

SDG11 Targets & Indicators	Possible Proxy Indicators for Japan (based & expanding on available data)	Concerns / Issues
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Target 11.1 By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums

<u>Official UN Indicator</u>	<u>Proportion of urban population living in slums or informal settlements with inadequate housing</u>	<u>Not applicable in Japan</u>
Proposed Alternative Indicator, based on data availability:	11.1a – Total number of households vs. the number of households above the lowest housing levels (couple and people from 18 to 65 years old).	<i>How are lowest lowest housing levels defined?</i>
	11.1b – Average monthly rent per household vs. average monthly household income	
	11.1c – Total number of households vs. households without bath + houses without flushing toilets	

Target 11.2 By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons

<u>Official UN Indicator</u>	<u>Proportion of the population that has a public transit stop within 0.5 km</u>	<u>Not available in Japan</u>
Proposed Alternative Indicator, based on data availability:	11.2a - Number of commuters using private car and motorcycle vs. number commuting by bicycle + walking + train + bus	
	11.2b – Total number of commuters vs. number of traffic accidents	The following site could also be considered, if not already included in statistics: http://www.mlit.go.jp/jtsb/railrep.html
	11.2c - Data on Comfort of Public Transportation System	Possible source (?) http://www.japanfs.org/en/news/archives/news_id031095.html
	11.2d - Total urban area vs. length of bike & walking paths	

Target 11.3 By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries

<u>Official UN Indicator</u>	<u>Ratio of land consumption rate to population growth rate – Efficient land use</u>	<i>Partial data availability (pop. growth rate)</i>
Proposed Alternative Indicator, based on data availability:	11.3a – City Masterplan provides evidence of participatory planning (yes/no)	<i>(Usually found in the appendix / back of the masterplan). A two sentence description of the process would be helpful in addition to the binary “yes/no”</i>
	11.3b – Evidence of integrated planning in the masterplan (cross-sectoral themes and linkages to other strategic documents)	<i>(Should be found by looking at the introductory chapter of the masterplan). A two sentence description of linkages would be helpful in addition to the binary “yes/no”</i>
	11.3c - Total urban area vs. designated city planned area	<i>Is a definition for ID 3788 and 3789 available?</i>
	11.3d - Total urban area vs. urbanization controlled area	

Target 11.6 By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management

<u>Official UN Indicator</u>	<u>Percentage of (urban) solid waste regularly collected and with adequate final discharge with regards to the total waste generated by the city.</u>	<u>Partial data availability in Japan (see 11.6a and b)</u>
Proposed Alternative Indicator, based on data availability:	11.6a – Ratio of waste recycling	
	11.6b – Total population vs. Population with access to waste management services	<i>How are waste management services defined?</i>
	11.6c – Air quality data from city monitoring stations (i.e. carbon monoxide (CO), ground level ozone (O3), lead, nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulfur dioxide (SO2), and particulate matter (PM, PM10 and PM2.5)	<i>This information is likely to be available on local government websites (Annual averages most useful for this indicator).</i>
	11.6d – City Masterplan mentions efforts to improve air quality (yes / no)	<i>A two sentence description of the efforts would be helpful in addition to the binary “yes/no”</i>

Target 11.7 By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities

<u>Official UN Indicator</u>	<u>The average share of the (total) built-up area of cities that is open space in public use for all</u>	<u>Partial data availability in Japan (see 11.7a)</u>
Proposed Alternative Indicator, based on data availability:	11.7a – Total urban area vs. area of urban parks + area of Gaiku parks	Gaiku park = neighbourhood park
	11.7b Provisions in the environmental section of the city’s masterplan identify women, children, elderly and disabled (yes / no)	<i>A two sentence description of how they are included would be helpful in addition to the binary “yes/no”</i>