water, sewerage and electricity.	gertage.	% households connected to : water sewerage electricity	1998-99 100.0% 100.0%	100.0% 100.0%	<u>households</u>
electricity telephone nat changes do these results suggest in terms of access to services? Data is not available for water, sewerage and electricity.	in all settlements:	% households connected to : water sewerage electricity telephone	1998-99 100.0% 100.0%	100.0% 100.0%	<u>households</u>
telephone nat changes do these results suggest in terms of access to services? Data is not available for water, sewerage and electricity.	in all settlements:	% households connected to : water sewerage electricity telephone	1998-99 100.0% 100.0%	100.0% 100.0%	<u>households</u>
nat changes do these results suggest in terms of access to services? Data is not available for water, sewerage and electricity.	in all settlements:	% households connected to: water sewerage electricity telephone	1998-99 100.0% 100.0%	100.0% 100.0%	<u>households</u>
Data is not available for water, sewerage and electricity.	in all settlements:	% households connected to: water sewerage electricity telephone water sewerage electricity:	1998-99 100.0% 100.0%	100.0% 100.0%	<u>households</u>
Data is not available for water, sewerage and electricity.	in all settlements:	% households connected to: water sewerage electricity telephone water sewerage electricity:	1998-99 100.0% 100.0%	100.0% 100.0%	<u>households</u>
It is assumed to be 100%.	in all settlements: in informal settlements:	% households connected to: water sewerage electricity telephone water sewerage electricity telephone	1998-99 100.0% 100.0% 100.0%	100.0% 100.0% 100.0%	<u>households</u>
	in all settlements: in informal settlements:	% households connected to: water sewerage electricity telephone water sewerage electricity telephone esults suggest in term	1998-99 100.0% 100.0% 100.0%	100.0% 100.0% 100.0%	households directly
Some isolated dwellings may lack sewerage connections.	in all settlements: in informal settlements:	% households connected to: water sewerage electricity telephone water sewerage electricity telephone esults suggest in term Data is not available	1998-99 100.0% 100.0% 100.0%	100.0% 100.0% 100.0%	households directly
	in all settlements: (in informal settlements:	% households connected to: water sewerage electricity telephone water sewerage electricity telephone esults suggest in term Data is not available it is assumed to be	1998-99 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% ms of access to see for water, sewer 100%.	100.0% 100.0% 100.0%	households directly

Chapter 2: Social development and eradication of poverty

	6.	Provide	egual	opportui	nities f	or a s	safe	and	healthy	life
--	----	---------	-------	----------	----------	--------	------	-----	---------	------

Indicator 8: under-five mortality

male male male	0.47% 0.48%	0.60%	 years old during the year! average number of live birth during the last
emale and male	0.48%		
	0.4070	0.45%	years
			he increase or decrease of child mortality? ge, what is planned to improve the level of child mort

Indicator 9: Reported crime rates

1993		male	female	all	
	Homicides	0.207	0.064	0.131	/1000 populatio
	Rapes	-	0.345		/1000 populatio
	Thefts	NAV	NAV	45.21	/1000 populatio
1998				Market 1	
	Homicides	0.096	0.033	0.06	/1000 populatio
7.7	Rapes	-	0.513		/1000 populatio
	Thefts	NAV	NAV	48.08	/1000 populatio
				CONTRACTOR OF THE STREET, STRE	NEWS SECTION AND THE PARTY OF THE
nat are the reasons of the these results reflect the s					

Qualitative data 2: urban violence

n the city or the country, are there.	1993	1998
a) areas considered as dangerous or inaccessible to the police		8
b) violence at school		
c) an official policy against domestic violence		
d) a crime prevention policy		
e) a weapon control policy		
f) victim of violence assistance programme(s)		

	19	93	19)98
	Total number ('000)	% of #	Total number	% of
Households I	(300)	Nouserialas	('000)	households
Women-headed households				
Poor households		The College of the Co		
Poor Women-headed households				
Poverty line in US\$ / month:			Park of the second	
one person				111
two persons				
average household				
Definition of				
poverty-line 1993:				
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Definition of				
poverty-line 1998:	W. 4			
at are the factors of the increase or decrea	ee of noverty?			
at measures have been undertaken to alle		989	10.2	
			•	

8. Promote gender equality in human settlements development indicator 11: female-male gaps

1993 data	female	male	1993 female- male gap	1955
Primary school enrolment ratio	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	%
Secondary school enrolment ratio	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	%
Tertiary school enrolment ratio	99.0%	99.0%	0.0%	% - total
Adult literacy rate				%
Life expectancy at birth	-	-	-	years
. Under-five mortality	0.48%	0.47%	-0.01%	%
Unemployment [5.90%	17.50%	11.60%	%
number of elected or nominated	0.5	3.1	2.6	/10,000 population
councillor at the local level per 10,000	The state of the s	and the second	A Committee	The state of

1990	data	female	male	1998 female- male gap	
Primary sch	ool enrolment ratio [100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	%
Secondary school enrolment ratio		100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	%
Tertiary school enrolment ratio		90.3%	90.3%	0.0%	% - total
	Adult literacy rate	23.0%	26.0%	3.0%	%
Life expectancy at birth		-	-	-	years
Under-five mortality		0.31%	0.60%	0.29%	%
in Grand	Unemployment [2.70%	9.20%	6.50%	%
number of ele	cted or nominated [0.6	3.8	3.2	/10,000 population
councillor at the loc	al level per 10,000			F. Thu	
hat measures have	been undertaken to red	uce the female-m	ale gaps ?	en kou	
	The tertiary enrolm	ent ratio is not br	oken down by ge	ender and repre	sents
	the percentage of p	oupils and studen	ts participating i	n post-compuls	ory
	education. This is t	he only data not a	available for Bel	fast and it is	
1250	replaced with the re	elated Northern Ir	eland ratio.		
	Adult Literacy rates	for Northern Irel	and		
	1993 ratio of Coun	cillors based on 1	998 population	data	

Chapter 3: Environmental management

9. Promote geographically-balanced settlement structures indicator 12 - urban population growth

The control of the first of the control of the cont	iod was taken for	The second secon		The state of the contract of the state of th
starting year:	1993	ending year:	1998	for the period
1993	Male population	Female population	Total population	
Metropolitan area*			296.700	in thousand population
rban Agglomeration*		77/2/54		in thousand population
National Urban		-	-	in millions
National	28.474	29.718	58.191	in millions
1998				
Metropolitan area*	136.000	152.000	287.000	in thousand population
rban Agglomerati <mark>on*</mark>	-	-	-	in thousand population
National Urban		21.737	42.610	in millions
National	28.990	30.190	59.007	in millions
Growth rate:			April 1964 April 1964	
Metropolitan area			-3.27%	in percentage
ban Agglomeration*			5	
National Urban				
National		1.59%	1.40%	1990

aily household onsumption / person:	1993 1998	
in all settlements	-	liters/pers./day
in informal settlements		liters/pers./day
Vhat measures have been taken for reducing wa		sing the water supply?
the demand-supply for water managed in an e	ffective manner ?	
·		
53.794.375.345.345.345		
ndicator 14: Median price of water		
Villes Produces		
数据数据程序的 化二氯磺基化物 化二氯甲基 化二氯磺甲基二氯甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基		
	1993 1998	
<u></u>	1993 1998	☐ US#(+3.4000 lises)
highest price	1993 1998	US\$/m3 (1000 liters)
lowest price	1993 1998	US\$/m3 (1000 liters)
lowest price median price in all settlements	1993 1998	
lowest price	1993 1998	US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters)
lowest price median price in all settlements	1993 1998	US\$/m3 (1000 liters)
lowest price lowest price median price in all settlements optional:	1993 1998	US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters)
lowest price median price in all settlements optional: median price in informal settlements		US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters)
lowest price median price in all settlements optional: median price in informal settlements What do these results suggest in terms of water	affordability for the populat	US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters)
lowest price median price in all settlements optional: median price in informal settlements What do these results suggest in terms of water lave any new water pricing policy been undertal	affordability for the population in the last 5 years?	US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters)
lowest price median price in all settlements optional: median price in informal settlements What do these results suggest in terms of water lave any new water pricing policy been undertal	affordability for the populat	US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters)
lowest price median price in all settlements optional: median price in informal settlements What do these results suggest in terms of water lave any new water pricing policy been undertal	affordability for the population in the last 5 years?	US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters)
lowest price median price in all settlements optional: median price in informal settlements What do these results suggest in terms of water lave any new water pricing policy been undertal	affordability for the population in the last 5 years?	US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters)
lowest price median price in all settlements optional: median price in informal settlements What do these results suggest in terms of water lave any new water pricing policy been undertal	affordability for the population in the last 5 years?	US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters)
lowest price median price in all settlements optional: median price in informal settlements What do these results suggest in terms of water lave any new water pricing policy been undertal	affordability for the population in the last 5 years?	US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters)

11. Reduce urban pollution Indicator 15: Air pollution

	19	93	19	98
	number of days excee-ding WHO standards during the year	average annual concentration (micro g / m3)	number of days excee-ding WHO standards during the year	average annual concentration (micro g / m3)
Sulfur dioxide (SO2)	29	246	4	105
Nitrogen dioxide (NO2)	3	22	0	18
Ozone (O3)	0	16	0	21
Carbon monoxide (CO)	0	0.7	0	0.4
Lead (Pb)	NAV	NAV	NAV	NAV
WHO standards:	Averaging time	WHO Guide	elines value	
Sulfur dioxide (SO2)	24 hours	125	micro g / m3	
Nitrogen dioxide (NO2)	1 year 1 hour	40 200	micra g / m3 micra g / m3	
Ozone (O3)	8 hours	120	micro g / m3	
Carbon monoxide (CO)	8 hours	10,000	micro g / m3	
Lead (Pb)	1 year	- 0.5	micro g / m3	14.075
What do these results suggest in terms of ai data is not available; are there signs of inc What measures have been or should be und	reased air pollution	on ?		
Exceedence figur			nt WHO standard	ds:
SO2: hourly mean				
hour mean >= 55	ppb; CO: hourly r	nean >= 25ppm.		
Lead = exceeden	ce data not availa	ıble.		
Data refer to Belf	ast Centre.			
			Ala Para Para	a

Indicator 16: Wastewater treated

*		% of wastewater
	results should include p	primary, secondary and tertiary treatments
lo these result	ts suggest in terms of quality of li	ife for the population ?
neasures hav	e been undertaken to correct the	trend?
n magaziggallar	Water Services (Belfast) d	did not hold any data on the percentage of
	wastewater treated.	
s desired		
a series		

	1993 % of solid wastes	1998 % of solid wastes	in sing in the second s
Sanitary landfill		0.0%	
Incinerated (in incineration plants)		0.0%	
Open dump		0.0%	
Recycled P		4.0%	
Burned (openly) other	200	96.0%	
TOTAL		100.0%	
measures have been undertaken to red	uce the impact of	f solid wastes on the environment?	
Data is only availab			are seems and the
384 St. 34 C. 37 C	hern Ireland.		
Juana refers to North		***************************************	
Data refers to North			
Data reiers to North			
Data refers to North			
Data refers to North			

a) building codes based on hazard and vulnerability assessment ? b) hazard mapping ?			
hazard mapping? c) disaster insurances for public and private buildings? Are disaster insurances compulsory for public buildings? What measures and actions have been undertaken in terms of disaster prevention and mitigation?	n the city or the country, are there:	1993	. 1998
hazard mapping ? b) disaster insurances for public and private buildings ? Are disaster insurances compulsory for public buildings ? What measures and actions have been undertaken in terms of disaster prevention and mitigation ?	a) building codes based on hazard and vulnerability assessment?	```	
Are disaster insurances compulsory for public buildings? What measures and actions have been undertaken in terms of disaster prevention and mitigation?	o) hazard mapping ?		
What measures and actions have been undertaken in terms of disaster prevention and mitigation ?	c) disaster insurances for public and private buildings?		4
What measures and actions have been undertaken in terms of disaster prevention and mitigation ?	Are disaster insurances compulsory for public buildings ?		
s the capacity for post-disaster response effective at the city level ? What are the mechanisms in place ?			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
SECURATION AND A SECURATION ASSECTATION AND A SECURATION AND A SECURATION AND A SECURATION			

1993 average travel time	1998
	in minutes for a one-way trip
t do these changes suggest in terms of quality of life for	r the population ?
t policies have been undertaken in order to make the tr Northern Ireland is not covered b	
To mem meand is not covered by	y the Survey.
cator 19: transport modes	
cator 13. transport modes	
work trips undertaken by:	If details are not available, please provide the sub-total for each main
Private motorised: Private cars	1998 <u>category.</u> % of all work trips
Motorcycle	% of all work trips
sub-total	% of all work trips
2. Train and tram: Train	% of all work trips
Tram sub-total	% of all work trips % of all work trips
Market Market	
Bus and minibus Bus Minibus	% of all work trips % of all work trips
sub-total	% of all work trips
4. Non-motorised: bicycle	% of all work trips
walking	% of all work trips
others	% of all work trips
sub-total	% of all work trips
TOTAL	should be equal to 100%
do these changes suggest in terms of quality of life for	the population ?
policies have been undertaken in order to improve the Northern Ireland is not covered by	
recipient fleiding is not covered by	trie survey.

ualitative data 4: local environmental plans	
How many cities have established long-term strategic plai	nning initiatives
r sustainable development, involving key partners?	
Is this process institutionalized at the national level and/or	has there been any legislative change
support cities to engage in sustainable development plans	ning processes?
Has the city established a long-term strategic planning in	tiative for sustainable
evelopment, involving key partners?	
Is the city implementing local environmental action plans	Involving key partners ?
lease describe the major initiatives :	
Coop Seconds in Major Minarray, Cooperation of the	
Chapter 4: Economic developm	nent
5. Strengthen small and micro-enterp	
5. Strengthen small and micro-enterp	
Chapter 4: Economic developm 5. Strengthen small and micro-enterpendicator 20: informal employment As part of the total workforce: 1993	
5. Strengthen small and micro-enterp	rises
5. Strengthen small and micro-enterp adicator 20: informal employment As part of the total workforce: 1993	rises
5. Strengthen small and micro-enterp adicator 20: informal employment As part of the total workforce: 1993 % employed men	1998 in the informal sector
5. Strengthen small and micro-enterp adicator 20: informal employment As part of the total workforce: 1993 % employed men % employed women % employed women % employed men and women	1998 in the informal sector in the informal sector in the informal sector
5. Strengthen small and micro-enterp edicator 20: informal employment As part of the total workforce: % employed men % employed women % employed women % employed men and women	1998 in the informal sector in the informal sector in the informal sector ave been undertaken to cope with the
5. Strengthen small and micro-enterp adicator 20: informal employment As part of the total workforce: % employed men % employed women % employed women we employed men and women That does this trend suggest? What institutional changes reds of the informal sector (fiscal policies, credit to small a	1998 in the informal sector in the informal sector in the informal sector ave been undertaken to cope with the
5. Strengthen small and micro-enterp edicator 20: informal employment As part of the total workforce: % employed men % employed women	1998 in the informal sector in the informal sector in the informal sector ave been undertaken to cope with the
5. Strengthen small and micro-enterp adicator 20: informal employment As part of the total workforce: % employed men % employed women % employed women we employed men and women That does this trend suggest? What institutional changes reds of the informal sector (fiscal policies, credit to small a	1998 in the informal sector in the informal sector in the informal sector ave been undertaken to cope with the

qualitative data	5: public-private partnerships
L Have some major	public enterprises involving the delivery of services in cities
	nips with private firms during the last five years at the city level?
ratabilaneu partnerar	[2] - [1] - [2] - [2] - [3] - [3] - [3] - [3] - [3] - [3] - [3] - [3] - [3] - [3] - [3] - [3] - [3] - [3] - [3]
	How many?
2. Have some major	public enterprises involving the delivery of services in cities established
partnerships with priv	vate firms during the last five years at the country level?"
	Hów, many ?
	partnership become a more common practice in the last five years?
	tive ? Have they offered a greater flexibility in the management and higher degree.
	iency and accountability in their operation ?
s the cost-recovery o	or services nigner?
indicator 21: city	/ product
ndicator 21: city	y product 1993 1996
ndicator 21: city	1993 1996
	1993 1996 City product \$19,968 \$21,672 per person
	1993 1996
Gro	1993 1996 City product \$19,968 \$21,672 per person
Gro	City product \$19,968 \$21,672 per person per per person per person per per person per person per person per person per per
Gro	City product \$19,968 \$21,672 per person person per person person per person person per person person per person person per person person per person per person per person per person per person per pe
Gro	City product \$19,968 \$21,672 per person per per person per person per per person per person per person per person per per
Gro Which method was	City product \$19,968 \$21,672 per person person per person person per person person per person person per person person per person pe
Gro Which method was What do this trend su	City product \$19,968 \$21,672 per person pers
Gro Which method was What do this trend su Are cities economies	City product \$19,968 \$21,672 per person per
Gro Which method was What do this trend su	City product \$19,968 \$21,672 per person per
Gro Which method was What do this trend su Are cities economies	City product \$19,968 \$21,672 per person per
Gro Which method was What do this trend su Are cities economies	City product \$19,968 \$21,672 per person per
Gro Which method was What do this trend su Are citles economies rends in gross nation	City product \$19,968 \$21,672 per person per
Gro Which method was What do this trend su Are citles economies rends in gross nation	City product \$19,968 \$21,672 per person per
Gro Which method was What do this trend su Are citles economies rends in gross nation	City product \$19,968 \$21,672 per person per
Gro Which method was What do this trend su Are citles economies rends in gross nation	City product \$19,968 \$21,672 per person per
Gro Which method was What do this trend su Are citles economies rends in gross nation	City product \$19,968 \$21,672 per person per

city and country levels	4002		
professional and the second	1993	1998	
% of total unemployed that are men	9.6%	5.0% in the total	
% of total unemployed that are women	2.6%	1.3% in the total	
% unemployed men and women	12.2%	6.3% in the total	workforce
What do this trend suggest in terms of employme	nt opportunities f	or men and women ?	
What are the impacts of unemployment on the ur	ban economy and	social development ?	
What measures have been undertaken to curb ne	gative trends?		
<u> </u>			
			·
Chapter 5: Governance			
17 Dromoto docentralisation	-1 1 0		
17. Promote decentralisation an		n local authoriti	es
Qualitative data 6: level of decentraliz	ation		
	Figure 1		
1. Can higher levels of government (nation	nal, state/provi	ncial):	
a. Close the local government ?	4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4	inappropriate	
b Remove councillors from office?	erase	inappropriate	
2. Can the local government, without pem	nission from hi	gher governments:	
a: Set local tax levels ? b: Set user charges for services ?			erase inappropriate
Borrow funds ?			erase inappropriate erase inappropriate
d. Choose contractors for projects ?			erase inappropriate
		nts	
3. Is the amount of fund transfers from hig			
	erase	inappropriate give a percentage:	
known in advance of the local budget sett	erase If yes	, give a percentage:	
shown in advance of the local budget sett delight the setter of the local budget setter of the local	erase If yes decision-making a	, give a percentage: uthorities and resources	
thown in advance of the local budget sett fave major responsibilities, policy management, of the local level ? If not, is the	erase If yes decision-making a re a process of de	, give a percentage; uthorities and resources ecentralisation in place?	
fave major responsibilities, policy management, of the decentralised at the local level ? If not, is the	erase If yes decision-making a re a process of de	, give a percentage; uthorities and resources ecentralisation in place?	
fave major responsibilities, policy management, of the decentralised at the local level ? If not, is the	erase If yes decision-making a re a process of de	, give a percentage; uthorities and resources ecentralisation in place?	
Known in advance of the local budget sett fave major responsibilities, policy management, open decentralised at the local level ? If not, is the	erase If yes decision-making a re a process of de	, give a percentage; uthorities and resources ecentralisation in place?	
shown in advance of the local budget sett fave major responsibilities, policy management, open decentralised at the local level ? If not, is the	erase If yes decision-making a re a process of de	, give a percentage; uthorities and resources ecentralisation in place?	
shown in advance of the local budget sett fave major responsibilities, policy management, open decentralised at the local level ? If not, is the	erase If yes decision-making a re a process of de	, give a percentage; uthorities and resources ecentralisation in place?	
Have major responsibilities, policy management, of seen decentralised at the local level ? If not, is the Do you consider that decentralisation has improve	erase If yes decision-making a re a process of de	, give a percentage; uthorities and resources ecentralisation in place?	

	he civil society in a formal			
participatory process		19	96 2000	
a) new major roads and l	highway proposals ?			\Box
o) alteration in zoning				
z) major public project				
	ogress in the area of local partici	The state of the s		
AND THE RESERVE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT	ticipatory processes in place are adec ensure the right level of participation			
nameworks sumclent to	ensure the right rever or participation	and civic engagement.		
			-	
10 5 /		1 (5: 1		
	sparent, accountable an	a efficient govei	rnance	
•	and metropolitan areas	1114		
	transparency and accountab	omty		TO SECURE
At the loval governm	ent level, are there:	. 19	96 2000	
Compared to the control of the contr	uditing of municipal accounts?			
b) published contracts a	nd tenders for municipal services?			
 b) published contracts ar c) sanctions against faul 	nd tenders for municipal services? ts of civil servants?			
 b) published contracts ar c) sanctions against faul 	nd tenders for municipal services?			
b) published contracts ar c) sanctions against faul d) laws on disclosure d. Hàs there been any pi	nd tenders for municipal services? ts of civil servants? of potential conflicts of interest? rogress in improving governance	}		
b) published contracts and contracts and contracts and disclosure of the contracts and contracts are contracts and contracts and contracts and contracts are contracts and contracts and contracts are	nd tenders for municipal services? ts of civil servants? of potential conflicts of interest?	, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
b) published contracts ar c) sanctions against faul d) laws on disclosure d. Hàs there been any pi	nd tenders for municipal services? ts of civil servants? of potential conflicts of interest? rogress in improving governance	,		
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b) published contracts and contracts and contracts and disclosure of the contracts and contracts are contracts and	nd tenders for municipal services? ts of civil servants? of potential conflicts of interest? rogress in improving governance	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
b) published contracts and contracts and contracts and disclosure of the contracts and contracts are contracts and	nd tenders for municipal services? ts of civil servants? of potential conflicts of interest? rogress in improving governance	2		
b) published contracts and contracts and contracts and disclosure of the contracts and contracts are contracts and	nd tenders for municipal services? ts of civil servants? of potential conflicts of interest? rogress in improving governance	2		
b) published contracts and contracts and contracts and disclosure of the contracts and contracts are contracts and	nd tenders for municipal services? ts of civil servants? of potential conflicts of interest? rogress in improving governance	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
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b) published contracts ar c) sanctions against faul d) laws on disclosure Has there been any pr What measures have	nd tenders for municipal services ? Its of civil servants ? of potential conflicts of interest ? rogress in improving governance been undertaken in this area ?	penditures		
b) published contracts arc) sanctions against faul d) laws on disclosure when the been any properties that measures have indicator 23: local	nd tenders for municipal services? Its of civil servants? Its of potential conflicts of interest? Its of potential conflicts of interest.	penditures		
b) published contracts are; sanctions against fault d) laws on disclosure that there been any property what measures have indicator 23: local docal government.	nd tenders for municipal services ? Its of civil servants ? Its of civil serva	penditures 1998	S (3 years average)	
b) published contracts are; sanctions against fault d) laws on disclosure that there been any property what measures have indicator 23: local docal government.	nd tenders for municipal services? Its of civil servants? Its of potential conflicts of interest? Its of potential conflicts of interest.	penditures 1998	S (3 years average) S (3 years average)	
b) published contracts arc) sanctions against faul d) laws on disclosure with the been any properties that measures have indicator 23: local local government.	nd tenders for municipal services ? Its of civil servants ? Its of civil serva	oenditures in \$ U in \$ U		
b) published contracts are; sanctions against fault d) laws on disclosure that there been any properties that measures have sometime of the contract of the co	nd tenders for municipal services? Its of civil servants? Its of civ	oenditures in \$ U in \$ U	S (3 years average)	
b) published contracts are; sanctions against fault d) laws on disclosure that there been any property what measures have local governments. In the contract of the contract o	and tenders for municipal services? Its of civil servants? Its of civil servants of interest? Its of civil servants of interest? Its of civil servants of interest? Its of civil servants of interest. Its of civil servants of civi	penditures in \$ U in \$ U in \$ U	S (3 years average) S (3 years average)	
b) published contracts are; sanctions against fault d) laws on disclosure that there been any property what measures have local governments. In the contract of the contract o	nd tenders for municipal services? Its of civil servants? Its of potential conflicts of interest? Its of interest? Its of interest in this area? Its of control of civil servants in terms of deliver. Its of civil servants in terms of deliver.	oenditures 1998 in \$ U in \$ U y of services at the loc	S (3 years average) S (3 years average) cal level ?	
published contracts are; sanctions against faul d) laws on disclosure that there been any property what measures have local governments and the same local governments.	government revenue and ex ernment revenue ent expenditures eass expenditures eass expenditures reggest? of these trends in terms of deliveres to five for interest of the services of the ser	penditures 1998 in \$ U in \$ U in \$ U y of services at the lovenditures are virtually the	S (3 years average) S (3 years average) cal level ?	
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b) published contracts are; sanctions against fault d) laws on disclosure that there been any property what measures have local governments. In the contract of the contract o	government revenue and ex ernment revenue ent expenditures ess expenditures suggest? of these trends in terms of deliverex exception of appropriations from an	penditures 1998 in \$ U in \$ U in \$ U y of services at the lovenditures are virtually the	S (3 years average) S (3 years average) cal level ?	

Chapter 6: International cooperation 20. Enhance international cooperation and partnerships Qualitative data 9: engagement in international cooperation 1. Is the country involved in international cooperation ? 1996 2000 as receiver ? as donnor? 2. For donor countries: what is the total amount provided to urban areas? In how many countries? 3. For recipient countries and cities: what is the total amount received by the country? what is the total amount received by the city? is the city affiliated to one or more association of local authorities? Is the city involved in direct city to city cooperation? What do these figures suggest? In which particular areas has international cooperation made progress (capacity-building, technology transfers, etc.) ? Data provided for the Country.

Indicators for Istanbul +5

Focal point identification	
	Insert Date: January-01
Type CITY and COUNTRY Information Here	
Country: UK	
City: Birmingham	
UN Region: Highly Industrialised	
(Africa Arab States, Asia P Caribbeans, Transitional)	acific, Highly Industrialised, Latin America &
What is the rank of the city in the country (in to example: rank for Nairobi is 1 in Kenya)	erms of population) ?
Collection carried out by	
Name.	
Title	
Institution:	
Other contact name:	
Address:	
Tel:	
Fax:	
(1) 第八号(1) 1 10 17 18 18 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	
Fmail	
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	2
How many cities are there in UK	2
	2
How many cities are there in UK What is the official definition of a city ?	
How many cities are there in UK What is the official	

Chapter 1: Shelter

1. Provide security of tenure indicator 1 - tenure types Type of tenure: 1993 1993 1998 1998 % of women-% of women-% of all % of all headed headed households households 1. Formal Ownership: households / households Owned 24.0% 26.0% Purchasing (mortgage) 43.0% 43.0% sub-total 67.0% 69.0% 2. Tenancy: Private rental 4.0% 10.0% Social Housing 29.0% 21.0% Sub-tenant 0.0% 0.0% sub-total 33.0% 31.0% 3. Squatter: without rent with rent sub-total 4. Other please provide sub-totals if 16,850 13,930 homeless information is not available other for the requested level of sub-total TOTAL (should be equal to 100%) 100.0% 100.0% Among those tenure status, which ones are the most precariou Data is available at a regional level. Data is for England What would be the estimated percentage of households with precarious tenure ? indicator 2 - evictions nituenal construidad past five years number of evicted households; 1993 1998 1993-1998 men-headed households women-headed households all households 600 543 2,521 % of evicted from squatter settlements Explain the main reasons of the decrease or increase in the number of evictions: Figures only refer to orders made for mortgage reposessions and do not indicate how many houses have been repossessed through the courts

Does the Constitution or national promote the full and progressive realisation	law of the right to add		1	
include protections against eviction?		198		
2. Are there particular impediments :				
to owning land ?				
to Inheriting land and housing ?				
to taking mortgages in their own names?		NI IA		
to <u>women</u> owning land ?				
to <u>women</u> inheriting land and housing?				
o <u>women</u> taking mortgages in their own nar	nes ?			
o <u>particular groups</u> owning land?				The control of the co
	Controlled Geralds Control			
o <u>particular groups</u> inheriting land and hous	ing?		38	1999
o <u>particular groups</u> inheriting land and hous	ing ?			
		e e e		
o <u>particular groups</u> inheriting land and hous o <u>particular groups</u> taking mortgages in thei	r own names ?	1908		
o particular groups taking mortgages in their lease describe any changes in terms of hore lease describe any changes in terms of hore lease describe and rent-taking mortgages in their lease describe any changes in their lease describe any changes in terms of hore lease describe and lease describe	r own names ? using rights since o-income rati	os 1998		Allege
Please describe any changes in terms of hore describe any changes in terms of hore describe and rent-to-the describe and	r own names? using rights since o-income rati 1993. \$96,455 \$2,920	os		All averages Unweighted ay
Pearticular groups taking mortgages in their please describe any changes in terms of how the modicator 3: House price and rent-to-modicator 3: Median house price 1994 Median rent Median annual household income	o-income rati 1993 \$96,455 \$2,920 \$25,545	1998 \$117,954 \$4,410 \$35,163	A B C (96-99)	Unweighted av of 3 tenures
lease describe any changes in terms of hor lease describe any changes in their lease describe any changes in terms of hor lease describe any changes in the lease describe any	o-income rati 1993 \$96,455 \$25,545 \$25,545	1998 \$117,954 \$4,410 \$35,163 \$35,163	A B C (96-99) D	Unweighted av
Please describe any changes in terms of hore describe any changes in terms of hore describe any changes in terms of hore describe and rent-terms describe and rent-terms described income describ	o-income rati 1993 \$96,455 \$2,920 \$25,545	1998 \$117,954 \$4,410 \$35,163	A B C (96-99) D	Unweighted av of 3 tenures
Departicular groups taking mortgages in their services and rent-to-service and rent-to-service and rent-to-service and rent-to-service and rent-to-service and rent-to-service and rent-service a	o-income rati 1993 \$96,455 \$25,545 \$25,545	1998 \$117,954 \$4,410 \$35,163 \$35,163	A B C (96-99) D	Unweighted av of 3 tenures
Please describe any changes in terms of hore describe any changes in terms of hore describe any changes in terms of hore describe and rent-terms described and rent-terms described and annual household income described income de	o-income rati 1993 \$96,455 \$2,920 \$25,545 \$25,545 \$0.11	1998 \$117,954 \$4,410 \$35,163 \$35,163 3.35 0.13	A . B . C (96-99) D .	Unweighted av of 3 tenures
Departicular groups taking mortgages in their particular groups taking mortgages in their particular groups taking mortgages in their particular departments of horizontal particular and renter particular annual household income particular household income price / household income house rent / household income who is the particular particul	o-income rati 1993 \$96,455 \$2,920 \$25,545 \$25,545 \$0.11 ms of housing aff	\$1998 \$117,954 \$4,410 \$35,163 \$35,163 3.35 0.13	A B C (96-99) D A/C B/D	Unweighted av of 3 tenures Assumed equal
Please describe any changes in terms of hore describe any changes in terms of hore describe any changes in terms of hore describe and rent-terms described and rent-terms described and annual household income described income de	o-income rati 1993 \$96,455 \$2,920 \$25,545 \$25,545 \$0.11 ms of housing aff	\$1998 \$117,954 \$4,410 \$35,163 \$35,163 3.35 0.13	A B C (96-99) D A/C B/D	Unweighted av of 3 tenures Assumed equal

1993		Land price			
Highly developed land	Minimum price of 1 m2	Max/mum price of 1 m2	Median price of 1m2 \$59	Median: Household income per month (US \$ 1993)	Land price to income ratio
Developed land Raw land				\$1,802	-
1998		i ed			
1330.	Minimum price of 1 m2	Land price Maximum price of 1 m2	Median price of 1m2	Income Median Household income per	Land price to Income ratio
Highly developed land Developed land			\$121	month (US \$ 1998)*	0.04
	Figures are for ave Properties purchas Available at region	erage prices for r sed for building p al level. Data is	esidential land. ourposes with pla for West Midland	\$2,930 nning permission s.	
Vhat changes do these re:	Figures are for ave Properties purchas Available at region	erage prices for r sed for building p al level. Data is	esidential land. ourposes with pla for West Midland	nning permissio	- -
that changes do these re-	Figures are for ave Properties purchas Available at region	erage prices for resed for building pal level. Data is	esidential land. ourposes with pla for West Midland	nning permissio	
what changes do these re-	Properties purchas Available at region access to ce and non-more	erage prices for red for building pal level. Data is ered for building pal level. The foreign p	esidential land. ourposes with pla for West Midland	nning permissio	- - - n.
A Promote equal adicator 5: Mortgage of dwellings purchase that are covered to	Properties purchas Available at region access to ce and non-more	erage prices for reset for building pal level. Data is	residential land. purposes with pla for West Midland	nning permissio	
of dwellings purchase that are covered by no patal number of loans and the covered by no patal number of loans	Access to ce and non-more sed: by mortgages: controlled: controll	erage prices for red for building pal level. Data is ered for building pal level. Dat	esidential land. purposes with pla for West Midland	nning permissio	- - - n.
of dwellings purchase that are covered by that number of loans are changes do these results and the changes do these results are covered by no changes are changes do these results are covered by no changes do these results are changes do the changes do	Properties purchas Available at region Access to ce and non-more access t	erage prices for red for building pal level. Data is all level. Data is ered fit transparent transpare	1998 0% 0%	nning permission s.	

	erak e			
of households with ac	cess to water	1993	1998	THE PARTY OF THE P
	all settlements	100.0%	100.0%	within 200 m from the house
info	rmal settlements			within 200 m from the house
hat changes do these	results suggest in te	arms of access to	water ?	and the second of the second
	With the exceptio	n of perhaps a fev		ings, it is assumed
		ls have access to		
	44			
and the second second				
				and the second second second
dicator 7: househ	old connection	ıs		
SYSTEMS TO THE TOTAL COURT WAS A PROMOTER OF THE PROPERTY OF T				
	% households			<u>Uniy</u>
	% households connected to :	1998-99	1999-2000	Only households directly
in all settlements:	% households connected to : water	100.0%	100.0%	<u>households</u>
	% households connected to : water sewerage	100.0% 100.0%	100.0% 100.0%	<u>households</u>
	% households connected to : water sewerage electricity	100.0%	100.0%	<u>households</u>
	% households connected to : water sewerage	100.0% 100.0%	100.0% 100.0%	<u>households</u>
in all settlements	% households connected to : water sewerage electricity telephone	100.0% 100.0%	100.0% 100.0%	<u>households</u>
in all settlements: in informal	% households connected to : water sewerage electricity telephone	100.0% 100.0%	100.0% 100.0%	<u>households</u>
in all settlements	% households connected to : water sewerage electricity telephone	100.0% 100.0%	100.0% 100.0%	<u>households</u>
in all settlements:	% households connected to : water sewerage electricity telephone water sewerage	100.0% 100.0%	100.0% 100.0%	<u>households</u>
in all settlements in informal settlements:	% households connected to: water sewerage electricity telephone water sewerage electricity telephone	100.0% 100.0% 100.0%	100.0% 100.0% 100.0%	<u>households</u>
in all settlements: in informal	% households connected to: water sewerage electricity telephone water sewerage electricity telephone	100.0% 100.0% 100.0%	100.0% 100.0% 100.0%	households directiv

Chapter 2: Social development and eradication of poverty

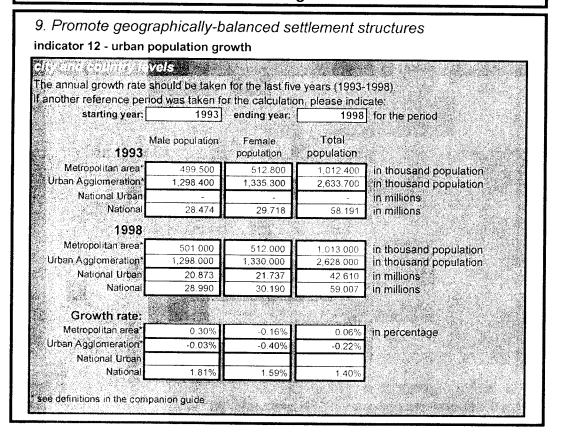
ndicator 8: under-five	ele se				
		1993	1998	number of death for childre	
	female male	0.94 1.13		years old during the year/	average".
TOTAL fem	ale and male	1.04	- 200	number of live birth during years	he last 5
What are the reasons of the	increase or dec	rease of child	I mortality ?		
there is no notable change	, what is planne	d to improve	the level of child morts	lity?	
ן ש	ata refer to Birm	ningham Metr	opolitan Area.		
, į E					
					(1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.
ndicator 9: Reported	crime rates				
	34			erandes de	
1993	0.0		nual number of vict female		
	Homicides	C. C	-	0.018 71000 pa	
	Rapes Thefts	NAV -	0.172 NAV	71000 po	
1998		1000	_ KAY	121.2 J.1000 poj	Julanon
	Homicides		- 0.246	0.029 /1000 po	10 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100
	Rapes Theffs	NAV	0.346 NAV	/1000 poj 51 /1000 poj	10 mm
Vhat are the reasons of the	increase or dec	rease of crim	as ?	1000	218
o these results reflect the s	CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF	School Stories Course Control See	AND STREET, BALLS STREET, STRE	ATC ST	
Di	ata for 1998 refe	r to the finan	cial year 1998-99.		
<u> </u>					
	West Total				
Qualitative data 2: urb					
รักเ <i>จาก</i> เจอะสหมังสากก	177584 2020 -3	W (Ca)	- 14 C	Construction (Construction)	
n the city or the country, a				1993 199	В
) areas considered a s d ang	erous or inacce	ssible to the	police		i.
) violence at school) an official policy agains	t domestic viol	ence			
) a crime prevention police	су	01,00	i l		
a weapon control policy				, and the second	
) victim of violence assist	ance program	me(s)	L		

	199	93	1!	998
	Total number (000)	% of households	Total number	% of
Households [1,000	nousenues	(000)	households I
Women-headed households				
Poor households		CONTRACTOR		
Poor Women-headed households				
Poverty line in US\$ / month:				
one person	27 1000 200 200 200			
two persons				
average household				
A STATE OF THE STA	110	100		
Definition of				
poverty-line 1993;				
Definition of				
poverty-line 1998:				
at are the factors of the increase or decrea	ise of poverty?		e casa sa como no	A STATE OF THE STATE OF
at measures have been undertak en to alle	viate poverty?		4.0	146
				25-27-02-1-25-2-1-2-1-2-1-2-1-2-1-2-1-2-1-2-1-2
(2) 「大きなない機能と対象に対象に対象に対象に対象に対象としました。				

		网络美国 电电子		
1993 data	female	male	1993 female- male gap	
Primary school enrolment ratio	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	%
Secondary school enrolment ratio	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	%
Tertiary school enrolment ratio	78.0%	78.0%	0.0%	% - total
Adult literacy rate	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	%
Life expectancy at birth	- 1	-	-	years
Under-five mortality	0.94%	1.13%	0.19%	%.
Unemployment	7.50%	20.70%	13.20%	%
number of elected or nominated uncillor at the local level per 10,000	0.5	1.8	CARTEST STORY	710,000 population

1998 data	female	male	1998 female- male gap	
Primary school enrolment ra	tio 100.0% [100.0%	0.0%	1%
Secondary school enrolment ra		100.0%	0.0%	
Tertiary school enrolment ra		74.4%	0.0%	% - total
Adult literacy ra	ite 78.0%	80.0%	2.0%]%
Life expectancy at bir	th	-	-	years
Under-five mortal	ity 0.77%	1.01%	0.24%	%
Unemployme	ent 3.80%	9.70%	5.90%	%
number of elected or nominate	d 0.5	1.8	- 1.3	/10,000 population
ouncillor at the local level per 10,00	30 - 3 - 3 - 3	arangtara.	11.10	l ' '
hat measures have been undertak en t	o reduce the female-m	iale gaps ?		
ACCES OF A SECURIC PORT OF A SECURIT PARTY.	rolment ratio is not bro	And the second s	ender and repre	s ents
the percentage	e of pupils and student	ts participating i	n post-compuls	sory
education. Thi	s is the only data not a	available for Birr	ningham and it	is
replaced with	the related West Midla	ands ratio.		8
	acy rates are only prov			
at a region lev	el and come from a on	e-off survey "Ac	dut literacy in Bi	ritain".

Chapter 3: Environmental management



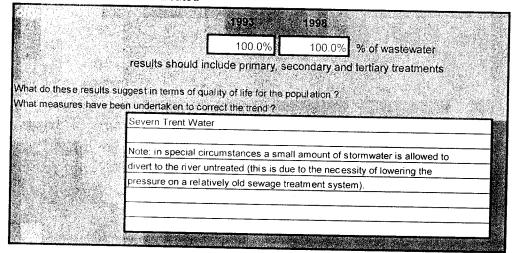
daily household	Section of the sectio	
consumption / person:	1993	1998
in all settlements	-	- liters/pers./day
in informal settlements		- liters/pers./day
What measures have been taken for reducing) water consumption	or increasing the water supply ?
ls the demand-supply for water managed in ar	n effecti ve man ner ?	
L		
ndicator 14: Median price of water		
P4779481947		
	1993	1998
highest price [1993	US\$/m3 (1000 [iters)
	1993	US\$/m3 (1000 liters) - US\$/m3 (1000 liters)
highest price lowest price lowest price median price in all settlements optional:	1993	US\$/m3 (1000 [iters)
highest price lowest price lowest price median price in all settlements	1993	US\$/m3 (1000 liters) - US\$/m3 (1000 liters)
highest price lowest price lowest price median price in all settlements optional: median price in informal settlements		US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters)
highest price lowest price lowest price median price in all settlements optional:	er affordability for the	US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters)
highest price lowest price lowest price median price in all settlements optional: median price in informal settlements Mhat do these results suggest in terms of waterlave any new water pricing policy been undert	er affordability for the ak en in the last 5 ye.	US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters)
highest price lowest price lowest price median price in all settlements optional: median price in informal settlements Mhat do these results suggest in terms of waterlave any new water pricing policy been undert	er affordability for the ak en in the last 5 ye.	US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters) population ?
highest price lowest price lowest price median price in all settlements optional: median price in informal settlements Mhat do these results suggest in terms of waterlave any new water pricing policy been undert	er affordability for the ak en in the last 5 ye.	US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters) population ?
highest price lowest price lowest price median price in all settlements optional: median price in informal settlements Mhat do these results suggest in terms of waterlave any new water pricing policy been undert	er affordability for the ak en in the last 5 ye.	US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters) population ?
highest price lowest price lowest price median price in all settlements optional: median price in informal settlements Mhat do these results suggest in terms of waterlave any new water pricing policy been undert	er affordability for the ak en in the last 5 ye.	US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters) population ?
highest price lowest price lowest price median price in all settlements optional: median price in informal settlements Mhat do these results suggest in terms of waterlave any new water pricing policy been undert	er affordability for the ak en in the last 5 ye.	US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters) population ?

11. Reduce urban pollution

Indicator 15: Air pollution

	19	93	. 19	998
	number of days excee-ding WHO standards during the year	average annual concentration (micro g / m3)	number of days excee-ding WHO standards during the year	average annua Concentration (micro g / m3)
Sulfur dioxide (SO2)	29	246	4	71
Nitrogen dioxide (NO2)	1	25	0	22
Ozone (O3)	0	14	0	18
Carbon monoxide (CO)	0	0.7	0	0.4
Lead (Pb)	NAV	NAV	NAV	NAV
WHO standards:	Averaging time	WHO Guide	linės valuė	
Sulfur dioxide (SO2)	24 hours	125	micro g / m3	
Nitrogen dioxide (NO2)	1 year 1 hour	40 200	micro g / m3 micro g / m3	
Ozone (O3):	8 hours	120	micro g / m3	Land Se
Carbon monoxide (CO)	8 hours	10,000	micro g / m3	
Lead (Pb)	1 year	0.5	micro g / m3	
What do these results suggest in terms of air f data is not available, are there signs of incre	eased air pollutio	n ?		
What measures have been or should be unde				
Exceedence figure: SO2: hourly mean	>=122ppb: NO2	hourly mean >=	110pph: Or suppl	S:
hour mean >= 55pp	b; CO: hourly me	ean >= 25ppm.	тторро, О. Таккі	ng 8
Lead = exceedence				
Data refer to Birmin	gham Centre.			
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
•				i

Indicator 16: Wastewater treated



	1993 % of solid wastes	1998 % of solid wastes		
Sanitary landfill	The state of the s	43.0%	14	
Incinerated (in incineration plants):		53.0%		
Open dump		0.0%		
Recycled	3	4.0%		
Burned (openly).		0.0%		
other _	}	0.0%		
TOTAL	The second secon	100.0%		
hat measures have been undertaken to redi Data is only availab			vironment 7	
				1

	Patrick William	
In the city or the country, are there:	1993	1998
a) building codes based on hazard and vulnerability assessment?		
b) hazard mapping ?	1.41	
c) disaster insurances for public and private buildings?		
	, C	
Are disaster insurances compulsory for public buildings? What measures and actions have been undertaken in terms of disaste sthe capacity for post-disaster response effective at the city level?		
What measures and actions have been undertaken in terms of disaste		

13. Promote effective and environmentally sound transportation system Indicator 18: travel time aliulava in minutes for a one-way trip average travel time What do these changes suggest in terms of quality of life for the population? What policies have been undertaken in order to make the transportation system more effective? Average journey travel time (including waiting time) by area of residence. Data are given for the period 1992-94 and 1997-99, res pectively Data refers to West Midlands Data are also available excluding waiting time. indicator 19: transport modes If details are not available, please provide the sub-total for each main % of work trips undertaken by: 1993 1998 category. % of all work trips 1. Private motorised: Private cars 74.40% 73.00% 1.00% % of all work trips Motorcycle 0.90% sub-total 75.40% 73.90% % of all work trips % of all work trips 2. Train and tram: Train 2 50% 1.40% 0.00% 0.00% % of all work trips Tram sub-total 2.50% 1.40% % of all work trips % of all work trips Bus 3. Bus and minibus: Minibus % of all work trips sub-total 10.00% 9.10% % of all work trips 3.30% % of all work trips 3.00% 4. Non-motorised: bicycle 8.50% 11.20% % of all work trips walking others 0.60% % of all work trips % of all work trips 15.40% sub-total 12.10% TOTAL should be equal to 100% 100.00% What do these changes suggest in terms of quality of life for the population? What policies have been undertak en in order to improve the fransportation system? Data is for West Midlands Region A CONTRACT OF THE PROPERTY OF

qualitative data 4: local environmental plans		
How many cities have established long-term strategic pla for sustainable development, involving key partners?	nning initiatives	
Is this process institutionalized at the national level and/o to support cities to engage in sustainable development plan		
Has the city established, a long-term strategic planning in development, involving key partners?	itativé for sustainable	L
Chapter 4: Economic developm	ent	
	ent	
Chapter 4: Economic developm 15. Strengthen small and micro-enterp indicator 20: informal employment As part of the total workforce: 1993 % employed men	ent	
Chapter 4: Economic developm 15. Strengthen small and micro-enterp indicator 20: informal employment As part of the total workforce: 1993	ent rises	

	: public-private partnerships
l Uava cama malara	
[12] (14] 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	ublic enterprises involving the delivery of services in cities ps with private firms during the last five years at the city level?
	How many ?
2. Have some major pu	ublic enterprises involving the delivery of services in cities established.
	ate firms during the last five years at the country level?
de Riginal I	How many ?
Have they been effective	rtnership become a more common practice in the last five years ? Ive ? Have they offered a greater flexibility in the management and higher degree ency and accountability in their operation ? services higher ?
Marine and the second	
ndicator 21: city p	product
ndicator 21: city p	19940 46 4 1996
	1994 1996 City product \$16,234 \$17,776 per person
Gross	City product \$16,234 \$17,776 per person NAV NAV per person
Gross	City product \$16,234 \$17,776 per person s National Product NAV NAV per person used for the calculation of the city product (see definitions) ?
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Gross Which method was u What do this trend sugg	City product \$16,234 \$17,776 per person per

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% of total unemployed that are men	11.6%	5.5% in the	otal workforce
% of total unemployed that are women	3.3%	1.7% in the	total workforce
% unemployed men and women	14.9%	7.2% in the	total workforce
What do this trend suggest in terms of employn What are the impacts of unemployment on the What measures have been undertaken to curb	urban ec onomy and		
17. Promote decentralisation a	•	en local auth	orities
Chapter 5: Governance 17. Promote decentralisation a Qualitative data 6: level of decentralisation a 1. Can higher levels of government (nat	ization tional, state/prov	(incial):	orities
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17. Promote decentralisation a Qualitative data 6: level of decentralisation a 1. Can higher levels of government (nata). 2. Close the local government? 2. Remove councillors from office? 2. Can the local government, without perform the local government. 3. Set local tax levels ? 4. Set user charges for services ? 5. Borrow funds ?	ization tional, state/prov	rincial): Inappropriate Inappropriate	
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Chapter 6: International cooperation

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In which particular areas has international cooperation made progress (capacity-building, technology transfers, etc.) ?			
technology transfers, etc.) ?			111
		igress (capacity)	ouliaing,
Data provided for the Country .	rectinology transfers, etc.) /		
Data provided for the Country.			
	Data provided for the Country.		
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Indicators for Istanbul +5

Insert Date: January-01 Type CITY and COUNTRY Information Here Country: UK City: Cardiff UN Region: Highly Industrialised (Africa, Arab States, Asia Pacific, Highly Industrialised, Latin America & Carribbeans, Transitional) What is the rank of the city in the country (in terms of population)? Example: rank for Narrobi is 1 in Kenya) Name: Title: Institution: Other contact name:	UK Cardiff Highly Industrialised (Africa, Arab States, Asia Pacific, Highly Industrialised, Latin America & Caribbeans, Transitional) e city in the country (in terms of population) ? is 1 in Kenya) Oy Signature of the country of the country (in terms of population) ?	ype CITY and COUNTRY Information Here Country: UK City: Cardiff UN Region: Highly Industrialised (Africa, Arab States, Asia Pacific, Highly Industrialised, Latin America & Caribbeans, Transitional) What is the rank of the city in the country (in terms of population)? Example: rank for Nairobi is 1 in Kenya) Name: Title: Institution:		entification	
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UN Region: Highly Industrialised (Africa, Arab States, Asia Pacific, Highly Industrialised, Latin America & Caribbeans, Transitional) What is the rank of the city in the country (in terms of population)? 8 xample: rank for Nairobi is 1 in Kenya) Name: Title: Institution:	Highly Industrialised (Africa, Arab States, Asia Pacific, Highly Industrialised, Latin America & Caribbeans, Transitional) e city in the country (in terms of population)? 8 st 1 in Kenya) Oy See See See See See See See See See Se	UN Region: Highly Industrialised (Africa, Arab States, Asia Pacific, Highly Industrialised, Latin America & Caribbeans, Transitional) What is the rank of the city in the country (in terms of population)? 8 xample: rank for Nairobi is 1 in Kenya) Name: Title: Institution: Other contact name: Address: Tel: Fax Email:	City:		
(Africa, Arab States, Asia Pacific, Highly Industrialised, Latin America & Caribbeans, Transitional) /hat is the rank of the city in the country (in terms of population) ? xample: rank for Nairobi is 1 in Kenya) Name: Title: Institution:	(Africa, Arab States, Asia Pacific, Highly Industrialised, Latin America & Caribbeans, Transitional) e city in the country (in terms of population)? 8 is 1 in Kenya) by e: e: e: final area of population and population area of population area of population and population area of population and population area of population are	(Africa, Arab States, Asia Pacific, Highly Industrialised, Latin America & Caribbeans, Transitional) What is the rank of the city in the country (in terms of population)? Remark for Nairobi is 1 in Kenya) Oilection carried out by Name Title: Institution: Other contact name: Address: Tel: Fax Email:	UN Region:		
xample: rank for Nairobi is 1 in Kenya) circotion carried out by Name: Title: Institution:	s 1 in Kenya) Oy Bellonia	Name: Title: Institution: Address: Tel: Fax: Email:			merica &
Name: Title: Institution:		Name: Title: Institution: Other contact name: Address: Tel: Fax: Email:	that is the rank of the	city in the country (in terms of population) ?	8
Name: Title: Institution:		Name: Title: Institution: Other contact name: Address: Tel: Fax: Email:	xample: rank for Nairobi is 1	in Kenya)	
Name: Title: Institution:		Name: Title: Institution: Other contact name: Address: Tel: Fax: Email:	concertion was a self-server		
Name: Title: Institution:		Name: Title: Institution: Other contact name: Address: Tel: Fax: Email:	official carried out by		
Title: Institution:		Title: Institution Other contact name: Address: Tel: Fax: Email:	Name		
Institution		Institution Other contact name: Address: Tel: Fax: Email:			
		Other contact name: Address: Tel: Fax: Email:			
Other contact name:		Address: Tel: Fax: Email:	MOGRANO.		
		Tels Fax: Email:	Other contact name:		
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How many cities are there in UK ?	oities are there in UK ?		Tel: Fax. Email:		ericalitics
How many cities are there in UK ?			Tel. Fax. Email: How many citi		ericalitics
How many cities are there in ○ UK ?	ities are there in UK ?	Vhat is the official	Tel: Fax: Email: How many citi Vhat is the official		ericalitics
How many cities are there in UK ? Vinat is the official definition of a city ?	ities are there in UK ?	Vhat is the official efinition of a city ?	Tel; Fax: Email: How many citi Vhat is the official efinition of a city ?	es are there in . UK ?	ericalitics
How many cities are there in UK ? What is the official definition of a city? What is the percentage of the lotal country population living in urban areas	ities are there in UK ?	Vhat is the official definition of a city? Vhat is the percentage of the total country population living in urban areas	Tel: Fax: Email: How many citi Vhat is the official lefinition of a city ?	es are there in . UK ?	ericalitics
How many cities are there in UK ?	ities are there in UK ?	What is the official definition of a city? What is the percentage of the folal country population living in urban areas. What is the official	Tel: Fax. Email: How many citi Vhat is the official lefinition of a city? Vhat is the percentage Vhat is the official	es are there in . UK ?	ericalitics

Chapter 1: Shelter

1. Provide security of tenure indicator 1 - tenure types

<u>Type of tenure:</u>		1993	1998	1993	1998
<u>1. Form</u>	al Ownership:	% of all househo lds	% of all households	% of women- headed households	% of women- headed households
	Owned				
Purchas	ing (mortgage)				
	sub-total [71.0%	72.0%		
	2. Tenancy:				
144	Private rental	8.0%	9.0%		
	Social Housing	21.0%	19.0%		
	Sub-tenant		and a second		
	sub-total	29.0%	28.0%		
10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3. Squatter:				
	without rent				
	with rent	e e			
	sub-total		Ĵ		
	4. Other			a a ser a	
lease provide sub-totals if formation is not available	homeless	11,120	4,333		
or the requested level of	other				
etail	sub-total				
TOTAL					
TOTAL (should be e	equal to 100%)	100.0%	100.0%		
unong those tenure sta	lus, which ones a	ire the most pr	ecarious ?	100	
	Data is available fo	A.42 (1.17 (9.82) 1.10 (1.98) (4.17 (4.17) 1.17)	genomenti alegist suosi 1900 villa	Constitution Constitution	
	Data is for Wales.				

indicator 2 - evictions

			past five years
number of evicted households:	1993	1998	1993-1998
men-headed households	-	-	-
women-headed households	- 500	-	-
all households	271	202	938
% of evicted from squatter settlements			

Explain the main reasons of the decrease or increase in the number of evictions:

Figures only refer to orders made for mortgage reposessions and do not indicate how many houses have been repossessed through the courts.

Does the Constitution or national law romote the full and progressive realisation of t	he right to adequ	ate housing ?		
nclude protections a sinst eviction?				
2. Are there particular impediments :				
o owning land ?				
o inheriting land and housing ?				
o taking mortgages in their own names?	al Maria and			
o <u>women</u> owning land ?				
o <u>women</u> inheriting land and housing ?			nerge (d. 1865) - gregore des gregors (rep. 1874) en 27 de en 27 de en	
o <u>women</u> taking mortgages in their own names	i ?			
to particular groups owning land?	100 mg/s			
	41 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 -	and the second s		
to <u>particular groups</u> inheriting land and housing	?			
Please describe any changes in terms of hous	ng ngal sawal	, a		
Indicator 3: House price and rent-to	o-income ratio	os 1988		
Indicator 3: House price and rent-to	o-income ratio	os S	A	All averages Unweighted av
Indicator 3: House price and rent-to Median house price 1994 Median rent Median annual household income	1993 \$85,031 \$3,049 \$26,049	98 \$97,967 \$4,109 \$31,025	A B C (96-99)	Unweighted av of 3 tenures
Median house price Median house price 1994 Median rent Median annual household income Median household income of renters	1993 \$85,031 \$3,049	98 \$97,967 \$4,109	Å B	Unweighted av
Indicator 3: House price and rent-to Median house price 1994 Median rent Median annual household income	1993 \$85,031 \$3,049 \$26,049	98 \$97,967 \$4,109 \$31,025	A B C (96-99)	Unweighted av of 3 tenures
Median house price Median house price 1994 Median rent Median annual household income Median household income of renters	9-income ratio 1993 \$85,031 \$3,049 \$26,049 \$26,049 3.26	98 \$97,967 \$4,109 \$31,025 \$31,025 3.16 0.13	A B C (96-99) D	Unweighted av of 3 tenures
Median house price and rent-to Median house price 1994 Median rent Median annual household income Median household income of renters House price / household income House rent / household income	9-income ratio 1993 \$85,031 \$3,049 \$26,049 \$26,049 3.26	\$1998 \$97,967 \$4,109 \$31,025 \$31,025 \$0.13	A B C (96-99) D	Unweighted av of 3 tenures
Median house price and rent-to Median house price 1994 Median rent Median annual household income Median household income of renters House price / household income	9-income ratio 1993 \$85,031 \$3,049 \$26,049 \$26,049 3.26	\$1998 \$97,967 \$4,109 \$31,025 \$31,025 3.16 0.13	A B C (96-99) D A/C B/D	Unweighted av of 3 tenures
Median house price and rent-to Median house price 1994 Median rent Median annual household income Median household income of renters House price / household income House rent / household income What changes do these results suggest in terr This data is availab	\$85,031 \$3,049 \$26,049 \$26,049 \$0.12 \$3,049	\$1998 \$97,967 \$4,109 \$31,025 \$31,025 \$0.13 \$0.13 \$0.13	A B C (96-99) D A/C B/D	Unweighted av of 3 tenures
Median house price and rent-to Median house price 1994 Median rent Median annual household income Median household income of renters House price / household income House rent / household income What changes do these results suggest in terr	\$85,031 \$3,049 \$26,049 \$26,049 \$0.12 \$3,049	\$1998 \$97,967 \$4,109 \$31,025 \$31,025 \$0.13 \$0.13 \$0.13	A B C (96-99) D A/C B/D	Unweighted av of 3 tenures
Median house price Median house price 1994 Median rent Median annual household income Median household income of renters House price / household income House rent / household income What changes do these results suggest in terr	\$85,031 \$3,049 \$26,049 \$26,049 \$0.12 \$3,049	\$1998 \$97,967 \$4,109 \$31,025 \$31,025 \$0.13 \$0.13 \$0.13	A B C (96-99) D A/C B/D	Unweighted av of 3 tenures

1993		Land price	Alex No. 10 de la companya de la companya No. 10 de la companya	Income	
	Minimum price of 1 m2	Maximum price of 1 m2	Median price of 1m2	Median Household income per month	Land price to income ratio
Highly developed land Developed land Raw land			\$23	(US \$ 1993) \$1,837	0.01
1998		Land price			
	Minimum price of 1 m2	Maximum price of 1 m2	Median price of 1m2	Income Median Household income per	Land price to income ratio
Highly developed land Developed land Raw land			\$65	month (US \$ 1998) \$2,585	0.03
What changes do these re		ms of land affor	gabilin 3		-
		and the second s	STORES OF THE STORES		
	Figures are for ave Properties purchas Available at region	erage prices for sed for building	residential land. ourposes with plar	nning permission	n.
	Figures are for ave Properties purchas	erage prices for sed for building p nal level. Data is	residential land. ourposes with plar		n.
4. Promote equal	Figures are for average Properties purchas Available at region	erage prices for sed for building pal level. Data is	residential land. Durposes with plar for Wales.		n
4. Promote equaindicator 5: Mortgag	Figures are for average Properties purchas Available at region Ava	erage prices for sed for building pal level. Data is eredit	residential land. Durposes with plan for Wales.		n
4. Promote equal ndicator 5: Mortgag 6 of dwellings purchase that are covered that are covered by n	Figures are for average Properties purchase Available at region Available at region Access to company and non-more sed: by mortgages: on-mortgages:	erage prices for sed for building pal level. Data is erredit	residential land. Durposes with plan for Wales.		n
4. Promote equal ndicator 5: Mortgag that are covered that are covered by notal number of loans	Figures are for average Properties purchase Available at region Available at region Access to company and non-more sed: by mortgages: on-mortgages:	erage prices for sed for building pal level. Data is eredit rtgage	residential land. Durposes with plan for Wales. 1998		n
4. Promote equal ndicator 5: Mortgag 6 of dwellings purchat that are covered that are covered by notal number of loans.	Figures are for average Properties purchase Available at region Available at region Access to compare and non-more and non-more and non-more areas attributed: mortgage loans: mortgage loans:	erage prices for sed for building pal level. Data is eredit rtgage 1993 0% 23,000 -	residential land. Durposes with plan for Wales. 1998 0% 0% 46,000 -		

informal s	o water : settlements settlements	1993 100.0%	1998 100.0%	within 200 m from the house
informal s		100.0%	100.0%	within 200 m from the house
informal s			20 Marie	and the second second second second
	settiements L		1	this good as from the haves
		JL		within 200 m from the house
at channes do these results	sungest in tem	ns of access to v	vater?	
				ngs, it is assumed
		have access to v		
	# 24	is and the	184	
dicator 7: household	connections	;		
	1 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11			e de la companya de
% h	ouseholds	2		<u>Only</u>
con	nected to:	1998-99	1999-2000	<u>households</u> directly
in all settlements: wat	er [100.0%	100.0%	
그들은 이 가는 옷이 그렇지만 바쁜 경이 되어야 되어 있다면 하는 그를 모습니다. 하는 게 되는 것은 사람들은 사람들은	verage	100.0%	100.0%	
	ctricity	100.0%	100.0%	n in the second
tele .	phone			
	_			
<u>in informal</u> wat				
settlements: sev				
	ctricity			100
HTML 26 TABLE NO. 10 TO THE TOTAL CONTROL TO THE STOCK AND SERVICES AND				
어린다. 그는 그것은 사람이 없다고 있다면 어떻게 하고 있었다. 그는 사람들이 하고 있는데 없었다.	phone L		HER CHIEF AND THE STATE OF THE	
tele		ns of access to	ervices ?	
tele at changes do these result	s suggest in tern	ns of access to see for water, sewe		ricity.

Chapter 2: Social development and eradication of poverty

			five morta	•				77,6083550	
6.	Provide	e equa	d opport	unities	for a	a safe	and	healthy	life

1993	1998
0.57%	0.76%
0.91%	0.83%
0.74%	0.79%
	0.57% 0.91%

number of death for children below 5
years old during the year/ average
number of live birth during the last 5
years

What are the reasons of the increase or decrease of child mortality?

If there is no notable change, what is planned to improve the level of child mortality?

Data refer to Cardiff District.	

Indicator 9: Reported crime rates

그래 그 이 씨를 살았습니다. 이 이 이 아이는 이 그리고 있다는 것이 하고 그 그들을 보고 하는데	alli	iual number of vic	ums	
1993	male	female	all	a dia
Homicides	-	- 1	0.013	/1000 population
Rapes	-	0.183		/1000 population
Thefts	NAV	NAV	84.1	/1000 population
1998				
Homicides	_	7	0.031	/1000 population
Rapes	-	0.309		/1000 population
Thefts	NAV	NAV	58.0	/1000 population

Do these results reflect the safety conditions for the population?

, concer so that the property of the second	
Data for 1998 refer to the financial year 1998-99.	

Qualitative data 2: urban violence

In the city or the country, are there:	1993	1998
a) areas considered as dangerous or inaccessible to the police		
b) violence at school		Į.
c) an official policy against domestic violence		
d) a crime prevention policy		
e) a weapon control policy		
n victim of violence assistance programme(s)	l 1	

And the second of the second o	19	93	19	98
	Total number ('000)	% of households	Total number ('000)	% of households
Households				
Women-headed households				
Poor households				
Poor Women-headed households				
Poverty line in US\$ / month:				
one person				
two persons				
average household				
Definition of				
poverty-line 1993:				
Definition of				
poverty-line 1998:				
nat are the factors of the increase or decr	ease of poverty		n e sa	
nat measures have been undertaken to a		STATE OF THE PARTY		
let measures have been antechanced tox	icolore poverty			

8. Promote gender equality in human settlements development indicator 11: female-male gaps 🏅 1993 data 1993 femalemale female male gap 100.0% 100.0% 0.0% Primary school enrolment ratio % Secondary school enrolment ratio 100.0% 100.0% 0.0% 68.0% 0.0% % - total Tertiary school enrolment ratio 68.0% 0.0% 0.0% % Adult literacy rate 0.0% Life expectancy at birth years 0.34% % 0.91% Under-five mortality 0.57% 10.80% 4.20% 15.00% Unemployment number of elected or nominated 710,000 population councillor at the local level per 10,000

	data	female	male	1998 female- male gap	
Drimony co	hool enrolment ratio	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	%
	hool enrolment ratio	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	%
	hool enrolment ratio	81.3%	81.3%	0.0%	ル % - total
	Adult literacy rate	77.0%	75.0%	-2.0%	%
Life	expectancy at birth	-	-	-	years
	Under-five mortality	0.76%	0.83%	0.07%	%
	Unemployment	1.90%	7.20%	5.30%	%
number of el	ected or nominated [1.48	2.70	- 1.22	/10 000 population
ouncillor at the Ic	cal level per 10,000 T	or a surrounded state of the		Na diament	
/hat measures have	been undertaken to red	uce the female-m	ale gaps ?	3 May 36.	
taki kata	The tertiary enrolm	ent ratio is not bro	oken down by ge	ender and repre	sents
	the percentage of p	oupils and student	ts participating in	n post-compuls	ory
	education. This is t	he only data not a	available for Car	diff and it is	
44	replaced with the re	elated Wales ratio). 		
	The adult literacy ra	ates are only prov	rided for 1996. D	ata are only av	ailable
	at a region level an	d come from a or	ne-off survey "Ac	lut literacy in Br	itain".

Chapter 3: Environmental management

9. Promote geographically-balanced settlement structures indicator 12 - urban population growth

other reference ber	iod was taken fo	r the calculation	olease indica	ate:
starting year:	1993	ending year: [for the period
1993	Male population :	Female population	Total population	
Metropolitan area*	145.800	152.900	298.700	in thousand population
Irban Agglomeration*	7.0	33		in thousand population
National Urban	-	- 01,753	_	in millions
National	28.474	29.718	58.1 91	in millions
1998				
Metropolitan area	159.000	162,000	321.000	in thousand population
Irban Agglomeration*				in thousand population
National Urban	20.873	21.737	42.61 0	in millions
National	28.990	30.190	59.007	in millions
			Bertalo esp	
Growth rate:		7.4		
Metropolitan area*	9.05%	5.95%	7.47%	in percentage
Irban Agglomeration*	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
National Urban		Mercona.		
National	1.81%	1.59%	1.40%	

in all settlements	aily household onsumption / person:	1993	1998
What measures have been taken for reducing water consumption or increasing the water supply? Is the demand-supply for water managed in an effective manner? Indicator 14. Median price of water 1993 1998 highest price lowest price water price in all settlements optional; median price in informal settlements USS/m3 (1000 liters)	⊭ in all settlements.	-]	- liters/pers./day
Indicator 14: Median price of water 1993 1998 highest price US\$/m3 (1000 liters) lowest price US\$/m3 (1000 liters) optional: median price in informal settlements US\$/m3 (1000 liters) Optional: Optional: Optional: Optional:	in informal settlements.	-	- liters/pers./day
highest price US\$/m3 (1000 liters) lowest price US\$/m3 (1000 liters)	ndicator 14. Median price of water		
lowest price US\$/m3 (1000 liters) median price in all settlements US\$/m3 (1000 liters) optional: median price in informal settlements US\$/m3 (1000 liters)		1993	1998
median price in all settlements US\$/m3 (1000 lifers) optional: median price in informal settlements US\$/m3 (1000 lifers)			
median price in informal settlements. USS/m3 (1000 liters)	lowest price	4	
		29/20/20/20/20/20/20/20/20/20/20/20/20/20/	TO SEE A CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER
	median price in all settlements optional:		US\$/m3 (1000 liters)
	median price in all settlements optional: median price in informal settlements What do these results suggest in terms of wate	er affordability fo	US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters) r the population ?
Have any new water pricing policy been undertaken in the last 5 years? The breakdown is available by company rather than by geographical level.	median price in all settlements optional: median price in informal settlements Vhat do these results suggest in terms of wate lave any new water pricing policy been under	er affordability fo aken in the last	US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters) r the population ? 5 years ?
: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	median price in all settlements optional: median price in informal settlements Vhat do these results suggest in terms of wate lave any new water pricing policy been under	er affordability fo aken in the last	US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters) r the population ? 5 years ?
: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	median price in all settlements optional: median price in informal settlements Vhat do these results suggest in terms of wate lave any new water pricing policy been under	er affordability fo aken in the last	US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters) r the population? 5 years?

11. Reduce urban pollution Indicator 15: Air pollution

	19	93	19	198
	number of days excee-ding WHO standards during the year	average annual concentration (micro g / m3)	number of days excee-ding WHO standards during the year	average anriua concentration (micro g / m3)
Sulfur dioxide (SO2)	0	63	0	32
Nitrogen dioxide (NO2)	0	23	0	21
Ozone (O3)	6	15	4	17
Carbon monoxide (CO)	0	0.6	0	0.5
Lead (Pb)	NAV	0.107	NAV	0.311
WHO standards:	Averaging . time	WHO Guide	elines value	2 (1.00 m) (1.00 m)
Sulfur dioxide (SO2)	24 hours	125	micro g / m3	
Nitrogen dioxide (NO2)	1 year 1 hour	40 200	micro g / m3 micro g / m3	
Ozone (O3)	8 hours	120	micro g / m3	
Carbon monoxide (CO)	8 hours	10,000	micro g / m3	1 () () () () () () () () () (
Lead (Pb)	1 year	0.5	micro g / m3	
What do these results suggest in terms of air data is not available, are there signs of inci What measures have been or should be und	reased air polluti	on ? 🕍 🐃		
Exceedence figure			nt WHO standard	ls:
SO2: hourly mean			= 110ppb; O: runr	ning 8
hour mean >= 55p Lead = exceedenc				

Indicator 16: Wastewater treated

	% of wastewater
results s	should include primary, secondary and tertiary treatments
hese results suggest in ter	rms of quality of life for the population ?
isures have been undertak	
Welsh W	ater did not hold any data on the percentage of
	ter treated.
wastewat	

	1993 % of solid wastes	1998 % of solid wastes	
Sanitary landfill 「		95.0%	
Incinerated (in incineration plants)		0.0%	
Open dump		0.0%	
Recycled		5.0%	
Burned (openly)		0.0%	
		0.0%	A Commence
	The second second	METAL PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY	
TOTAL		100.0%	
TOTAL L	uce the impact		nt?
*	uce the impact		nt ?
*	uce the impact		nt ?
*	uce the impact.		nt ?
	uce the impact.		nt ?

		ne uniterateurista	am sampata capada
In the city or the country, are there:		1993	1998
a) building codes based on hazard and vulnerability assessme	ent?		
c) disaster insurances for public and private buildings?			
			gare and construction remains and an expension of
Are disaster insurances compulsory for public building	ıs ?		
		n and mitigat	on?
What measures and actions have been undertaken in terms o	of disaster preventio		
What measures and actions have been undertaken in terms o	of disaster preventio		
What measures and actions have been undertaken in terms o	of disaster preventio		
Are disaster insurances compulsory for public building What measures and actions have been undertaken in terms of the capacity for post-disaster response effective at the city.	of disaster preventio		
What measures and actions have been undertaken in terms o	of disaster preventio		
What measures and actions have been undertaken in terms o	of disaster preventio		

13. Promote effective and environmentally sound transportation system Indicator 18: travel time

5.0		40.5		7
d\	rerage travel time	18.5	19.6	in minutes for a one-way tri
t do these change	s suggest in terms of qu	inlike of life for the		
t policies have bee	en undertaken in order t	n make the transi	r population ?	om mara affastiva?
) by area of residence
	Data are given for t			
	Data refers to Wale			, and the second
1	Data are also availa	ble excluding wai	ting time.	
	[*]			
			7-10-1	

indicator 19: transport modes

work trips underta	aken by:	1993	1998	If details are not available, please provide the sub-total for each ma category.
Private motorised:	Private cars [74.20%	80.70%	% of all work trips
	Motorcycle	0.70%	0.30%	% of all work trips
3	sub-total	74.90%	81.00%	% of all work trips
2. Train and tram:	』 : Train 「	0.00%	0.30%	% of all work trips
	Tram	0.00%	0.00%	% of all work trips
	sub-total	0.00%	0.30%	% of all work trips
Bus and minibus:	Bus r			% of all work trips
	Minibus			% of all work trips
	sub-total	7.10%	5.70%	% of all work trips
	Ä		Fig. 1	
4. Non-motorised:	bicycle	2.00%	0.50%	% of all work trips
	walking	14.60%	12.20%	% of all work trips
	others	1.40%	0.40%	% of all work trips
	sub-total	18.00%	13.10%	% of all work trips
14 F	TOTAL	100.00%	100.10%	should be equal to 100%
do these changes suo policies have been un	gest in terms of qu dertaken in order t	ality of life for the oimprove the tra	e population ? nsportation sys	item ?
	ata is for Wales			

qualitative data 4: local environmental plans	
How many cities have established long-term strategic plant for sustainable development, involving key partners?	ning initiatives
2. Is this process institutionalized at the national level and/or to support cities to engage in sustainable development planni	
3. Has the city established a long-term strategic planning intidevelopment, involving key partners?	ative for sustainable
4. Is the city implementing local environmental action plans i	nvolving key partners ?
Chapter 4: Economic developments	
Chapter 4: Economic development 15. Strengthen small and micro-enterprindicator 20: informal employment	
15. Strengthen small and micro-enterprindicator 20: informal employment As part of the total workforce: 1993 % employed men employed women	1998 in the informal sector in the informal sector
15. Strengthen small and micro-enterprindicator 20: informal employment As part of the total workforce: 1993 % employed men	1998 in the informal sector in the informal sector in the informal sector.

qualitative data 5: publi	e employment opportunities ic-private partnerships
	·
1. Have some major public	
established partnerships	erprises involving the delivery of services in cities
permitted permitted in the willing	private firms during the last five years at the city level?
2 Unio	How many ?
nartnershing with seconds	erprises involving the delivery of services in cities established
Receiver scrips with private firms of	during the last five years at the country level?
	How many ?
i Have public-private partnership	become a more common practice in the last five years ?
use the boson energine v Man	e they offered a greater flexibility in the magazine at a a till it
	accountability in their operation 2
s the cost-recovery of services	higher ?
!	
,	
ndicator 21: city product	
ndicator 21: city product	
	1993, 1996,
(i	1993, 1996, y product \$17,119 \$17,759 per person
Cit Gross Nationa	1993. 1996. y product \$17,119 \$17,759 per person NAV NAV per person
Cit Gross Nationa	1993. 1996. y product \$17,119 \$17,759 per person NAV NAV per person
Cit Gross Nationa Vhich method was used for th	y product \$17,119 \$17,759 per person per person per person per calculation of the city product (see definitions) ?
City Gross Nationa Thich method was used for the n	y product \$17,119 \$17,759 per person NAV per person ne calculation of the city product (see definitions) ? method A excluded tax
Cit Gross Nationa Vhich method was used for th n	y product \$17,119 \$17,759 per person NAV per person ne calculation of the city product (see definitions)? method A excluded tax method B no
City Gross Nationa Which method was used for the n n	y product \$17,119 \$17,759 per person Il Product NAV Per person ne calculation of the city product (see definitions)? method A excluded tax nethod B no
City Gross Nationa Unich method was used for the n n hat do this trend suggest in term e cities economies growing mor	y product \$17,119 \$17,759 per person Il Product NAV Per person ne calculation of the city product (see definitions)? method A excluded tax nethod B no
City Gross Nationa /hich method was used for the n n n hat do this trend suggest in term e cities economies growing mor	y product \$17,119 \$17,759 per person NAV per person ne calculation of the city product (see definitions)? method A excluded tax method B no
City Gross Nationa /hich method was used for the control of the c	y product \$17,119 \$17,759 per person ne calculation of the city product (see definitions)? method A excluded tax method B no ms of urban economic development? re that national economies ? (compare trends of city product with
City Gross Nationa /hich method was used for the control of the c	y product \$17,119 \$17,759 per person If Product NAV NAV per person The calculation of the city product (see definitions)? The method A excluded tax per person The original person per person The calculation of the city product (see definitions)? The thought the city product (see definitions)? The that national economic development? The that national economics ? (compare trends of city product with
City Gross Nationa /hich method was used for the control of the c	y product \$17,119 \$17,759 per person ne calculation of the city product (see definitions)? method A excluded tax method B no ms of urban economic development? re that national economies ? (compare trends of city product with
Gross Nationa Thich method was used for the method wa	y product \$17,119 \$17,759 per person ne calculation of the city product (see definitions)? method A excluded tax method B no ms of urban economic development? re that national economies ? (compare trends of city product with
City Gross Nationa Which method was used for the manner of the manner o	y product \$17,119 \$17,759 per person ne calculation of the city product (see definitions)? method A excluded tax method B no ms of urban economic development? re that national economies ? (compare trends of city product with
City Gross Nationa Which method was used for the manner of the manner o	y product \$17,119 \$17,759 per person ne calculation of the city product (see definitions)? method A excluded tax method B no ms of urban economic development? re that national economies ? (compare trends of city product with

in the total workforce in the total workforce in the total workforce in the total workforce unities for men and women? Tomy and social development?
4.6% in the total workforce unities for men and women ? some and social development?
unities for men and women ? comy and social development ?
omy and social development?
engthen local authorities
te/provincial); erase inappropriate erase inappropriate
from higher governments:
erase inappropriate erase inappropriate erase inappropriate erase inappropriate erase inappropriate
overnments ocess ?
erase inappropriate If yes, give a percentage:
-making authorities and resources

	itizen involvement in majo	r planning decisions	
re cities involving th articipatory process	e civil society in a formal prior to:	1996	2000
) new major roads and h) alteration in zoning () major public projects			
o you consider that part	ogress in the area of local partic cipatory processes in place are add insure the right level of participation	equate ? Are institutional and legal	
ot towns, cities a	and metropolitan areas		
Qualitative data 8: 1	ransparency and accounta	bility	
			a describing
t the loval governme	ALA SALAMA	1996	2000
	diting of municipal accounts? d tenders for municipal services?		
) published contracts an) sanctions against fault			
	of potential conflicts of interest?		
las tha si kasa sayar	carono in improving dovomance		
	ogress in improving governance been undertaken in this area?		
to the second			
		,	1000
		,	
A light	covernment revenue and e	vnonditures	
ndicator 23: local o	government revenue and e	xpenditures	
ndicator 23: local (government revenue and ex	xpenditures	
	.1993	(998* -	s, average)
local gove		and the second s	
local governm	1993 ernment revenue ent expenditures	1998 in \$ US (3 year in \$ US (3 year	s average)
local governm	1993:	1998 (in \$ US (3 year	s average)
local gove local governm revenue le	1993 ernment revenue ent expenditures ess expenditures	1998 in \$ US (3 year in \$ US (3 year	s average)
local gove local governm revenue le What do these figures	ernment revenue ent expenditures ess expenditures suggest ? of these trends in terms of delivered.	in \$ US (3 year in \$ US (3 yea	s average) s average)
local gove local governm revenue le What do these figures	ernment revenue ent expenditures ess expenditures suggest ? of these trends in terms of deliverence expenditure expenditures expenditur	in \$ US (3 year in \$ US (3 yea	s average) s average) o th the
local gove local governm revenue le What do these figures	suggest ? of these trends in terms of deliver exception of appropriations from	in \$ US (3 year in \$ US (3 yea	s average) s average) o th the
local gove local governm revenue le What do these figures	ernment revenue ent expenditures ess expenditures suggest ? of these trends in terms of deliverence expenditure expenditures expenditur	in \$ US (3 year in \$ US (3 yea	s average) s average) o th the
local gove local governm revenue le What do these figures	suggest ? of these trends in terms of deliver exception of appropriations from	in \$ US (3 year in \$ US (3 yea	s average) s average) o th the

Chapter 6: International cooperation 20. Enhance international cooperation and partnerships Qualitative data 9: engagement in international cooperation 1. Is the country involved in international cooperation? 1996 2000 as receiver? as donnor? 2. For donor countries: what is the total amount provided to urban areas? In how many countries? 3. For recipient countries and cities: what is the total amount received by the country? what is the total amount received by the city? 3. For cities: Is the city affiliated to one or more association of local authorities? Is the city involved in direct city to city cooperation? What do these figures suggest? In which particular areas has international cooperation made progress (capacity building, technology transfers, etc.)? Data provided for the Country.

Indicators for Istanbul +5

rgh dustrialised ab States, Asia Pacific, F s. Transitional) e country (in terms o	ighly Industrialised, Latin A		Jary-01
rgh dustrialised ab States, Asia Pacific, F ns. Transitional) e country (in terms o	ighly Industrialised, Latin A		
dustrialised ab States, Asia Pacific, F is, Transitional), e country (in terms o	ighly Industrialised, Latin A		
dustrialised ab States, Asia Pacific, F is, Transitional), e country (in terms o		merica &	
dustrialised ab States, Asia Pacific, F is, Transitional), e country (in terms o		merica &	
ab States, Asia Pacific, F ns. Transitional) e country (in terms o		merica &	
	f population) ?		
	f population) ?		
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		er a ereke erek erek erek erek erek erek	
			 .
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	1	P SO	

993		Land price		Income	
terior	Minimum price of 1 m2	Maximum price of 1 m2	Median price of 1m2	Median Household income per month	Land price to income ratio
Highly developed land Developed land Raw land			NAV	(US \$ 1993) NAV	#VALUE!
					4
998		Land price		Income	
	Minimum price of 1 m2	Maximum price of 1 m2	Median price of 1m2	Median Household income per month	Land price to income ratio
			N10.7/		
Highly developed land Developed land Raw land hat changes do these re	sults suggest in te	erms of land affo	NAV	(US \$ 1998) NAV	
. Developed land	sults' suggest in te	erms of land affo			
Developed land Raw land	sults suggest in te	erms of land affo			
Developed land Raw land				NAV	
Developed land Raw land hat changes do these re			rdability?	NAV	
Developed land Raw land hat changes do these re	I access to	credit	rdability?	NAV	
Developed land Raw land hat changes do these re Promote equa dicator 5: Mortgag	I access to	credit ortgage	dability?	NAV	
Developed land Raw land hat changes do these re Promote equa dicator 5: Mortgag	I access to ge and non-mo	credit ortgage	rdability?	NAV	1
Developed land Raw land hat changes do these re Promote equa dicator 5: Mortgag	I access to ge and non-mo	credit ortgage	dability?	NAV	
Developed land Raw land hat changes do these re Promote equal dicator 5: Mortgag of dwellings purcha	I access to ge and non-monsed: I by mortgages: non-mortgages: attributed:	credit ortgage 1993 0% 0%	1998 0%	NAV	
Promote equa dicator 5: Mortgag that are covered that are covered that are covered by re	I access to ge and non-more sed: I by mortgages: non-mortgages:	credit ortgage	1998 0%	NAV	
Promote equa dicator 5: Mortgag that are covered that are covered that are covered by re	l access to ge and non-more and non-more ages: non-more ages: attributed: mortgage loans: -mortgage loans:	credit ortgage 1993 0% 0% 45,000	1998 0% 0% -	NAV	

of households with acc	ees to water			
of notisenoids with acci	cos to water	1993	1998	
	all settlements	100.0%	100.0%	within 200 m from the house
infor	mal settlements [within 200 m from the house
that above the				
hat changes do these re	With the exception			nge it is assumed
	that all households			ngs, it is assumed
		7,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0	rator.	

	GO AL CONTRACTOR			
dicator 7: househ	old connection	^		
dicator 1. Houser				
Figure 1970	- 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10	\$		
		> 2	Stireta -	(100)
	% households		4000 2000	<u>Only</u> housefiolds
in all sattlements:	% households connected to :	1998-99	1999-2000 100.0%	The state of the s
in all settlements:	% households connected to : water	1998-99 100.0%	100.0%	households.
in all settlements;	% households connected to : water sewerage	1998-99 100.0% 100.0%	100.0% 100.0%	households.
in all settlements:	% households connected to : water sewerage electricity	1998-99 100.0%	100.0%	households.
in all settlements:	% households connected to : water sewerage	1998-99 100.0% 100.0%	100.0% 100.0%	households.
35° (2 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 -	% households connected to : water sewerage electricity telephone	1998-99 100.0% 100.0%	100.0% 100.0%	households.
<u>in informal</u>	% households connected to : water sewerage electricity telephone	1998-99 100.0% 100.0%	100.0% 100.0%	households.
35° (2 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 -	% households connected to : water sewerage electricity telephone water sewerage	1998-99 100.0% 100.0%	100.0% 100.0%	households.
<u>in informal</u>	% households connected to : water sewerage electricity telephone water sewerage electricity	1998-99 100.0% 100.0%	100.0% 100.0%	households.
<u>in informal</u>	% households connected to : water sewerage electricity telephone water sewerage	1998-99 100.0% 100.0%	100.0% 100.0%	households.
in informal settlements:	% households connected to: water sewerage electricity telephone water sewerage electricity telephone	1998-99 100.0% 100.0% 100.0%	100.0% 100.0% 100.0%	households.
<u>in informal</u>	% households connected to: water sewerage electricity telephone water sewerage electricity telephone	1998-99 100.0% 100.0% 100.0%	100.0% 100.0% 100.0%	households. directly

Chapter 2: Social development and eradication of poverty

6. Provide equal ndicator 8: under-fiv	opportuniti	ies for a sa	afe and healt	hy life
ill statisci natavas			***	distriction (see the American service)
		1993		
18.95	female		1998	number of death for children below
	male	0.49%	0.0070	years old during the year/ average
TOTAL fer	nale and male	0.70%	0.0170	number of live birth during the last years
/hat are the reasons of the	increase or dec	n blide to ascer	4.9	years:
there is no notable change	e, what is planne	and to improve the	10mainy ?	
i i		o to improve an	s level of child more	ality?
-				
<u> </u>				
-U4 0 - D				
dicator 9: Reported	crime rates			
THE TOTAL STREET	The second secon			
		алпи	al number of vic	dina di
1993		male	female	all
	Homicides	0.042	0.004	0.023 /1000 population
	Rapes		0.192	/1000 population
1998	Thefts	NAV	NAV	69.89 /1000 population
IUJU	Homicides I	0.020		
	Rapes	0.032	0.009	0.020 /1000 population
	Thefts	NAV	0.491 NAV	/1000 population
at are the reasons of the i	ing the second second second	The State of the S		51.74 /1000 population
these results reflect the sa	ncrease or decis	ease of crimes i	,	
F	liety conditions i	or the populatio	n?	
E				
L				1
alitative data 2: urba	n violence			
	72-4-5-270-5-370-5	BACS STANSON BOOKERS		
				A STATE OF THE STA
ne city or the country, ar	e there:			1993 1998
reas considered as danger iolence at school	ous or inaccess	sible to the polic	e	
n official policy against o	-1			
crime prevention policy	omestic violer	ice		
weapon control policy			 	
ctim of violence assistar	ice programme	e(s)	<u> </u>	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	「アール・ピー・レンド・最大的工業的最高的な			

	19	93	19	198
	Total number ('000)	% of households	Total number ('000)	% of households
Households	1.		1.599/	modecholds
Women-headed households				
Poor households				
Poor Women-headed households				
				vices seeds
Poverty line in US\$ / month:				
one person				
two persons average household				
Definition of				
poverty-line 1993:				
Definition of				
poverty-line 1998:				
				·
				8
			as višt galtori	
nat are the factors of the increase or decrea nat measures have been undertaken to alle	viate poverty?			

indicator 11: female-male gaps		N-1 70		
1993 data	female	male	1993 female- male gap	
Primary school enrolment ratio	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	l %
Secondary school enrolment ratio	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	%
Tertiary school enrolment ratio	87.0%	87.0%	0.0%	% - total
Adult literacy rate	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	%
Life expectancy at birth		-]	-	years
Under-five mortality	0.49%	0.90%	0.41%	%
Unemployment [3.60%	11.90%	8.30%	%
number of elected or nominated councillor at the local level per 10,000				/10,000 population

1998 data	female	male	1998 female- male gap	
Primary school enrolment ratio	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	l %
Secondary school enrolment ratio	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	
Tertiary school enrolment ratio	91.6%	91.6%	0.0%	% - total
Adult literacy rate	78.0%	76.0%	-2.0%	%
Life expectancy at birth	-	-	-	years
Under-five mortality	0.60%	0.81%	0.21%	%
Unemployment [1.60%	5.40%	3.80%	%
number of elected or nominated	- 1	- 1	-	710 000 population
puncillor at the local level per 10,000				
at measures have been undertaken to redi	uce the female m	ale gaps ?		
The tertiary enrolme		Control of the Contro	ender and repre	sents
the percentage of p				ory
education. This is t			nburgh and it is	
replaced with the re				
The adult literacy ra				
at a region level and	come from a on	e-off survey "Ac	dut literacy in Br	itain".
				· ·

Chapter 3: Environmental management

9. Promote geographically-balanced settlement structures indicator 12 - urban population growth enski ili kelili baki Wa**S**anakan Kanana -The annual growth rate should be taken for the last five years (1993-1998) If another reference period was taken for the calculation, please indicate: 1998 for the period starting year: 1993 ending year: Total Male population Female 1993 population population Metropolitan area 212.100 229.500 **441**.600 in thousand population Urban Agglomeration in thousand population National Urban in millions National 28.474 29.718 58.191 in millions 1998 Metropolitan area 218.000 232.000 450.000 in thousand population Urban Agglomeration in thousand population National Urban 20.873 21.737 42.610 in millions National 28.990 30.190 59.007 in millions Growth rate: Metropolitan area* 2.78% in percentage Urban Agglomeration 0.00% 0.00% National Urban National 1.81% 1.59% 1.40% see definitions in the companion guide

daily household	1993 19	98
consumption / person: in all settlements	r Tr	
		- liters/pers./day
in informal settlements		- liters/pers./day
What measures have been taken for reducir	ng water consumption or i	ncreasing the water supply ?
s the demand-supply for water managed in		
Maria Cara Cara Cara Cara Cara Cara Cara		
		The state of the s
		A STATE OF THE STA
ndicator 14: Median price of wate	r	
ndicator 14: Median price of wate	·r	
ndicator 14: Median price of wate	er 1993 19	a.R.
	2 2 3 2 3 2 3 3 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	
ndicator 14: Median price of wate highest price lowest price	2 2 3 2 3 2 3 3 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	98 US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters)
highest price lowest price median price in all settlements	2 2 3 2 3 2 3 3 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	US\$/m3 (1000 liters)
highest price lowest price median price in all settlements optional:	2 2 3 2 3 2 3 3 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters)
highest price lowest price median price in all settlements	2 2 3 2 3 2 3 3 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters)
highest price lowest price median price in all settlements optional:	1993 199	US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters)
highest price lowest price median price in all settlements optional: median price in informal settlements	1993 199	US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters)
highest price lowest price lowest price median price in all settlements optional: median price in informal settlements What do these results suggest in terms of water any new water pricing policy been under	1993 199	US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters)
highest price lowest price lowest price median price in all settlements optional: median price in informal settlements What do these results suggest in terms of water any new water pricing policy been under	1993 199	US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters) pulation ?
highest price lowest price lowest price median price in all settlements optional: median price in informal settlements What do these results suggest in terms of water any new water pricing policy been under	1993 199	US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters) pulation ?

11. Reduce urban pollution Indicator 15: Air pollution

	19	93	19	198
	number of days excee-ding WHO standards during the year	average annual concentration (micro g / m3)	number of days excee-ding WHO standards during the year	average annual concentration (micro g / m3)
Sulfur dioxide (SO2)	2	89	0	22
Nitrogen dioxide (NO2)	1	27	0	25
Ozone (O3)	0	13	0	16
Carbon monoxide (CO)	0	0.6	Ö	0.6
Lead (Pb)	NAV	NAV	NAV	NAV
wHO standards:	Averaging time	WHO Guide	lines value	
Sulfur dioxide (SO2)	24 hours	125	micro g / m3	
Nitrogen dioxide (NO2)	1 year 1 hour	40 200	micro g / m3 micro g / m3	
Ozone (O3)	8 hours	120	micro g / m3	
Carbon monoxide (CO)	8 hours	10,000	micro g / m3	
Lead (Pb)	1 year	0.5	micro g / m3	
What do these results suggest in terms of air data is not available, are there signs of inc What measures have been or should be und	reased air pollution	n?		
Exceedence figure				
SO2: hourly mean		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	= 110ppb; O: runr	ning 8
hour mean >= 55p Lead = exceedend				
			4	**

Indicator 16: Wastewater treated

		% of wastewater
	results should include primary	/, secondary and tertiary treatments
/hat do these results su	oggest in terms of quality of life for t	he population ?
	en undertaken to correct the trend	
	East of Scotland Water Company	y did not hold any data on the percentage of
	wastewater treated.	
i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i		
Mark the second		

1.24	1993 % of solid	1998 % of solid			
and the state of t	wastes	% of solid-			
Sanitary landfill			1		
Incinerated (in incineration plants)					
Open dump			erri sa si		
Recycled Burned (openly)					
other					
					(A)
			J T		
TOTAL [) 	e de la companya de l	a.
TOTAL [143 143 143 143		
TOTAL hat measures have been undertaken to red	uce the impact o	f solid wastes o] on the environ	ment ?	_
TOTAL [uce the impact or	f solid wastes o) on the environ	ment ?	—
TOTAL hat measures have been undertaken to red	uce the impact or	f solid wastes o) on the environr	ment ?	
TOTAL hat measures have been undertaken to red	uce the impact or rgh is available.	f solid wastes o) on the environr	ment?	
TOTAL hat measures have been undertaken to red	uce the impact or gh is available.	f solid wastes o	J In the environr	ment ?	
TOTAL hat measures have been undertaken to red	uce the impact o	f solid wastes o) on the environr	ment ?	
TOTAL hat measures have been undertaken to red	uce the impact or rgh is available.	f solid wastes o) In the environr	ment ?	

In the city or the country, are there:	1993	1998
a) building codes based on hazard and vulnerability assessment?	1333	1996
b) hazard mapping ?		
c) disaster insurances for public and private buildings?		
Are disaster insurances compulsory for public buildings?		<u> </u>
What measures and actions have been undertaken in terms of disaster	prevention and mitigal at are the mechanism	tion ? s in place ?
What measures and actions have been undertaken in terms of disaster	prevention and mitigal at are the mechanism	ilon ? s in place ?
What measures and actions have been undertaken in terms of disaster	prevention and mitigal at are the mechanism	llon ? s in place ?
What measures and actions have been undertaken in terms of disaster	prevention and mitigal at are the mechanism	ilon ? s in place ?
Are disaster insurances compulsory for public buildings? What measures and actions have been undertaken in terms of disaster is the capacity for post-disaster response effective at the city level? Wh	prevention and mitigal at are the mechanism	tion ? s in place ?

13. Promote effective and environmentally sound transportation system Indicator 18: travel time 1993 1998 average travel time 19.8 in minutes for a one-way trip What do these changes suggest in terms of quality of life for the population? What policies have been undertaken in order to make the transportation system more effective? Average journey travel time (including waiting time) by area of residence. Data are given for the period 1992-94 and 1997-99, respectively. Data refers to Scotland. Data are also available excluding waiting time. indicator 19: transport modes if details are not available, please % of work trips undertaken by: provide the sub-total for each main 1993 1998 category. 1. Private motorised: Private cars 69.00% 69.70% % of all work trips Motorcycle 0.80% 0.20% % of all work trips sub-total 69.80% 69.90% % of all work trips 2. Train and tram: Train 0.80% 2.40% % of all work trips % of all work trips Tram 0.00% 0.00% 0.80% 2.40% % of all work trips sub-total CONTRACTOR OF THE % of all work trips 3. Bus and minibus. Bus Minibus % of all work trips sub-total 14.00% 13.00% % of all work trips 1.90% % of all work trips Non-motorised: bicycle 1.10% walking 13.10% 11.10% % of all work trips % of all work trips others 1.40% 1.80% % of all work trips sub-total 15.60% 14.80% TOTAL 100.20% 100.10% should be equal to 100% What do these changes suggest in terms of quality of life for the population? What policies have been undertaken in order to improve the transportation system? Data is for Scotland

qualitative data 4: local environmental pla	ans
. How many cities have established long-term strateg	ic planning initiatives
or sustainable development, involving key partners?	
2. Is this process institutionalized at the national level a	and/or has there been any legislative change
o support cities to engage in sustainable developmen	planning processes?
Has the city established a long-term strategic plann	ing intiative for sustainable
levelopment, involving key partners?	
l. Is the city implementing local environmental action p	llans involving key partners?
Please describe the major initiatives :	
	
Chapter 4: Economic develo	pment
5. Strengthen small and micro-ent	
5. Strengthen small and micro-ent	
15. Strengthen small and micro-ent ndicator 20: informal employment	erprises
15. Strengthen small and micro-ent indicator 20: informal employment (1992) As part of the total workforce: 1992	erprises
15. Strengthen small and micro-entendicator 20: informal employment As part of the total workforce: 1993	erprises 1998 in the informal sector
As part of the total workforce: """ """ """ """ """ """ """	1998 in the informal sector in the informal sector
As part of the total workforce: % employed men % employed women % employed women	1998 in the informal sector in the informal sector in the informal sector
As part of the total workforce: """ """ """ """ """ """ """ """ """	in the informal sector
As part of the total workforce: "" employed men "" employed women "" employed men and women "That does this trend suggest? What institutional changeds of the informal sector (fiscal policies, credit to se	in the informal sector
As part of the total workforce: "% employed men "% employed women "% employed women "% employed men and women "hat does this trend suggest? What institutional changeds of the informal sector (fiscal policies, credit to se	in the informal sector
As part of the total workforce: """ """ """ """ """ """ """	in the informal sector

Have some major public enterprises involving the delivery of services stablished partnerships with private firms during the last five years at the Have some major public enterprises involving the delivery of services artnerships with private firms during the last five years at the country let.	in cities ne city level? How many?
stablished partnerships with private firms during the last five years at the last five year	ne city level?
stablished partnerships with private firms during the last five years at the last five year	ne city level?
. Have some major public enterprises involving the delivery of services	
Have some major public enterprises involving the delivery of services artnerships with private firms during the last five years at the country le	
artherships with private firms during the last five years at the country le	in cities established
	vel?
	How many ?
ave public-private partnership become a more common practice in the ave they been effective? Have they offered a greater flexibility in the management of transparency, efficiency and accountability in their operation? the cost-recovery of services higher?	ranagement and higher degree
dicator 21: city product	
1993 1996	
City product \$23,219 \$26,3 Gross National Product NAV NAV	
TANKS TO SECOND	-per person
nich method was used for the calculation of the city product (see	definitions) ?
method A excluded tax	
method B no	
at do this trend suggest in terms of urban economic development? cities economies growing more that national economies? (compare trids in gross national product).	ends of city product with
A NO CONSIDER STATE STATE OF THE STATE OF TH	

ali ad ita lilandan kasasat	1093 - 44434		
<u> </u>	1993		
% of total unemployed that are men:	6.0%	2.7% in the total v	
% of total unemployed that are women	1.8%	0.8% in the total v	vorkforce
% unemployed men and women	7.8%	3.5% in the total v	vorkforce
What do this trend suggest in terms of employme	ent opportunities for n	nen and women ?	
What are the impacts of unemployment on the ur			
What measures have been undertaken to curb no	egative trends?		
Chapter 5: Governance			
17. Promote decentralisation ar	nd strengthen	local authoritie	es .
Qualitative data 6: level of decentraliz	ation		
	7.52 (v)		
1. Can higher levels of government (natio	nal, state/provinc	ial):	
	233333333		
	- Raisemeral	opropriate	
b. Remove councillors from office?	erase ina	ppropriate	
b. Remove councillors from office? 2. Can the local government, without pen	erase ina	ppropriate	
2. Can the local government, without pen a. Set local tax levels ?	erase ina	ppropriate	erase inappropriate
2. Can the local government, without per a. Set local tax levels? b. Set user charges for services?	erase ina	ppropriate	erase inappropriate erase inappropriate erase inappropriate
2. Can the local government, without per a. Set local tax levels ? b. Set user charges for services ? c. Borrow funds ?	erase ina	ppropriate	erase inappropriate
2. Can the local government, without pen a. Set local tax levels ? b. Set user charges for services ? c. Borrow funds ? d. Choose contractors for projects ? 3. Is the amount of fund transfers from hi	erase in a	er governments:	erase inappropriate erase inappropriate
2. Can the local government, without pen a. Set local tax levels ? b. Set user charges for services ? c. Borrow funds ? d. Choose contractors for projects ? 3. Is the amount of fund transfers from hi	erase ina	er governments:	erase inappropriate erase inappropriate
2. Can the local government, without per a. Set local tax levels ? 5. Set user charges for services ? 6. Borrow funds ? 7. Choose contractors for projects ? 7. Is the amount of fund transfers from hi	gher governments	er governments:	erase inappropriate erase inappropriate
a. Close the local government? b. Remove councillors from office? 2. Can the local government, without per a. Set local tax levels? b. Set user charges for services? c. Borrow funds? d. Choose contractors for projects? 3. Is the amount of fund transfers from hiknown in advance of the local budget set	gher governments	er governments:	erase inappropriate erase inappropriate
2. Can the local government, without pen a. Set local tax levels ? b. Set user charges for services ? c. Borrow funds ? d. Choose contractors for projects ? 3. Is the amount of fund transfers from his known in advance of the local budget set	gher government ting process? erase ina	er governments: ppropriate propriate live a percentage:	erase inappropriate erase inappropriate
2. Can the local government, without pen 3. Set local tax levels ? 5. Set user charges for services ? 6. Borrow funds ? 7. Choose contractors for projects ? 7. Is the amount of fund transfers from his chown in advance of the local budget set	gher governments ting process? erase ina If yes, g	er governments: ppropriate live a percentage corities and resources	erase inappropriate erase inappropriate
2. Can the local government, without permanents as Set local tax levels? 2. Set user charges for services? 3. Borrow funds? 4. Choose contractors for projects? 3. Is the amount of fund transfers from his known in advance of the local budget set	gher governmentiting process? erase ina If yes, go decision-making authere a process of dece	er governments: ppropriate live a percentage: incrities and resources entralisation in place?	erase inappropriate erase inappropriate
2. Can the local government, without permanents as Set local tax levels? 2. Set user charges for services? 3. Borrow funds? 4. Choose contractors for projects? 3. Is the amount of fund transfers from his known in advance of the local budget set	gher governmentiting process? erase ina If yes, go decision-making authere a process of dece	er governments: ppropriate live a percentage: incrities and resources entralisation in place?	erase inappropriate erase inappropriate
2. Can the local government, without per a. Set local tax levels? b. Set user charges for services? c. Borrow funds? d. Choose contractors for projects? 3. Is the amount of fund transfers from his known in advance of the local budget set	gher governmentiting process? erase ina If yes, go decision-making authere a process of dece	er governments: ppropriate live a percentage: incrities and resources entralisation in place?	erase inappropriate erase inappropriate
2. Can the local government, without per a. Set local tax levels? b. Set user charges for services? c. Borrow funds? d. Choose contractors for projects? 3. Is the amount of fund transfers from his known in advance of the local budget set	gher governmentiting process? erase ina If yes, go decision-making authere a process of dece	er governments: ppropriate live a percentage: incrities and resources entralisation in place?	erase inappropriate erase inappropriate
2. Can the local government, without permanents as Set local tax levels? 2. Set user charges for services? 3. Borrow funds? 4. Choose contractors for projects? 3. Is the amount of fund transfers from his known in advance of the local budget set	gher governmentiting process? erase ina If yes, go decision-making authere a process of dece	er governments: ppropriate live a percentage: incrities and resources entralisation in place?	erase inappropriate erase inappropriate
2. Can the local government, without per a. Set local tax levels? b. Set user charges for services? c. Borrow funds? d. Choose contractors for projects? 3. Is the amount of fund transfers from his known in advance of the local budget set	gher governmentiting process? erase ina If yes, go decision-making authere a process of dece	er governments: ppropriate live a percentage: incrities and resources entralisation in place?	erase inappropriate erase inappropriate
2. Can the local government, without pen a. Set local tax levels ? b. Set user charges for services ? c. Borrow funds ? d. Choose contractors for projects ? 3. Is the amount of fund transfers from hi	gher governmentiting process? erase ina If yes, go decision-making authere a process of dece	er governments: ppropriate live a percentage: incrities and resources entralisation in place?	erase inappropriate erase inappropriate

 Encourage and support participation and ci Qualitative data 7: citizen involvement in major planning 	
Gir (2)	g ucusions
Are cities involving the civil society in a formal participatory process prior to:	1996 2000
a) new major roads and highway proposals ? b) alteration in zoning ? c) major public projects ?	
Has there been any progress in the area of local participation? Do you consider that participatory processes in place are adequate? Are frameworks sufficient to ensure the right level of participation and civic en	
 Ensure transparent, accountable and efficient of towns, cities and metropolitan areas Qualitative data 8: transparency and accountability 	ent governance
400000000000000000000000000000000000000	
At the loval government level, are there:	1996 2000
a) regular independent auditing of municipal accounts? b) published contracts and tenders for municipal services? c) sanctions against faults of civil servants? d) laws on disclosure of potential conflicts of interest?	
Has there been any progress in improving governance?	en de la companya de La companya de la companya de
What measures have been undertaken in this area ?	
9	
indicator 23: local government revenue and expenditure	
1993 1998	
local government revenue	in \$ US (3 years average)
local government expenditures	in \$ US (3 years average)
revenue less expenditures	in \$ US (3 years average) 🎎
What do these figures suggest ? What are the impacts of these trends in terms of delivery of service	es at the local level ?
Revenue income and revenue expenditures are	e virtually the same with the
exception of appropriations from and to reserve 93/94 and 98/99.	es. Data refer to financial years
1007 din 20122.	

Chapter 6: International cooperation

oftwand country lettac	SP/GRADES	Commission Commission (Commission Commission
1. Is the country involved in international cooperation? as receiver?	1996	2000 · . · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
as donnor ?	148	
2. For donor countries:	STATE OF THE PARTY	
what is the fotal amount provided to urban areas?		
In how many countries?		
3. For recipient countries and cities:		100
what is the total amount received by the country?		
what is the total amount received by the city? 3. For cities:		
	-	
Is the city affiliated to one or more association of local authorities? Is the city involved in direct city to city cooperation?		-11
		JL
What do these figures suggest ? In which particular areas has international cooperation made proc technology transfers, etc.) ?	gress (capacity-bui	lding,
Data provided for the Country.		

Indicators for Istanbul +5

	Insert Date:	January-01
Type CITY and COUN	TRY Information Here	January-01
Country:	luk	1
	London	
UN Region	Highly Industrialised	7
	(Africa, Arab States, Asia Pacific, Highly Industrialised, Latin America & Caribbeans, Transitional)	
What is the rank of the example: rank for Nairobi is	city in the country (in terms of population)?	
Collection carried out I	ру	
Name		
rvame Title	***************************************	
Institution		
Other contact name		
Address		
Te		
		╡
Fav	· I	 ■ 1.5 - 1.2 - 2.2 x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x
Fax Emai		1

Chapter 1: Shelter

<u>Type of tenure:</u>	1993	1998	1993	1998
	% of all	% of all	% of women-	·% of women-
1. Formal Ownership:	households	households	headed households	headed households
Owned				, intogacijokas
Purchasing (mortgage)				
sub-total	57.0%	56.0%		
2. Tenancy:			100	
Private rental	15.0%	17.0%		
Social Housing	28.0%	27.0%		
Sub-tenant	0.0%	0.0%		
sub-total	42.0%	44.0%		
3. Squatter: without rent				
with rent				
Sub-total				
4. Other			L	
ease provide sub-totals if homeless	32,190	26,169		
formation is not available r the requested level of other		,		
etail sub-total				
TOTAL (should be equal to 100%)	100.0%	100.0%		
mong those tenure status, which ones :	are the most pre	carious ?		design of
Data is available fo	12 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7			
Data is for London				
Vhat would be the estimated percentage	of households	ueth processor		
all the second	2 of flouderfloids	with presque	L	
ndicator 2 - evictions				
	100		4.1	
	4000		oast five years	
number of evicted households:	1993	1998	1993-1998	4.00
men-headed households women-headed households				
all households	8,825	3,098	33,603	
an nousellows L	0,023	3,096	33,603	
% of evicted from squatter settlements	2785582			
plain the main reasons of the decrease	a or increase in	ha ni imbar af		ala di Salah da Salah
			evictions, sessions and do i	
電影 「Figures only f				

1.Does the Constitution or national la promote the full and progressive realisation include protections against eviction?		quate housing	2	
2. Are there particular impediments: to owning land? to inheriting land and housing?				
to taking mortgages in their own names? to <u>women</u> owning land? to <u>women</u> inheriting land and housing? to <u>women</u> taking mortgages in their own nam to <u>particular groups</u> owning land?	es ?			
to <u>particular groups</u> owning land ?				
to <u>particular groups</u> inheriting land and housi	ng ?	a se se		
	The second second second		ă	
		3946 - 1 1996		
Please describe any changes in terms of hou	sing rights since			
Please describe any changes in terms of hou	sing rights since o-income rati			
Please describe any changes in terms of hou	sing rights since	os	A B C (96-99)	All averages Unweighted av of 3 tenures Assumed equal
Please describe any changes in terms of house in terms in the house in terms in the house in terms in the house in terms in terms in the house in terms of house in terms of h	o-income rati 1993 \$139,052 \$3,992 \$36,738	os 1998 \$211,839 \$7,064 \$45,199	B C (96-99)	Unweighted av of 3 tenures
Please describe any changes in terms of house hold income in terms of household income of renters in terms of household income of renters of household income of renters in terms of household income of renters of household income of renters of household income of household income of renters of household income of household income of renters of household income of house household income of household incom	o-income rati 1993 \$139,052 \$3,992 \$36,738 \$36,738	0S *1998 \$211,839 \$7,064 \$45,199 \$45,199	B C (96-99) D	Unweighted av of 3 tenures
Please describe any changes in terms of house in terms of house price and rent-to-make the second se	o-income rati 1993 \$139,052 \$3,992 \$36,738 \$36,738 \$0.11	0S \$1998 \$211,839 \$7,064 \$45,199 \$45,199 4.69 0.16	B C (96-99) D A/C	Unweighted av of 3 tenures
Median house price 1994 Median rent Median annual household income Median household income of renters House price / household income	o-income rati 1993 \$139,052 \$3,992 \$36,738 \$36,738 0.11	0S 1998 \$211,839 \$7,064 \$45,199 \$45,199 4.69 0.16	B C (96-99) D A/C	Unweighted av of 3 tenures

1993		Land price		Income	
	Minimum price of 1 m2	Maximum price of 1 m2	Median price of 1m2	Median Household income per month	Land price to income ratio
Highly developed land			\$187	(US \$ 1993)	0.04
Developed land				\$4,229	
Raw land		Maria esta a			-
1998		Land price		Income	
	Minimum price of 1 m2	Maximum price of 1 m2	Median price of 1m2	Median Household income per month	Land price to income ratio
Highly developed land			\$225	(US \$ 1998)	0.04
Developed land				\$6,243	-
그림에 대한생활경에 가장 살으면 다 먹다				JALLES TERREBONA PROPERTY	
Raw land What changes do these re	isults suggest in te Figures are for av Properties purcha Available at region	erage prices for sed for building	residential land. purposes with pla	inning permissio	n.
	Figures are for av Properties purcha	erage prices for sed for building	residential land. purposes with pla	inning permissio	n.
What changes do these re 4. Promote equal Indicator 5: Mortgag % of dwellings purcha that are covered that are covered by r Total number of loans	Figures are for av Properties purcha Available at region and non-moissed: I by mortgages: non-mortgages: attributed: mortgage loans:	erage prices for sed for building nal level. Data is	residential land. purposes with pla	inning permission	n.
What changes do these re 4. Promote equa ndicator 5: Mortgag % of dwellings purcha that are covered that are covered by r Total number of loans	Figures are for av Properties purcha Available at region I access to (see and non-moused: by mortgages: non-mortgages: attributed: mortgage loans: -mortgage loans:	erage prices for sed for building hal level. Data is credit or sed for building hal level. Data is credit ortgage 1993 0% 0% 57.000 -	residential land. purposes with plas for London. 1998 0% 0% 129,000		
What changes do these re 4. Promote equa ndicator 5: Mortgag % of dwellings purcha that are covered that are covered by r Total number of loans	Figures are for av Properties purcha Available at region I access to (see and non-moused: by mortgages: non-mortgages: attributed: mortgage loans: -mortgage loans:	erage prices for sed for building hal level. Data is credit or sed for building hal level. Data is credit ortgage 1993 0% 0% 57.000 -	residential land. purposes with plas for London. 1998 0% 0% 129,000		
What changes do these re 4. Promote equal Indicator 5: Mortgag % of dwellings purcha that are covered that are covered by r Total number of loans	Figures are for av Properties purcha Available at region I access to (see and non-moused: by mortgages: non-mortgages: attributed: mortgage loans: -mortgage loans:	erage prices for sed for building hal level. Data is credit or sed for building hal level. Data is credit ortgage 1993 0% 0% 57.000 -	residential land. purposes with plas for London. 1998 0% 0% 129,000		
What changes do these re 4. Promote equa ndicator 5: Mortgag % of dwellings purcha that are covered that are covered by r Total number of loans	Figures are for av Properties purcha Available at region I access to (see and non-moused: by mortgages: non-mortgages: attributed: mortgage loans: -mortgage loans:	erage prices for sed for building hal level. Data is credit or sed for building hal level. Data is credit ortgage 1993 0% 0% 57.000 -	residential land. purposes with plas for London. 1998 0% 0% 129,000		

of households with acc	ess to water	1993	1998	
A A STATE OF	all settlements	100.0%	100.0%	within 200 m from the house
infor	mal settlements			within 200 m from the house
Vhat changes do these re	esults suggest in ter	ms of access to	water?	
	With the exception	n of perhaps a fev	v isolated dwelli	ngs, it is æssumed
	that all households			
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	W.C.			
334, 235-346237 (24 N 24252)				
ndicator 7: househ	old connection	S		
an a la marta matrat	17/14/2004 38:55:5		10.2	
	% households		1.04	Unly
	connected to :	1998-99	1999_2000	<u>households</u>
in all settlements	connected to :	1998-99	1999-2000	
in all settlements:	connected to : water	100.0%	100.0%	<u>households</u>
in all settlements:	connected to : water sewerage	100.0% 100.0%	100.0% 100.0%	<u>households</u>
in all settlements:	connected to : water sewerage electricity	100.0%	100.0%	<u>households</u>
in all settlements:	connected to : water sewerage	100.0% 100.0%	100.0% 100.0%	<u>households</u>
	connected to : water sewerage electricity telephone	100.0% 100.0%	100.0% 100.0%	<u>households</u>
<u>in informal</u>	connected to : water sewerage electricity telephone water	100.0% 100.0%	100.0% 100.0%	<u>households</u>
	connected to: water sewerage electricity telephone water sewerage	100.0% 100.0%	100.0% 100.0%	<u>households</u>
<u>in informal</u>	connected to: water sewerage electricity telephone water sewerage electricity	100.0% 100.0%	100.0% 100.0%	<u>households</u>
<u>in informal</u>	connected to: water sewerage electricity telephone water sewerage	100.0% 100.0%	100.0% 100.0%	<u>households</u>
in informal <u>settlements:</u>	connected to: water sewerage electricity telephone water sewerage electricity telephone	100.0% 100.0% 100.0%	100.0% 100.0% 100.0%	<u>households</u>
in informal <u>settlements:</u>	connected to: water sewerage electricity telephone water sewerage electricity telephone esults suggest in ter	100.0% 100.0% 100.0%	100.0% 100.0% 100.0%	households directly
in informal <u>settlements:</u>	connected to: water sewerage electricity telephone water sewerage electricity telephone sults suggest in ter	100.0% 100.0% 100.0%	100.0% 100.0% 100.0%	households directly
<u>in informal</u>	connected to: water sewerage electricity telephone water sewerage electricity telephone esults suggest in ter Data is not availab it is assumed to be	100.0% 100.0% 100.0%	100.0% 100.0% 100.0%	households directly
in informal <u>settlements:</u>	connected to: water sewerage electricity telephone water sewerage electricity telephone esults suggest in ter Data is not availab it is assumed to be	100.0% 100.0% 100.0%	100.0% 100.0% 100.0%	households directly
in informal <u>settlements:</u>	connected to: water sewerage electricity telephone water sewerage electricity telephone sults suggest in ter	100.0% 100.0% 100.0%	100.0% 100.0% 100.0%	households directly

Chapter 2: Social development and eradication of poverty

eradication of poverty				
6. Provide equal opportunit	ies for a sa	fe and health	y life	
Indicator 8: under-five mortality				
		Terror and the		
A STATE OF THE STA	1993	1998		
female	21.	0.64%		in for children below \$ ng the year/ average
male TOTAL female and male		0.78% 0.71%	number of live I	birth during the last 5 years
What are the reasons of the increase or de	crease of child n	nortality?	-44	3.5
If there is no notable change, what is plann	ed to improve the	a level of child morta	lity?	
Indicator 9: Reported crime rates	;			
	annı	al number of vict	tims	
1993	male	female		
Homicides Rapes	(i)	0.371	0.023	/1000 population
Thefts		NAV 0.371	65.2	/1000 population /1000 population
1998	202	, C		
Homicides	-	-	0.022	/1000 population
Rapes Thefts	76	0.549 NAV	54.0	/1000 population /1000 population
		/ <u> </u>	54.0	7 rood population
What are the reasons of the increase or de Do these results reflect the safety condition				0.0
	fer to the financia			
2.156 1988				
				/\$*
	una arang aran			J.A.
Qualitative data 2: urban violence	9			
and a state of a transmission of the british			and the second second second	and the second s
In the city or the country, are there:	59 F8 3	16	1993	1998
a) areas considered as dangerous or inacc	essible to the po	lice	ti jaka katu pung ang ang ang ang	
b) violence at school	1754 407 4			
c) an official policy against domestic vid	olence			
d) a crime prevention policy e) a weapon control policy	The second second	# 1255 p. (*	
victim of violence assistance program	nme(s)			
	1.0	L L		

	19	993	19	998
	Total number ('000)	% of households	Total number ('000)	% of households
Households				250
Women-headed households				
Poor households				
Poor Women-headed households				
Poverty line in US\$ / month:				
one person				
two persons				
average household				
and the second second	1000000	New York		e de la companie de La companie de la co
Definition of				
overty-line 1993:				
Definition of				
overty-line 1998:				
	3			
are the factors of the increase or decre				
measures have been undertaken to all	eviate poverty?	er Paris and Control		

8. Promote gender equality in human settlements development indicator 11: female-male gaps

1993 data	female	male	1993 female- male gap	
Primary school enrolment ratio	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	%
Secondary school enrolment ratio	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	%
Tertiary school enrolment ratio	82.0%	82.0%	0.0%	% - total
Adult literacy rate [0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	%
Life expectancy at birth	-]	-	-	years
Under-five mortality	0.70%	0.82%	0.12%	%
Unemployment [7.60%	17.90%	10.30%	%
number of elected or nominated	-	-	-	/10,000 population
councillor at the local level per 10,000				i di

1998 data	female	male	1998 female- male gap	
Primary school enrolment ratio	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	%
Secondary school enrolment ratio	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	
Tertiary school enrolment ratio	79.1%	79.1%	0.0%	% - total
Adult literacy rate	78.0%	80.0%	2.0%	%
Life expectancy at birth	-	-	-	years
Under-five mortality	0.64%	0.78%	0.14%	%
Unemployment [3.10%	7.10%	4.00%	%
number of elected or nominated	1.5	4.2	- 2.7	/10 000 populatio
ouncillor at the local level per 10,000	e samentel.	ACCOMPANY OF THE PARTY OF THE P		
nat measures have been undertaken to red	uce the female-m	ale gaps ?		
The tertiary enrolm				
the percentage of p	oupils and studen	ts participating	in post-compuls	ory
education.				
The number of election of the adult literacy results from the control of the cont				vailable
at a region level an	·			
at a region lever an	ia come irom a ci	io on carvey	idat intoracy in a	

Chapter 3: Environmental management

9. Promote geographically-balanced settlement structures indicator 12 - urban population growth

	IOU Was taken IO	r the calculation		
starting year:	1993	ending year: [1998	for the period
1993	Male population	Female population	Total population	
Metropolitan area*	3,383.200	3,549.800	6,933.000	in thousand population
Jrban Agglomeration*				in thousand population
National Urban		-	-	in millions
National	28.474	29.718	58.191	in millions
1998			e per	
Metropolitan area*	3,548.000	3,639.000	7,187.000	in thousand population
Jrban Agglomeration*				in thousand population
National Urban	20.873	21.737	42 .610	in millions
National	28.990	30.190	59.007	in millions
Growth rate:		0.540/	9.000/	
Metropolitan area		2.51%	3.66%	in percentage
Jrban Agglomeration*				
National Urban		4.500	4.400/	
National	1.81%	1.59%	1.40%	

GIO LTO I dally household 1993	1998
consumption / person:	
in all settlements -	- liters/pers./day
in informal settlements	- liters/pers./day
What measures have been taken for reducing water consumns the demand-supply for water managed in an effective manifective mani	
1993	1998
highest price	US\$/m3 (1000 liters)
highest price lowest price	US\$/m3 (1000 liters)
lowest price median price in all settlements	
lowest price	US\$/m3 (1000 liters)

		19	93	19	98
		number of days excee-ding WHO standards during the year	average annual concentration (micro g / m3)	number of days excee-ding WHO standards during the year	average annua concentration (micro g / m3)
	Sulfur dioxide (SO2)	8	138	0	74
	Nitrogen dioxide (NO2)	2	34	0	34
	Ozone (O3)	1]	9	1	10
	Carbon monoxide (CO)	0	0.6	0	0.7
	Lead (Pb)	NAV	0.078	NAV	0.038
WHO sta		Averaging			
WIIOSIA	Sulfur dioxide (SO2)	time	WHO Guide	a tayari lagari	
	Nitrogen dioxide (NO2)	24 hours 1 year	125 40	micro g / m3	
	-9-11 311 311 311 311 311 311 311 311 311	1 hour	200	micro g / m3 micro g / m3	
	선생님이 아이지 않는 때 그는 그 그 모든	- 11001	200	1111010 93 1110	VALUE OF STREET
	Ozone (O3)	8 hours	120	micro g / m3	
	Ozone (O3) _ Carbon monoxide (CO) _		120	18 4 5 to 10 3 8 8 6 18 78 5 17 18	
data is not a	Carbon monoxide (CO) Lead (Pb) e results suggest in terms of air available, are there signs of incre es have been or should be unde	8 hours 8 hours 1 year pollution for the pased air pollutiontaken to correct	120 10,000 0.5 copulation? 1? the trend?	micro g / m3 micro g / m3 micro g / m3	
data is not a	Carbon monoxide (CO) Lead (Pb) e results suggest in terms of air evailable, are there signs of incre es have been or should be unde Exceedence figure: SO2: hourly mean hour mean >= 55pp	8 hours 8 hours 1 year pollution for the peased air pollution raken to correct are provided fo to the peased air pollution raken to correct are provided fo to the peased air pollution raken to correct are provided fo to the peased air pollution to the peased air pollution for the peased air pollution raken to correct are peased air pollution for the peased air pollution raken to correct are peased air pollution for the peased air pollution raken to correct are peased air pollution for the peased air pollution for the peased air pollution raken to correct are provided for the peased air pollution for the peased air pollution raken to correct are provided for the peased air pollution for the peased air pollution raken to correct are provided for the peased air pollution for the peased ai	120 10,000 0.5 copulation? 1? the trend? r slightly differen hourly mean >= ean >= 25ppm.	micro g / m3 micro g / m3 micro g / m3 t WHO standards	
data is not a	Carbon monoxide (CO) Lead (Pb) e results suggest in terms of air available, are there signs of incre es have been or should be unde Exceedence figure: SO2: hourly mean	8 hours 8 hours 1 year pollution for the passed air pollution raken to correct are provided for pollutions are provided for pollutions. NO2: bb; CO: hourly me data not available.	120 10,000 0.5 copulation? 1? the trend? r slightly differen hourly mean >= ean >= 25ppm.	micro g / m3 micro g / m3 micro g / m3 t WHO standards	
data is not a	Carbon monoxide (CO) Lead (Pb) e results suggest in terms of air available, are there signs of incre es have been or should be unde Exceedence figure: SO2: hourly mean hour mean >= 55pp Lead = exceedence	8 hours 8 hours 1 year pollution for the passed air pollution raken to correct are provided for pollutions are provided for pollutions. NO2: bb; CO: hourly me data not available.	120 10,000 0.5 copulation? 1? the trend? r slightly differen hourly mean >= ean >= 25ppm.	micro g / m3 micro g / m3 micro g / m3 t WHO standards	
data is not a	Carbon monoxide (CO) Lead (Pb) e results suggest in terms of air available, are there signs of incre es have been or should be unde Exceedence figure: SO2: hourly mean hour mean >= 55pp Lead = exceedence	8 hours 8 hours 1 year pollution for the passed air pollution raken to correct are provided for pollutions are provided for pollutions. NO2: bb; CO: hourly me data not available.	120 10,000 0.5 copulation? 1? the trend? r slightly differen hourly mean >= ean >= 25ppm.	micro g / m3 micro g / m3 micro g / m3 t WHO standards	
data is not a	Carbon monoxide (CO) Lead (Pb) e results suggest in terms of air evailable, are there signs of incre es have been or should be unde Exceedence figure: SO2: hourly mean hour mean >= 55pp Lead = exceedence Data refer to Londo	8 hours 8 hours 1 year pollution for the passed air pollution raken to correct are provided for pollutions are provided for pollutions. NO2: bb; CO: hourly me data not available.	120 10,000 0.5 copulation? 1? the trend? r slightly differen hourly mean >= ean >= 25ppm.	micro g / m3 micro g / m3 micro g / m3 t WHO standards	
data is not a	Carbon monoxide (CO) Lead (Pb) e results suggest in terms of air evailable, are there signs of incre es have been or should be unde Exceedence figure: SO2: hourly mean hour mean >= 55pp Lead = exceedence Data refer to Londo	8 hours 1 year pollution for the passed air pollution rtaken to correct are provided fo >=122ppb, NO2: bb; CO: hourly me data not availabin Bloomsbury.	120 10,000 0.5 copulation? 1? the trend? r slightly differen hourly mean >= ean >= 25ppm. ele.	micro g / m3 micro g / m3 micro g / m3 t WHO standard: 110ppb; O: runn	ing 8
data is not a	Carbon monoxide (CO) Lead (Pb) e results suggest in terms of air available, are there signs of incre es have been or should be unde Exceedence figure: SO2: hourly mean hour mean >= 55pp Lead = exceedence Data refer to Londo	8 hours 8 hours 1 year pollution for the passed air pollution rtaken to correct are provided foest 122ppb; NO2: bb; CO: hourly mediata not availabin Bloomsbury.	120 10,000 0.5 copulation? 1? the trend? r slightly differen hourly mean >= ean >= 25ppm. ble.	micro g / m3 micro g / m3 micro g / m3 t WHO standards 110ppb; O: runn	ing 8
data is not a Vhat measur	Carbon monoxide (CO) Lead (Pb) e results suggest in terms of air available, are there signs of incre es have been or should be unde Exceedence figure: SO2: hourly mean hour mean >= 55pp Lead = exceedence Data refer to Londo 6: Wastewater treated	8 hours 1 year pollution for the passed air pollution for the passed air pollution raken to correct are provided foeld to be 122ppb; NO2 bb; CO: hourly mediate and availabin Bloomsbury. 1993	120 10,000 0.5 copulation? 1? the trend? r slightly differen hourly mean >= ean >= 25ppm. ele. 1998 econdary and t	micro g / m3 micro g / m3 micro g / m3 t WHO standards 110ppb; O: runn	ing 8
data is not a Vhat measur Indicator 1	Carbon monoxide (CO) Lead (Pb) e results suggest in terms of air available, are there signs of incre es have been or should be unde Exceedence figure: SO2: hourly mean hour mean >= 55pp Lead = exceedence Data refer to Londo 6: Wastewater treated results should inc	8 hours 8 hours 1 year pollution for the passed air pollution rtaken to correct are provided foe 122ppb; NO2: bb; CO: hourly me data not availatin Bloomsbury. 1993 lude primary, so	120 10,000 0.5 copulation? 1? the trend? r slightly differen hourly mean >= ean >= 25ppm. ele. 1998 econdary and t	micro g / m3 micro g / m3 micro g / m3 t WHO standards 110ppb; O: runn	ing 8
data is not a Vhat measur Indicator 1	Carbon monoxide (CO) Lead (Pb) e results suggest in terms of air available, are there signs of incre es have been or should be unde Exceedence figure: SO2: hourly mean hour mean >= 55pp Lead = exceedence Data refer to Londo 6: Wastewater treated	8 hours 8 hours 1 year pollution for the passed air pollution taken to correct are provided to be 122ppb; NO2: bb; CO: hourly me data not availatin Bloomsbury. 1993 lude primary, so ity of life for the past the trend?	120 10,000 0.5 Depulation? 1? the trend? r slightly differenthourly mean >= 25ppm. ble. 1998 econdary and topopulation?	micro g / m3 micro g / m3 micro g / m3 t WHO standard: 110ppb; O: runn % of wastewate ertiary treatmer	ing 8

	4000			
	1993 % of solid	1998		
	wastes	% of solid wastes		Service of
Sanitary lan	dfill	72.0%		
Incinerated (in incineration plan	nts)	23.0%		
Open du Recyc		0.0%		(1) (2) (1) (1) (1) (2) (3) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4
Burned (oper	nly)	5.0% 0.0%		
	her	0.0%		
тот	AL	100.0%		
Nhot				
What measures have been undertaken	to reduce the impac	t of solid wastes on t	the environment?	
Data is only a	vailable for the fina	ncial year 1996/97.		
			4	
			ents	
Qualitative data 3: disaster pre			ents	
Qualitative data 3: disaster pre	vention and mi	tigation instrum	ents 1993 199	98
Qualitative data 3: disaster pre- n the city or the country, are there; building codes based on hazard and v	vention and mi	tigation instrum		98
Qualitative data 3: disaster pre- n the city or the country, are there: n building codes based on hazard and vi n hazard mapping?	vention and mi	tigation instrum		98
Qualitative data 3: disaster pre- n the city or the country, are there: building codes based on hazard and v hazard mapping? disaster insurances for public and	vention and mi ulnerability assessn private buildings ?	nent?		98
Qualitative data 3: disaster pre- n the city or the country, are there: n building codes based on hazard and vi n hazard mapping?	vention and mi ulnerability assessn private buildings ?	nent?		98
Qualitative data 3: disaster pre- n the city or the country, are there:) building codes based on hazard and v.) hazard mapping ?) disaster insurances for public and Are disaster insurances compulso	vention and mi ulnerability assessn private buildings on any for public building	nent?	1993 199	98
Qualitative data 3: disaster pre- n the city or the country, are there: n building codes based on hazard and vi n hazard mapping? n disaster insurances for public and Are disaster insurances compulso that measures and actions have been u	vention and mi ulnerability assessn private buildings ory ory for public buildin ndertaken in terms	nent?	1993 199	
Qualitative data 3: disaster pre- n the city or the country, are there:) building codes based on hazard and vi) hazard mapping ?) disaster insurances for public and Are disaster insurances compulso	vention and mi ulnerability assessn private buildings ory ory for public buildin ndertaken in terms	nent?	1993 199	
Qualitative data 3: disaster pre- n the city or the country, are there:) building codes based on hazard and vi) hazard mapping ?) disaster insurances for public and Are disaster insurances compulso	vention and mi ulnerability assessn private buildings ory ory for public buildin ndertaken in terms	nent?	1993 199	
Qualitative data 3: disaster pre- n the city or the country, are there:) building codes based on hazard and vi) hazard mapping ?) disaster insurances for public and Are disaster insurances compulso	vention and mi- ulnerability assessn private buildings ory ory for public buildin ndertaken in terms	nent?	1993 199	
Qualitative data 3: disaster pre- n the city or the country, are there:) building codes based on hazard and v:) hazard mapping ?) disaster insurances for public and Are disaster insurances compulso	vention and mi- ulnerability assessn private buildings ory ory for public buildin ndertaken in terms	nent?	1993 199	
Qualitative data 3: disaster pre- n the city or the country, are there:) building codes based on hazard and v.) hazard mapping ?) disaster insurances for public and Are disaster insurances compulso	vention and mi- ulnerability assessn private buildings ory ory for public buildin ndertaken in terms	nent?	1993 199	
Qualitative data 3: disaster pre- n the city or the country, are there:) building codes based on hazard and v:) hazard mapping ?) disaster insurances for public and Are disaster insurances compulso	vention and mi- ulnerability assessn private buildings ory ory for public buildin ndertaken in terms	nent?	1993 199	
12. Prevent disasters and Qualitative data 3: disaster pre- n the city or the country, are there:) building codes based on hazard and v.) hazard mapping?) disaster insurances for public and Are disaster insurances compulsed what measures and actions have been use the capacity for post-disaster response	vention and mi- ulnerability assessn private buildings ory ory for public buildin ndertaken in terms	nent?	1993 199	

		1993	1998	
average	e travel time	23.3	24.2	in minutes for a one-way trip
Vhat do these changes sugg	sest in terms of gual	ity of life for the n	onulation 2	
What policies have been und				m more effective?
				by area of residence.
Da	ata are given for the	period 1992-94 a	and 1997-99,	respectively.
Da	ata refers to Greater	London.		
Da Da	ata are also availabl	e excluding waitir	ng time.	
_	·····			
L. C. C. L.				
ndicator 19: transport	t modes			
			1953	
그 본 지원 이 경우 사람들이 되었다.				
		Probable address Labour	그는 그들은 선생님이	
of work trips undertak	ten hv:			If details are not available, please
6 of work trips undertak	ten by:	1993	1998	If details are not available, please provide the sub-total for each main category.
6 of work trips undertak 1. Private motorised:	ten by:	1993	1998	provide the sub-total for each main
		1993	1998	provide the sub-total for each main category. % of all work trips % of all work trips
	Private cars	1993	1998	provide the sub-total for each main category. % of all work trips
1. Private motorised:	Private cars Motorcycle sub-total	1993	1998	provide the sub-total for each main category. % of all work trips % of all work trips % of all work trips
	Private cars Motorcycle sub-total Train	1993	1998	provide the sub-total for each main category. % of all work trips
1. Private motorised:	Private cars Motorcycle sub-total Train Tram	1993	1998	provide the sub-total for each main category. % of all work trips
1. Private motorised:	Private cars Motorcycle sub-total Train	1993	1998	provide the sub-total for each main category. % of all work trips
1. Private motorised:	Private cars Motorcycle sub-total Train Tram	1993	1998	provide the sub-total for each main category. % of all work trips
1. Private motorised: 2. Train and tram:	Private cars Motorcycle sub-total Train Tram sub-total Bus Minibus	1993	1998	provide the sub-total for each main category. % of all work trips
1. Private motorised: 2. Train and tram:	Private cars Motorcycle sub-total Train Tram sub-total Bus	1993	1998	provide the sub-total for each main category. % of all work trips
Private motorised: Train and tram: Bus and minibus:	Private cars Motorcycle sub-total Train Tram sub-total Bus Minibus sub-total	1993	1998	provide the sub-total for each main category. % of all work trips
1. Private motorised: 2. Train and tram:	Private cars Motorcycle sub-total Train Tram sub-total Bus Minibus sub-total bicycle	1993	1998	provide the sub-total for each main category. % of all work trips
Private motorised: Train and tram: Bus and minibus:	Private cars Motorcycle sub-total Train Tram sub-total Bus Minibus sub-total bicycle walking	1993	1998	provide the sub-total for each main category. % of all work trips
Private motorised: Train and tram: Bus and minibus:	Private cars Motorcycle sub-total Train Tram sub-total Bus Minibus sub-total bicycle walking others	1993	1998	provide the sub-total for each main category. % of all work trips
Private motorised: Train and tram: Bus and minibus:	Private cars Motorcycle sub-total Train Tram sub-total Bus Minibus sub-total bicycle walking	1993	1998	provide the sub-total for each main category. % of all work trips
Private motorised: Train and tram: Bus and minibus:	Private cars Motorcycle sub-total Train Tram sub-total Bus Minibus sub-total bicycle walking others	1993	1998	provide the sub-total for each main category. % of all work trips

qualitative data 4: local environmental plans	
1. How many cities have established long-term strategic pla	nning initiatives
for sustainable development, involving key partners?	1
2. Is this process institutionalized at the national level and/o	r has there been any legislative change
to support cities to engage in sustainable development plan	
3. Has the city established a long-term strategic planning in	ntiative for sustainable
development, involving key partners?	
4. Is the city implementing local environmental action plans	involving key partners ?
Phono describe the major initiation	
Please describe the major initiatives :	
Chapter 4: Economic developm	nent
Chapter 4: Economic developm	
Chapter 4: Economic developm 15. Strengthen small and micro-enterp	
15. Strengthen small and micro-enterp	
15. Strengthen small and micro-enterpindicator 20: informal employment	
15. Strengthen small and micro-enterprindicator 20: informal employment As part of the total workforce: 1993	1998
15. Strengthen small and micro-enterprindicator 20: informal employment As part of the total workforce: 1993 % employed men	prises
15. Strengthen small and micro-enterplindicator 20: informal employment As part of the total workforce: % employed men % employed women	1998 in the informal sector in the informal sector
15. Strengthen small and micro-enterprindicator 20: informal employment As part of the total workforce: 1993 % employed men	1998 in the informal sector
15. Strengthen small and micro-enterplindicator 20: informal employment As part of the total workforce: % employed men % employed women % employed women What does this trend suggest ? What institutional changes	1998 in the informal sector in the informal sector in the informal sector have been undertaken to cope with the
15. Strengthen small and micro-enterprindicator 20: informal employment As part of the total workforce: % employed men % employed women % employed women What does this trend suggest ? What institutional changes needs of the informal sector (fiscal policies; credit to small as	1998 in the informal sector in the informal sector in the informal sector have been undertaken to cope with the
15. Strengthen small and micro-enterplindicator 20: informal employment As part of the total workforce: % employed men % employed women % employed men and women What does this trend suggest ? What institutional changes	1998 in the informal sector in the informal sector in the informal sector have been undertaken to cope with the
15. Strengthen small and micro-enterprindicator 20: informal employment As part of the total workforce: % employed men % employed women % employed men and women What does this trend suggest ? What institutional changes needs of the informal sector (fiscal policies; credit to small as	1998 in the informal sector in the informal sector in the informal sector have been undertaken to cope with the
15. Strengthen small and micro-enterprindicator 20: informal employment As part of the total workforce: % employed men % employed women % employed men and women What does this trend suggest ? What institutional changes needs of the informal sector (fiscal policies, credit to small as	1998 in the informal sector in the informal sector in the informal sector have been undertaken to cope with the

qualitative data 5: nublic networks	yment opportunities
qualitative data 5: public-private	partnerships
bur Desdanta evas	
 Have some major public enterprises inv 	olving the delivery of services in cities
established partnerships with private firms	during the last five years at the city level?
	How many ?
Have some major public enterprises inverse.	olving the delivery of services in cities established
partnerships with private firms during the la	ast five years at the country level?
	How many ?
Have public-private partnership become a i	more common practice in the last five years ?
have they been effective? Have they offen	ed a greater flexibility in the management and higher document
of transparency, efficiency and accountability is the cost-recovery of services higher?	ity in their operation ?
s the cost-recovery of services higher ?	
Company of the Compan	Section 1995
ndicator 21: city product	
	1904 (00)
Cit. see Steel	1994 (996
City product	\$21,924 \$24,989 per person
Gross National Product	\$21,924 \$24,989 per person per person
Gross National Product	\$21,924 \$24,989 per person per person
Gross National Product Which method was used for the calculate	\$21,924 \$24,989 per person per person tion of the city product (see definitions) ?
Gross National Product Which method was used for the calculate method A	\$21,924 \$24,989 per person NAV per person tion of the city product (see definitions) ? excluded tax
Gross National Product Which method was used for the calculate	\$21,924 \$24,989 per person per person tion of the city product (see definitions) ?
Gross National Product Thich method was used for the calculate method A method B	\$21,924 \$24,989 per person NAV NAV per person tion of the city product (see definitions) ? excluded tax no
Gross National Product /hich method was used for the calculat method A method B hat do this trend suggest in terms of urban	\$21,924 \$24,989 per person NAV per person tion of the city product (see definitions) ? excluded tax no economic development ?
Gross National Product Thich method was used for the calculat method A method B that do this trend suggest in terms of urban e cities economies growing more that nation	\$21,924 \$24,989 per person NAV NAV per person tion of the city product (see definitions) ? excluded tax no
Gross National Product Thich method was used for the calculat method A method B hat do this trend suggest in terms of urban e cities economies growing more that nationals in gross national product).	\$21,924 \$24,989 per person NAV per person tion of the city product (see definitions) ? excluded tax no economic development ?
Gross National Product Thich method was used for the calculate method A method B hat do this trend suggest in terms of urban e cities economies growing more that nationals in gross national product).	\$21,924 \$24,989 per person NAV per person tion of the city product (see definitions) ? excluded tax no economic development ?
Gross National Product Thich method was used for the calculate method A method B hat do this trend suggest in terms of urban e cities economies growing more that nationals in gross national product).	\$21,924 \$24,989 per person NAV per person tion of the city product (see definitions) ? excluded tax no economic development ?
Gross National Product Thich method was used for the calculat method A method B hat do this trend suggest in terms of urban e cities economies growing more that nationals in gross national product).	\$21,924 \$24,989 per person NAV per person tion of the city product (see definitions) ? excluded tax no economic development ?
Gross National Product Thich method was used for the calculate method A method B. That do this trend suggest in terms of urbance cities economies growing more that nationals in gross national product).	\$21,924 \$24,989 per person NAV per person tion of the city product (see definitions) ? excluded tax no economic development ?
Gross National Product Which method was used for the calculate method A method B What do this trend suggest in terms of urban re cities economies growing more that nationals in gross national product).	\$21,924 \$24,989 per person NAV per person tion of the city product (see definitions) ? excluded tax no economic development ?
Gross National Product Which method was used for the calculate method A method B. That do this trend suggest in terms of urbance cities economies growing more that nationals in gross national product).	\$21,924 \$24,989 per person NAV per person tion of the city product (see definitions) ? excluded tax no economic development ?

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18. Encourage and support participation and civic engagement Qualitative data 7: citizen involvement in major planning decisions Are cities involving the civil society in a formal participatory process prior to: 2000 1996 a) new major roads and highway proposals? b) alteration in zoning? c) major public projects ? Has there been any progress in the area of local participation? Do you consider that participatory processes in place are adequate? Are institutional and legal frameworks sufficient to ensure the right level of participation and civic engagement? 19. Ensure transparent, accountable and efficient governance of towns, cities and metropolitan areas Qualitative data 8: transparency and accountability *clivil*ev 1996 At the loval government level, are there: 2000 a) regular independent auditing of municipal accounts? b) published contracts and tenders for municipal services? c) sanctions against faults of civil servants? d) laws on disclosure of potential conflicts of interest? Has there been any progress in improving governance? What measures have been undertaken in this area? indicator 23: local government revenue and expenditures 1998 \$11,758,653 in \$ US (3 years average) local government revenue, \$10,174,770 local government expenditures \$10,174,770 \$11,758,653 in \$ US (3 years average) \$0.00 in \$ US (3 years average) revenue less expenditures \$0.00 What do these figures suggest ? What are the impacts of these trends in ferms of delivery of services at the local level? Revenue income and revenue expenditures are virtually the same with the exception of appropriations from and to reserves. Data refer to financial years 93/94 and 98/99.

Chapter 6: International cooperation 20. Enhance international cooperation and partnerships Qualitative data 9: engagement in international cooperation 1996 2000 Lis the country involved in international cooperation? as receiver? as donnor? 2. For donor countries: what is the total amount provided to urban areas ? In how many countries? 3. For recipient countries and cities: what is the total amount received by the country? what is the total amount received by the city? Is the city affiliated to one or more association of local authorities? Is the city involved in direct city to city cooperation? What do these figures suggest? In which particular areas has international cooperation made progress (capacity building, technology transfers, etc.) ? Data provided for the Country.

Indicators for Istanbul +5

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ype CITY and COUNTRY Information Here Country: UK City: Manchester UN Region: Highly Industrialised (Africa, Arab States, Asia Pacific, Highly Industrialised, Latin America & Caribbeans, Transitionar) That is the rank of the city in the country (in terms of population)? Name: Title: Institution: Other contact name: Address: Email: Tel: Fax: Email: Address: Addr			
Country: Manchester UN Region: Highly Industrialised (Africa, Arab States, Asia Pacific, Highly Industrialised, Latin America & Caribbeans, Transitional) (hat is the rank of the city in the country (in terms of population)? Sample: rank for Nairobi is 1 in Kenya) Ollection carried out by Name: Title: Institution: Other contact name: Address: Tel: Fax: Email: What is the official effinition of a city?		Insert Date:	January-01
Country: City: Manchester UN Region: Highly Industrialised (Arrica, Arab States, Asia Pacific, Highly Industrialised, Latin America & Caribbeans, Transitional) (Inat is the rank of the city in the country (in terms of population)? (Inat is the rank for Nairobi is 1 in Kenya) Ollection carried out by Name: Title: Institution: Other contact name: Address: Tel: Fax: Email: Inaticute official How many cities are there in UK (In terms of population)? (In terms of pop	ype CiTY and COUNTRY Information Here		
City: Manchester UN Region: Highly Industrialised (Africa, Arab States, Asia Pacific, Highly Industrialised, Latin America & Caribbeans, Transitional) (hat is the rank of the city in the country (in terms of population)? 6 wample: rank for Nairobi is 1 in Kenya) ollection carried out by Name: Title: Institution: Other contact name: Address: Address: Email: Fax: Email: Country level: How many cities are there in UK ? What is the official effinition of a city?			1
UN Region: Highly Industrialised (Africa, Arab States, Asia Pacific, Highly Industrialised, Latin America & Caribbeans, Transitional) (hat is the rank of the city in the country (in terms of population)? 6 cample: rank for Nairobi is 1 in Kenya) ollection carried out by Name: Title: Institution: Other contact name: Address: Fax: Email: Institution: Institution: Tel: Fax: Email: Institution: Institution: Institution: Institution: In			
(Africa, Arab States, Asia Pacific, Highly Industrialised, Light America & Caribbeans, Transitional) (Inat is the rank of the city in the country (in terms of population)? (Inat is the rank for Nairobi is 1 in Kenya) (Inat is the rank for Nairobi is 1 in Kenya) (Inat is the official efficial for a city?			1
Caribbeans. Transitional) that is the rank of the city in the country (in terms of population)? fample: rank for Nairobi is 1 in Kenya) pollection carried out by Name: Title: Institution: Other contact name: Address: Tel: Fax: Email: That is the official sefinition of a city?		d Latin America &	J.
Name: Title: Institution: Other contact name: Fax: Email: Tel: Fax: Email: Thow many cities are there in UK Phow many cities are there in UK			
Name: Title: Institution: Other contact name: Fax: Email: Tel: Fax: Email: Thow many cities are there in UK Phow many cities are there in UK		4	
Name: Title: Institution: Other contact name: Address: Tel: Fax: Email: Suntry level How many cities are there in UK 2 Chat is the official efficience of a city ?		/	L 6
Name: Title: Institution: Other contact name: Address: Tel: Fax: Email: Email: UK 2 Chat is the official efinition of a city?	The state of the s		
Title: Institution: Other contact name: Address: Tel: Fax: Email: Fax: Email: That is the official efinition of a city?	ollection carried out by		
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Country level How many cities are there in UK That is the official efinition of a city ?	Address:		
How many cities are there in UK ?	Tel: Fax:		
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that is the official efinition of a city?	Address: Tel: Fax: Email:		
efinition of a city ?	Address: Tel: Fax: Email:		
	Tel: Fax: Email: How many cities are there in UK		
that is the percentage of the total country population living in urban areas?	Tel: Fax: Email: How many cities are there in UK That is the official		
The state of the s	Tel: Fax: Email: How many cities are there in UK That is the official		

Chapter 1: Shelter

1. Provide security of tenure

indicator 1 - tenure types

Type of tenure		1993	1998	1993	1998
1. Forr	nal Ownership:	% of all households	% of all households	% of women- headed households	% of women- headed households
	Owned				
Purcha	asing (mortgage)				
sub-total		67.0%	68.0%		
	2. Tenancy:				()
	Private rental	8.0%	9.0%		
	Social Housing	25.0%	23.0%		
	Sub-tenant	0.0%			
	sub-total	33.0%	31.0%		
	3. Squatter:				
	without rent				
	with rent				
	sub-total.				
	4. Other	<u> </u>			
please provide sub-totals if information is not available	homeless	19,860	13,338		
for the requested level of	other				
detail.	sub-total				
TOTAL (should be	e equal to 100%)	100.0%	100.0%		
Among those tenure s	tatus, which ones	are the most pr	ecarious ?		
T	Data is available a				
	Data is for North V				
La company of the com	Data 13 for Horar V	YCGL.			

indicator 2 - evictions

number of evicted households:	1993	1998	past five years 1993-1998
men-headed households	- 1	-	- 1
women-headed households	- 1	-	-
all households	356	171	1,839

Explain the main reasons of the decrease or increase in the number of evictions:

Figures only refer to orders made for mortgage reposessions and do not indicate how many houses have been repossessed through the courts.

country level (🕏 📑 📗 😣				
1.Does the Constitution or national law promote the full and progressive realisation of		quate housing	7	
nclude protections against eviction?				
2. Are there particular impediments :				
to owning land ?				
to inheriting land and housing ?				
to taking mortgages in their own names?				
to <u>women</u> owning land ?				
to women inheriting land and housing?				
to women taking mortgages in their own nam	es?			1
to <u>particular groups</u> owning land ?				
<u> </u>	2			
to <u>particular groups</u> inheriting land and housin	ig :			
to <u>particular groups</u> taking mortgages in their C Please describe any changes in terms of hou		1996:		
to particular groups taking mortgages in their Legislation of the Please describe any changes in terms of hou		1996:		
	ising rights since	of the state of th		
Please describe any changes in terms of hou	ising rights since	os 1998		
Please describe any changes in terms of hou	o-income rati	os 1998 \$101,972		All averages Unweighted av
Please describe any changes in terms of hou	p-income rati 1993 \$92,048 \$2,548 \$28,448	os 1998 \$101,972 \$4,243 \$34,560	B C (96-99)	Unweighted av of 3 tenures
Please describe any changes in terms of hour learning of	p-income rati 1993 \$92,048 \$2,548	os 1998 \$101,972 \$4,243	В	Unweighted av
Please describe any changes in terms of hour learning of	p-income rati 1993 \$92,048 \$2,548 \$28,448	os 1998 \$101,972 \$4,243 \$34,560	B C (96-99)	Unweighted av of 3 tenures
Please describe any changes in terms of hour lands and rent-to median annual household income Median household income of renters	1993 \$92,048 \$2,548 \$28,448	0S 1998 \$101,972 \$4,243 \$34,560 \$34,560	B C (96-99) D	Unweighted av of 3 tenures
Please describe any changes in terms of hour learning of house price and rent-to-describe of house hold income learning learning of house hold income learning learning learning learning of house hold income learning learnin	2-income ration 1993 \$92,048 \$2,548 \$28,448 \$28,448 \$0.09	0S 1998 \$101,972 \$4,243 \$34,560 \$34,560 2.95 0.12	B C (96-99) D A/C	Unweighted av of 3 tenures
Please describe any changes in terms of house Indicator 3: House price and rent-to- Median house price 1994 Median rent Median annual household income Median household income of renters House price / household income	1993 \$92,048 \$2,548 \$28,448 \$28,448 \$0.09	0S 1998 \$101,972 \$4,243 \$34,560 \$34,560 2.95 0.12	B C (96-99) D A/C B/D	Unweighted av of 3 tenures Assumed equa
Please describe any changes in terms of hour learning of house price and rent-to-define the learning of house price and rent-to-define learning of hour lear	1993 \$92,048 \$2,548 \$28,448 \$28,448 \$0.09	os 1998 \$101,972 \$4,243 \$34,560 \$34,560 2.95 0.12 affordability? al level. Data i	B C (96-99) D A/C B/D	Unweighted av of 3 tenures Assumed equa
Please describe any changes in terms of hour largest in terms of hour l	1993 \$92,048 \$2,548 \$28,448 \$28,448 \$0.09	os 1998 \$101,972 \$4,243 \$34,560 \$34,560 2.95 0.12 affordability? al level. Data i	B C (96-99) D A/C B/D	Unweighted av of 3 tenures Assumed equa

993		Land price		Income	
	Minimum price of 1 m2	Maximum price of 1 m2	Median price of 1m2	Median Household income per month	Land price to income ratio
Highly developed land Developed land Raw land			\$38	(US \$ 1993) \$2,007	0.02
998	7. San Jan 198	Land price		Income	
	Minimum price of 1 m2	Maximum price of 1 m2	Median price of 1m2	Median Household income per	Land price to income ratio
Highly developed land Developed land Raw land			\$58	month (US \$ 1998) \$2,880	0.02
/hat changes do these re	esults suggest in I Figures are for a Properties purcha Available at regio	verage prices fo ased for building	or residential land g purposes with p	lanning permissi	on.
1. Promote equa	Figures are for av Properties purcha Available at region	verage prices for ased for building anal level. Data	or residential land g purposes with p	lanning permissi	
1. Promote equandicator 5: Mortgag	Figures are for an Properties purcha Available at region I access to the and non-more	verage prices for ased for building and level. Data credit ortgage	or residential land g purposes with p	lanning permissi	
1. Promote equandicator 5: Mortgag	Figures are for an Properties purcha Available at regional Availab	verage prices for ased for building anal level. Data	or residential land g purposes with p is for North West	lanning permissi	
4. Promote equal ndicator 5: Mortgag for the following following for the following following following for the following following for the following following following following following for the following following following for the following following for the following following following for the following following for the following following for the following following following for the following fol	Figures are for an Properties purcha Available at region I access to ge and non-more ased: I by mortgages:	verage prices for ased for building and level. Data credit ortgage	presidential land g purposes with p is for North West 1998	lanning permissi	
4. Promote equal andicator 5: Mortgag that are covered that are covered by rotal number of loans	Figures are for an Properties purchas Available at regional access to a ge and non-more ased: I by mortgages: I by mortgages: I attributed: I mortgage loans:	verage prices for ased for building and level. Data credit ortgage 1993. 0% 58,000 - terms of access	residential land g purposes with p is for North West 1998 0% 0% 107,000	lanning permissi	
that are covered by rotal number of loans	Figures are for an Properties purcha Available at regional Available at regional I access to ope and non-more ased: I by mortgages: attributed: mortgage loans: -mortgage loans:	verage prices for ased for building and level. Data credit ortgage 1993. 0% 58,000 - terms of access	residential land g purposes with p is for North West 1998 0% 0% 107,000	lanning permissi	

of households with a	ccess to water :	1993	1998	
	all settlements	100.0%	100.0%	within 200 m from the house
info	rmal settlements			within 200 m from the house
nat changes do these	results suggest in to	erms of access	to water?	
				llings, it is assumed
	that all household	s have access t	to water.	
dicator 7: househ	old connection	s		
dicator 7: househ	old connection	s		
dicator 7: househ	old connection % households	s		Only households
V Andreamhy I	% households connected to:	s 1998-99	1999-2000	directly
dicator 7: househ	% households connected to ;	1998-99 100.0%	1999-2000 100.0%	
V Andreamhy I	% households connected to : water sewerage	1998-99 100.0% 100.0%	100.0% 100.0%	directly
V Andreamhy I	% households connected to : water sewerage electricity	1998-99 100.0%	100.0%	directly
v andsäunty i S	% households connected to : water sewerage	1998-99 100.0% 100.0%	100.0% 100.0%	directly
in all settlements	% households connected to : water sewerage electricity telephone	1998-99 100.0% 100.0%	100.0% 100.0%	directly
in all settlements	% households connected to : water sewerage electricity telephone	1998-99 100.0% 100.0%	100.0% 100.0%	directly
in all settlements	% households connected to : water sewerage electricity telephone water sewerage	1998-99 100.0% 100.0%	100.0% 100.0%	directly
in all settlements	% households connected to : water sewerage electricity telephone	1998-99 100.0% 100.0%	100.0% 100.0%	directly
in all settlements: in informal settlements:	% households connected to: water sewerage electricity telephone water sewerage electricity telephone	1998-99 100.0% 100.0% 100.0%	100.0% 100.0% 100.0%	directly
in all settlements: in informal settlements:	% households connected to: water sewerage electricity telephone water sewerage electricity telephone esults suggest in ter	1998-99 100.0% 100.0% 100.0%	100.0% 100.0% 100.0%	directly connected within
in all settlements	% households connected to: water sewerage electricity telephone water sewerage electricity telephone	1998-99 100.0% 100.0% 100.0%	100.0% 100.0% 100.0%	directly connected within

Chapter 2: Social development and eradication of poverty

6. Provide equal opportunities for a safe and healthy life Indicator 8: under-five mortality

	1993	1998	
female	0.79%	0.81%	number of death for children below 5 years old during the year/ average
male	1.16%	0.80%	number of live birth during the last 5
TOTAL female and male	0.98%	0.81%	years
What are the reasons of the increase or decre f there is no notable change, what is planned		· .	ortality ?
	to improve the le	evel of child m	ortality?

Indicator 9: Reported crime rates

			ual number of vict	IIIIS	r .
1993		male	female	all	
	Homicides	-	-	0.032	/1000 population
	Rapes	-	0.378		/1000 population
	Thefts	NAV	NAV	107.2	/1000 population
1998			-		•
	Homicides	-	7 - 7	0.051	/1000 population
	Rapes	-	0.766		/1000 population
	Thefts	NAV	NAV	85.3	/1000 population
What are the reasons of	the increase or der	crease of crim	es?		
	ne safety condition	s for the popu	lation ?		
Do these results reflect to				***************************************	
Do these results reflect to	Data for 1998 refe	er to the finance	cial year 1998-99.		
Do these results reflect to	Data for 1998 refe	er to the financ	cial year 1998-99.		
Do these results reflect the	Data for 1998 refe	er to the financ	sial year 1998-99.		

Qualitative data 2: urban violence

city and country levels		
In the city or the country, are there:	1993	1998
a) areas considered as dangerous or inaccessible to the police		
b) violence at school		
c) an official policy against domestic violence		
d) a crime prevention policy		
e) a weapon control policy		
f) victim of violence assistance programme(s)		
		/ <u> </u>

and the second	1	993	19	98
	Total number ('000)	% of households	Total number ('000)	% of households
Households				
Women-headed households		44		
Poor households				
Poor Women-headed households				
Terror of the property of the second				
Poverty line in US\$ / month:				
one person				
two persons				
average household				
Definition of				
overty-line 1993:				
Definition of				
poverty-line 1998:				
nest the first of Lett.				
are the factors of the increase or dec				
measures have been undertaken to a	alleviate poverty	7		
4 G 1 G 1 G 1 G 1 G 1 G 1 G 1 G 1 G 1 G				

8. Promote gender equality in human settlements development indicator 11: female-male gaps

1993 data	female	male	1993 female- male gap	Bug State
Primary school enrolment ratio	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	%
Secondary school enrolment ratio	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	%
Tertiary school enrolment ratio	75.0%	75.0%	0.0%	% - total
Adult literacy rate	0.0%	0.0%	0.00%	%
Life expectancy at birth	-][-	-	years
Under-five mortality	0.79%	1.16%	0.37%	%
Unemployment [5.60%	18.10%	12.50%	%
number of elected or nominated	1.3	3.3	- 2.1	/10,000 population
ouncillor at the local level per 10,000				

1998 data	100	female	male	1998 female- male gap	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Driman cashaal anralm	ont ratio F	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	%
Primary school enrolme Secondary school enrolme		100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	%
Tertiary school enrolme	\$	73.6%	73.6%	0.0%	% - total
Adult litera	L.,	78.0%	80.0%	2.0%	%
Addition	Loy rate	7 0.0 70	00.070	2.070	74
Life expectancy	at birth	-	-	•	years
Under-five n	nortality	0.81%	0.80%	-0.01%	%
Unempl	oyment	2.70%	9.10%	6.40%	%
number of elected or non	ninated	1.4	3.3	- 1.9	/10,000 population
councillor at the local level per	10,000				
hat measures have been under	aken to red	tuce the female-	male gaps ?		William Co.
processing and the second		ent ratio is not b		gender and rep	resents
the perc	entage of	oupils and stude	nts participating	in post-compu	lsory
education	on. This is t	he only data not	available for M	anchester and	it is
		elated North We			
1		ates are only pro		~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	
at a reg	ion level ar	d come from a c	ne-off survey "	Adut literacy in	Britain".

Chapter 3: Environmental management

9. Promote geographically-balanced settlement structures indicator 12 - urban population growth

1993	r the calculation	7.1	
	ending year:	1998	
Male population	Female population	Total population	
212.500	219.500	432.000	in thousand population
1,264.500	1,314.400	2,578.900	in thousand population
-	-	-	in millions
28.474	29.718	58.191	in millions
212.000	218.000	430.000	in thousand population
1,269.000	1,308.000	2,577.000	in thousand population
20.873	21.737	42.610	in millions
28.990	30.190	59.007	in millions
0.240/1	0.680/	0.469/	in percentage
			in percentage
0.36%	-0.49%	-0.07%	
1.81%	1.59%	1.40%	
CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE	212.500 1,264.500 - 28.474 212.000 1,269.000 20.873 28.990 -0.24% 0.36%	212.500 219.500 1,264.500 1,314.400 28.474 29.718 212.000 1,269.000 1,308.000 20.873 21.737 28.990 30.190 -0.24% -0.68% 0.36% -0.49%	population population 212.500 219.500 432.000 1,264.500 1,314.400 2,578.900 - - - 28.474 29.718 58.191 212.000 218.000 430.000 1,269.000 1,308.000 2,577.000 20.873 21.737 42.610 28.990 30.190 59.007 -0.24% -0.68% -0.46% 0.36% -0.49% -0.07%

ify level			
ally nousenold onsumption / person:	1993	1998	
in all settlements	-	-	liters/pers./day
in informal settlements	-	-	liters/pers./day
/hat measures have been taken for reducing			ing the water supply ?
the demand-supply for water managed in a	n effective mai	nner?	
		·····	
Agents a			
L 1999	39.6		
ndicator 14: Median price of water			
ndicator 14: Median price of water			se amoli
ndicator 14: Median price of water	1993	1998	
ndicator 14: Median price of water	1993	1998	US\$/m3 (1000 liters)
highest price lowest price	1993	1998	US\$/m3 (1000 liters)
highest price lowest price median price in all settlements	1993	1998	
highest price lowest price median price in all settlements optional:	1993	1998	US\$/m3 (1000 liters)
highest price lowest price lowest price median price in all settlements optional: median price in informal settlements			US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters)
highest price lowest price lowest price median price in all settlements optional: median price in informal settlements	ter affordability	y for the populati	US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters)
highest price lowest price lowest price median price in all settlements optional: median price in informal settlements Mat do these results suggest in terms of walaye any new water pricing policy been under	iter affordability	y for the populati	US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters)
highest price lowest price lowest price median price in all settlements optional: median price in informal settlements what do these results suggest in terms of walave any new water pricing policy been under	iter affordability	y for the populati	US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters)
highest price lowest price lowest price median price in all settlements optional: median price in informal settlements what do these results suggest in terms of walaye any new water pricing policy been under	iter affordability	y for the populati	US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters)
highest price lowest price lowest price median price in all settlements optional: median price in informal settlements Mhat do these results suggest in terms of wataye any new water pricing policy been under	iter affordability	y for the populati	US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters)
highest price lowest price lowest price median price in all settlements optional: median price in informal settlements Mat do these results suggest in terms of wataye any new water pricing policy been under	iter affordability	y for the populati	US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters) ion ?
highest price lowest price lowest price median price in all settlements optional: median price in informal settlements Mhat do these results suggest in terms of wataye any new water pricing policy been under	iter affordability	y for the populati	US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters)
highest price lowest price lowest price median price in all settlements optional: median price in informal settlements Mhat do these results suggest in terms of wataye any new water pricing policy been under	iter affordability	y for the populati	US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters) US\$/m3 (1000 liters) ion ?

11. Reduce urban pollution

Indicator 15: Air pollution

ity level	19	93	19	98
	number of days excee-ding WHO standards during the year	average annual concentration (micro g / m3)	number of days excee-ding WHO standards during the year	average annual concentration (micro g / m3)
Sulfur dioxide (SO2)	0	56	0	56
Nitrogen dioxide (NO2)	3	26	0	22
Ozone (O3)	4	12	0	13
Carbon monoxide (CO)	0	0.6	0	0.5
Lead (Pb)	NAV	0.305	NAV	0.071
WHO standards:	Averaging time	WHO Guide	elines value	
Sulfur dioxide (SO2)	24 hours	125	micro g / m3	
Nitrogen dioxide (NO2)	1 year 1 hour	40 200	micro g / m3 micro g / m3	
Ozone (O3)	8 hours	120	micro g / m3	
Carbon monoxide (CO)	8 hours	10,000	micro g / m3	
Lead (Pb)	1 year	0.5	micro g / m3	
What do these results suggest in terms of a fata is not available, are there signs of in				
What measures have been or should be un	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
Exceedence figur		<u> </u>		
SO2: hourly mean >= 55				ining 6
Lead = exceeden				
Data predominan			with the except	ion of
NO2 and CO (Ma	nchester Town I	-lall).		
Finally, 1993 data	a for O and SO2	were not availat	ole and were rep	laced with
1996 and 1995 fig	gures, respective	ely.		

Indicator 16: Wastewater treated

		% of wastewater
	results should include primary	y, secondary and tertiary treatments
Vhat do these results	suggest in terms of quality of life fo	r the population ?
What measures have t	been undertaken to correct the tren	d?
	North West Water did not hold a	any data on the percentage of
	wastewater treated.	

	1993 % of solid wastes	1998 % of solid wastes			
Sanitary landfill		92.0%			
Incinerated (in incineration plants) Open dump		0.0%			
Recycled		0.0% 3.0%			
Burned (openly)		0.0%			
other		5.0%			
TOTAL		100.0%		39	
Mant massures have been undertaken to	44.1				
What measures have been undertaken to re			******************************	ent?	-
Data is only availa	ible for the linar	iciai year 1996/97	***************************************	····	
					-
					-
	146				
12 Prevent disasters and reh	nuild settle	mants			
			nents		
			ients		
12. Prevent disasters and reb Qualitative data 3: disaster prevent			nents	1998	
Qualitative data 3: disaster prevent (10) and control are there:	tion and miti	gation instrum		1998	22.
Qualitative data 3: disaster prevent on the city or the country, are there;) building codes based on hazard and vulne	tion and miti	gation instrum		1998	
Qualitative data 3: disaster prevent it / and county; the city or the country, are there;) building codes based on hazard and vulne) hazard mapping ?	tion and miti	gation instrum		1998	
Qualitative data 3: disaster prevent it / and county; the city or the country, are there;) building codes based on hazard and vulne) hazard mapping ?	tion and miti erability assessnate buildings ?	gation instrum		1998	
Qualitative data 3: disaster prevent (i) an example, 1 the city or the country, are there:) building codes based on hazard and vulne) hazard mapping ?) disaster insurances for public and prive Are disaster insurances compulsory in	tion and miti erability assessn ate buildings? For public buildin	gation instrum	1993		
Qualitative data 3: disaster prevent (ii) and constant the city or the country, are there:) building codes based on hazard and vulne) hazard mapping ?) disaster insurances for public and priva	erability assessmate buildings?	gation instrum nent?	1993	ition ?	

13. Promote effective and environmentally sound transportation system Indicator 18: travel time 1998 1993 average travel time 20 19 in minutes for a one-way trip What do these changes suggest in terms of quality of life for the population? What policies have been undertaken in order to make the transportation system more effective? Average journey travel time (including waiting time) by area of residence. Data are given for the period 1992-94 and 1997-99, respectively. Data refers to North West (including Merseyside). Data are also available excluding waiting time. indicator 19: transport modes If details are not available, please % of work trips undertaken by: provide the sub-total for each main 1993 1998 category. Private cars 71.40% 70.70% % of all work trips Private motorised: 0.80% % of all work trips Motorcycle 1.10% 72.20% 71.80% % of all work trips sub-total 2. Train and tram: Train 1.70% 1.80% % of all work trips 0.00% % of all work trips Tram 0.10% sub-total 1.70% 1.90% % of all work trips 3. Bus and minibus: Bus % of all work trips % of all work trips Minibus 10.90% 8.20% % of all work trips sub-total % or all work trips bicycle 3.50% 3.40% 4. Non-motorised: walking 10.00% 12.50% % of all work trips others 1.70% 2.10% % of all work trips 15.20% 18.00% % of all work trips sub-total TOTAL 100.00% 99.90% should be equal to 100% What do these changes suggest in terms of quality of life for the population? What policies have been undertaken in order to improve the transportation system? Data North West and Merseyside

Januarive data	local environmental pla	uno		
r sustainable develop Is this process institu support cities to eng. Has the city establis evelopment, involving	ting local environmental action	? el and/or has there be ent planning processe anning intiative for sus	en any legislative change s? tainable	
15. Strengthe indicator 20: info As part of the information with the information of the i	Economic devel n small and micro-ecormal employment f the total workforce: % employed men % employed women yed men and women d suggest ? What institutional sector (fiscal policies, credit employees, etc.) ?	1993 1998	in the informal sector in the informal sector in the informal sector undertaken to cope with the entreprises, legislations to	

qualitative data 5: public-private	partnerships
city and country levels.	
1. Have some major public enterprises inve	olving the delivery of services in cities
established partnerships with private firms	during the last five years at the city level?
	How many ?
2. Have some major public enterprises invo	olving the delivery of services in cities established
partnerships with private firms during the la	ast five years at the country level?
	How many?
-lave public-private partnership become	more common practice in the last five years ?
Have they been effective ? Have they offer of transparency, efficiency and accountability is the cost-recovery of services higher ?	ed a greater flexibility in the management and higher degree
	79407 (300) (300)
ndicator 21: city product	
	1993 1996
City product	C42.007
City product Gross National Product	\$13,837 \$16,218 per person
Gross National Product	\$13,837 \$16,218 per person NAV per person
Gross National Product I	\$13,837 \$16,218 per person NAV per person on of the city product (see definitions) ?
Gross National Product Thich method was used for the calculation method A	\$13,837 \$16,218 per person NAV per person
Gross National Product I	\$13,837 \$16,218 per person NAV per person on of the city product (see definitions) ?
Gross National Product Thich method was used for the calculation method A method B hat do this trend suggest in terms of urban	\$13,837 \$16,218 per person NAV per person On of the city product (see definitions)? excluded tax no economic development?
Gross National Product Thich method was used for the calculation method A method B hat do this trend suggest in terms of urban e cities economies growing more that nation	\$13,837 \$16,218 per person NAV per person on of the city product (see definitions)? excluded tax no
Gross National Product Thich method was used for the calculation method A method B hat do this trend suggest in terms of urban	\$13,837 \$16,218 per person NAV per person On of the city product (see definitions)? excluded tax no economic development?
Gross National Product /hich method was used for the calculation method A method B hat do this trend suggest in terms of urban e cities economies growing more that nation	\$13,837 \$16,218 per person NAV per person On of the city product (see definitions)? excluded tax no economic development?
Gross National Product /hich method was used for the calculation method A method B hat do this trend suggest in terms of urban e cities economies growing more that nation	\$13,837 \$16,218 per person NAV per person On of the city product (see definitions)? excluded tax no economic development?
Gross National Product /hich method was used for the calculation method A method B hat do this trend suggest in terms of urban e cities economies growing more that nation	\$13,837 \$16,218 per person NAV per person On of the city product (see definitions)? excluded tax no economic development?
Gross National Product /hich method was used for the calculation method A method B hat do this trend suggest in terms of urban e cities economies growing more that nation	\$13,837 \$16,218 per person NAV per person On of the city product (see definitions)? excluded tax no economic development?
Gross National Product /hich method was used for the calculation method A method B hat do this trend suggest in terms of urban e cities economies growing more that nation	\$13,837 \$16,218 per person NAV per person On of the city product (see definitions)? excluded tax no economic development?

Assistant and the second second	1993	1998	4.0
% of total unemployed that are men	9.8%	4.8% in the total	workforce
% of total unemployed that are women	2.6%	1.2% in the total	workforce
% unemployed men and women	12.4%	6.0% in the total	workforce
What do this trend suggest in terms of employm What are the impacts of unemployment on the u What measures have been undertaken to curb r	urban economy a	and social development?	
Chapter 5: Governance			
Can higher levels of government (nation a. Close the local government? Remove councillors from office?	erase	incial): inappropriate inappropriate	
2. Can the local government, without perm	nission from h	laber governments:	
		igher governments.	erase inappropriate
b. Set user charges for services ? c. Borrow funds ?			erase inappropriate erase inappropriate erase inappropriate
b. Set user charges for services? c. Borrow funds? d. Choose contractors for projects? 3. Is the amount of fund transfers from high	ing process?		erase inappropriate
b. Set user charges for services? c. Borrow funds? d. Choose contractors for projects? 3. Is the amount of fund transfers from high	ing process ?	inappropriate s, give a percentage:	erase inappropriate
a. Set local tax levels? b. Set user charges for services? c. Borrow funds? d. Choose contractors for projects? 3. Is the amount of fund transfers from high known in advance of the local budget setting the local budget setting the local budget setting the local budget setting the local level? If not, is the local you consider that decentralisation has improve	erase If yes decision-making	inappropriate s, give a percentage; authorities and resource decentralisation in place	erase inappropriate erase inappropriate

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17.52	ties involving the civil society in a formal patory process prior to: 1996 2000	
b) alte	major roads and highway proposals ? ration in zoning ? or public projects ?	
Do you	ere been any progress in the area of local participation ? consider that participatory processes in place are adequate ? Are institutional and legal orks sufficient to ensure the right level of participation and civic engagement ?	
	ative data 8: transparency and accountability	
At the	loval government level, are there: 1996 2000	
a) regu	ar independent auditing of municipal accounts ?]
1897 March	shed contracts and tenders for municipal services ?	
	on disclosure of potential conflicts of interest ?	
	ere been any progress in improving governance ?	
vviiati	reasures have been undertaken in tills area?	1
Mary 1		$\ \cdot \ $
P day		
Single Single		
indica	tor 23: local government revenue and expenditures	
indica	tor 23: local government revenue and expenditures	
indica	1993 1998 local government revenue \$689,544.20 \$775,671.49 in \$ US (3 years average)	
indica	1993 1998	
indica	1993 1998 local government revenue \$689,544.20 \$775,671.49 in \$ US (3 years average)	
What d	local government revenue \$689,544.20 \$775,671.49 in \$ US (3 years average) folial government expenditures \$689,544.20 in \$ US (3 years average) in \$ US (3 years average) for these figures suggest?	
of iv	local government revenue \$689,544.20 \$775,671.49 in \$ US (3 years average) focal government expenditures \$689,544.20 \$775,671.49 in \$ US (3 years average) revenue less expenditures in \$ US (3 years average)	
what d	local government revenue \$689,544.20 \$775,671.49 in \$ US (3 years average) foliocal government expenditures \$689,544.20 \$775,671.49 in \$ US (3 years average) in \$ US (3 years average) of these figures suggest? The the impacts of these trends in terms of delivery of services at the local level? Revenue income and revenue expenditures are virtually the same with the exception of appropriations from and to reserves. Data refer to financial years	
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Chapter 6: International cooperation 20. Enhance international cooperation and partnerships Qualitative data 9: engagement in international cooperation 1. Is the country involved in international cooperation? 1996 2000 as receiver? as donnor? 2. For donor countries: what is the total amount provided to urban areas ? In how many countries? 3. For recipient countries and cities: what is the total amount received by the country? what is the total amount received by the city? 3. For cities: Is the city affiliated to one or more association of local authorities? Is the city involved in direct city to city cooperation? What do these figures suggest? In which particular areas has international cooperation made progress (capacity-building, technology transfers, etc.)? Data provided for the Country