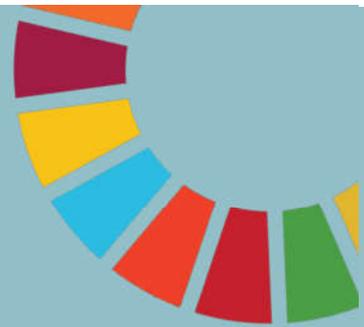


SDG PROJECT ASSESSMENT TOOL



Bursa
Transforming Bursa into a Smart City

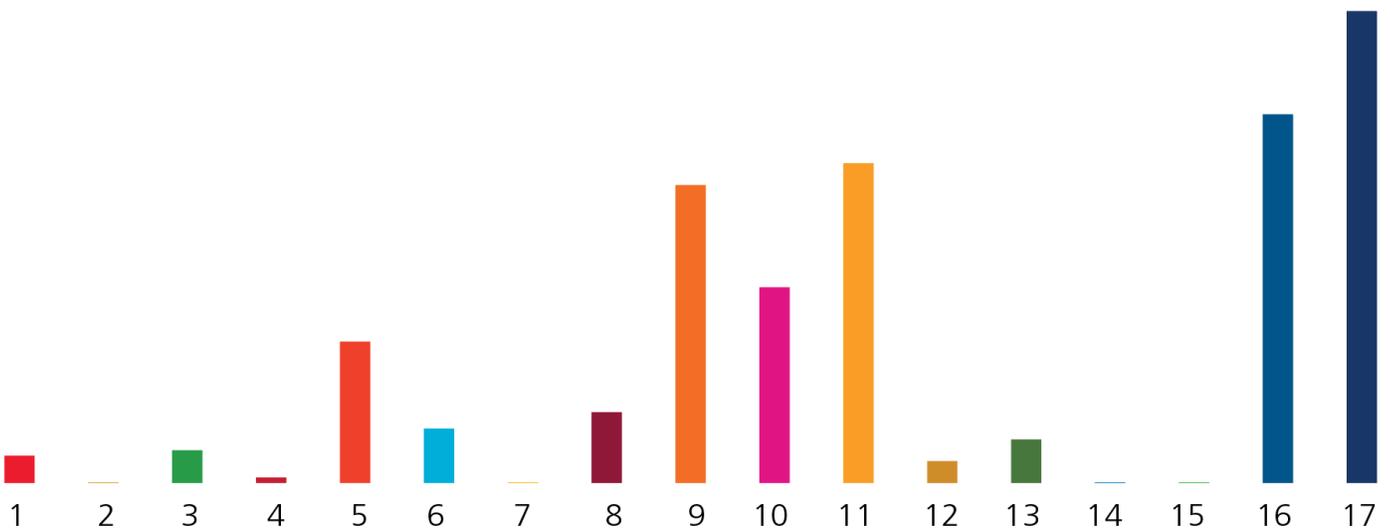
This tailormade sheet aims to demonstrate how the SDG Project Assessment Tool's General Framework has been tailored to the project in Bursa, Turkey. It highlights how the project includes the priorities within the Sustainable Development Goals, and the different principles that were selected for this project. As this sheet has been tailored to the project's scope and needs, the performance criteria has been selected in consultation with the partners of the Programme.

Sustainable Development Goals

A) This is the SDG alignment summary

This shows how the project include the priorities stated within the SDGs.

Sustainable Development Goals

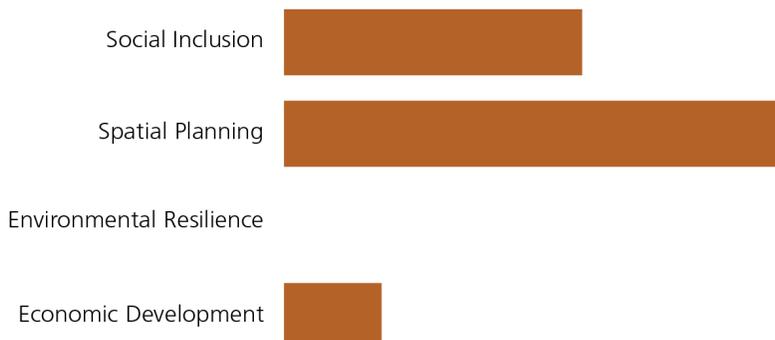


Fields of Assessment

A) These are the fields of assessment

This is a summary of the assessment in relation to 8 key drivers, split into Technical & Effectiveness aspects of the project. While the technical aspects show the technical design of the projects, effectiveness aspects focus on the long-term sustainability and impact

TECHNICAL ASPECTS





Selected Performance Criteria

This is a list of all selected performance criteria. Note that caveats/comments/amendments have been included in the internal version of this document to some performance criteria in accordance with the nature of the project and the participatory discussions with the city authorities and delivery partners.

Ref	Sustainability Principle	Ref	Performance Criteria
<i>Key Driver: Social Inclusion</i>			
5	Ensuring representativeness in datasets facilitates policy making for improving the conditions of all	5.2	The project provides access to managed, transparent and intelligible data sets, where the data is disaggregated and personalised (for example, according to age, sex, race, disability, economic status etc).
		5.3	The project allows citizens to voluntarily self-identity (for example, on the basis of gender, race, ethnicity, disability etc), protecting vulnerable or minority groups from being assigned conflicting identities by an external actor.
		5.4	The project includes policies for improving data literacy amongst the public.
6	The inclusive design of urban services ensures accessibility for vulnerable groups	6.1	The project is based on a background assessment that identifies the needs of vulnerable and disadvantaged groups, including women, children, the elderly, people with disabilities, indigenous people and migrants.
		6.2	The project contains a holistic strategy for social inclusion of vulnerable groups.
		6.3	The project enhances accessibility for people with special needs, including but not limited to those who are physically, visually, and/or hearing-impaired, as well as those with temporary disabilities and the elderly.
		6.4	The project is gender-sensitive by ensuring women's access, preferences, special needs, safety and security.
		6.6	The project is sensitive to the needs and circumstances of diverse age groups, including the elderly, youth, and children.
<i>Key Driver: Spatial Planning</i>			
8	Supply and distribution of urban services and mobility ensures equitable distribution of benefits and easy access for all	8.1	The project is based on a background assessment of the distribution, design, quality and accessibility of urban services (e.g. basic services, mobility systems, social facilities and public space).
		8.2	The project contains a spatial assessment, mapping current and future flows and modes of transport, with particular attention to areas of lower socioeconomic status or near public services.
		8.3	The project proposes strategies for the provision of urban services.
		8.5	The project uses smart technologies to help design and deliver urban services to all residents. It considers how barriers to technology may affect how vulnerable groups can access services.
		8.6	The project plans for upgrading, maintenance and management of existing urban services, rather than duplicating such services.
9	Affordable and reliable public transport reduces cost burdens for all	9.3	The project uses innovative technologies to improve cost efficiency and reliability of the transport systems, for example by using real-time data on use and performance.
15	Transit-oriented development increases access to residential and commercial land uses while reducing the need for private motorized travel	15.1	The project is based on a background assessment of mass transit and mobility services, including the location of residential, social and commercial land uses.
		15.2	The project considers how integrated land use planning and transport planning will reduce the use of private vehicles.
		15.4	The project contains advocacy and awareness campaigns to stimulate the use of sustainable transport modes over private, motorized transport.
18	Multi-modal mobility systems improve ease of access and efficiency of movement within urban environments	18.2	The project identifies ways to integrate different transport modes, including public, private, and non-motorised forms, as well as public (formal) and private (informal) modes.
		18.3	The project ensures that different modes of transport connect and complement each other to increase overall reach and quality of the network, considering factors including
		18.5	The project addresses existing gaps between different transport networks and modes to improve the overall system.
		18.7	The project explicitly addresses sustainable options for first/last mile connectivity to mass transit services, in particular for vulnerable and marginalised groups.

		18.8	The design of transfer points makes it easy and simple to move between modes of transport, eg through signage, clear pedestrian paths, and lighting.
19	Adequate provision of non-motorised transport (cycling, walking, etc.) promotes sustainable travel and improves the urban environment	19.4	The project increases the attractiveness of non-motorised transport by enhancing accessibility (percentage of population with direct access to safe infrastructure) and quality (measuring travel time, universal access, safety, security, comfort and user information) of non-motorised transport infrastructure.
<i>Key Driver: Economic Development</i>			
31	Capitalizing agglomeration benefits and economies of scale increases efficiency and attract new businesses	31.1	The project is based on a background assessment of existing and potential economic clusters and economic activities in the city.
		31.2	The project identifies and promotes open economic data sharing across city, regional and national levels.
		31.3	The project details how it can contribute to support existing and potential economic clusters and activities .
<i>Key Driver: Data-Driven Process and Management</i>			
34	Incentives to promote behavioural shifts increase the use and provision of alternative, sustainable modes of transport	34.5	The projects increases the attractiveness of sustainable modes of transport through improved quality, comfort, accessibility, efficiency.
		34.8	The project provides access to information about travel options to all, including marginalised and vulnerable groups.
35	Efficient data collection based on planning needs supports efficient planning processes and resource management	35.1	The project is based on a background assessment to identify data gaps within the project scope that are critical for the urban planning and management processes.
		35.2	The project establishes data collection strategies bases on an assessment of planning data needs.
		35.4	The project delivers automated data collection systems and processes to enable real-time monitoring of service delivery.
		35.5	The project establishes mechanisms for requesting and accessing data, with clear response times.
36	Effective data management systems supports sustainable planning processes	36.1	The project is based on a background assessment (within the project scope) of the local government's current data framework, including omissions, redundancies, impediments and alike, as well as the institutional and internal organisational arrangements, levels of capacity and available hard-and-software.
		36.2	The project establishes detailed policies and protocols for data sharing inside government, including legal advice and safeguards for internal data disclosure, as well as actions to mitigate risk aversion.
		36.3	The project provides a detailed roadmap describing the participation process of the government and third party collaborators within the data framework, including best practices recommendations (e.g. data update routines and quality control).
		36.8	The project establishes indicators for assessing the quality and richness of data from each data source.
37	Efficient use of data supports evidence-based and justifiable decision-making processes	37.1	The project contains a background assessment on data flows between stakeholders, identifying gaps and barriers.
		37.2	The project delivers a functional and operational framework for a centre (or similar) within government focused on data science and intelligence that works across sectors.
		37.3	The project builds and formalizes practices for integrating data analysis into decision-making processes, taking into account relevant data sets.
38	Monitoring and evaluation ensures long-term impact	38.1	The project includes a background assessment on data availability and requirements to conduct impact assessments, as well as monitoring and evaluation beyond the programme period.
		38.4	A comprehensive monitoring and evaluation strategy has been defined that responds to the impact assessment and defines contingency measures beyond the programme period.
39	Inclusive, transparent, continuous and meaningful participation ensures that the needs and aspirations of the community are addressed though the project.	39.1	The background assessment identifies public, private, academia and civil society stakeholders at city, regional and national level that are relevant to the project. The project assesses how affected groups can be included and how to ensure a gender sensitive approach.
		39.2	The project builds on existing mechanisms to ensure community participation in urban planning and management processes. If these mechanisms do not exist, capacity development and recommendations are provided.
		39.3	The participatory process includes all relevant stakeholders and ensures that the views of marginalised and vulnerable groups are represented. The participatory process ensures a gender sensitive approach. If indigenous people are affected by the project, prior informed consent is ensured.
		39.4	The participatory process is ongoing throughout the project lifecycle, starting from the formulation stage onwards.
		39.5	Stakeholders have opportunities to influence the project through a meaningful participation process. The project targets the needs of the population.
		39.6	The project clearly communicates how participatory processes will be conducted. Relevant information is provided regularly to stakeholders and affected communities on the project development and outcomes of participatory engagements. Information is made available, shared in a reasonable timeframe and channels have been provided for stakeholders to submit their concerns or request information.
		39.7	The project uses data systems and civic technologies for public engagement.

Key Driver: Capacity-Building and Market Maturity

40	Strong technical and professional capacity from all relevant stakeholders secures long-term implementation	40.1	The project conducts a needs assessment (including skills, human resources, and equipment) to understand the ability of partners to support project implementation and ongoing maintenance.
		40.2	The background assessment identifies capacity gaps in all relevant partners and stakeholders. This can include stakeholders within government at technical or leadership level, and third parties such as the private sector, civil society and academia.
		40.3	The project assesses what technological and capacity gaps can be realistically addressed through capacity development activities.
		40.4	The project proposes strategic capacity development activities that will support implementation and sustainability.
		40.5	The project develops institutional memory through support to mechanisms that document project implementation and capacity development.
41	Public relations and education campaigns gathers early support and improves the likelihood of positive impact	41.1	The project has a coordinated public relations campaign, with structured messaging in place to ensure information is reliably disseminated to the public.
		41.2	The project has an effective communication strategy to reach all stakeholders and community groups during various phases of the project.
		41.3	The project's communication methods address potentially exposed and/or threatened individuals/communities using the appropriate linguistic and technological means for disseminating knowledge effectively.
42	Building local partnerships and drawing on local resources and capacities facilitates sustainable project implementation	42.1	The project explores the opportunity to involve local partners in the execution and maintenance of the project.
		42.2	The project considers the involvement of local partners taking into account their level of professional capacity.

Key Driver: Urban Governance and Legal Frameworks

44	Alignment and coherence with existing laws and policies at local, regional and national level enhances the viability and impact of projects	44.1	The project aligns with existing policies (at local, regional and national level).
		44.2	The project's development and implementation is enabled through the existing legal framework (at local, regional and national level) in housing, planning, transport, procurement, etc.
		44.3	The project aligns to the city's strategic goals including spatial, economic and environmental strategies as well as existing projects implemented or in the pipeline.
45	Action plans for long-term sustainability increase the impact of projects	45.2	The project establishes a strategy to continue and maintain the projects after the Programme. This includes but is not limited to establishing clear steps for implementation and defining a process to formalize the project as a legal instrument. .
46	Defined roles and responsibilities at all levels of government provides clarity in case of overlapping mandates	46.1	The project develops an assessment of the institutional setting and uses this to assign roles, responsibilities and authority to ensure success.
		46.2	Roles and responsibilities are assigned based on institutional capacities and abilities.
		46.5	The project proposes third-party partnerships where appropriate to achieve better project outcomes (ie private sector, civil society, and academic).
		46.6	Proposed partnerships follow principles of good governance by being transparent, fair and promoting public benefits.
50	Ensuring privacy and confidentiality supports the protection of people's rights	50.1	The project is backed by a background assessment on local and national legal framework on data disclosure/privacy/sharing, identifying gaps, barriers and possible cultural challenges.
		50.2	The project considers actions to ensure data de-personalization and private data confidentiality, aimed at guaranteeing individuals a right to privacy.
		50.4	The project promotes capacity building on data protection, privacy and control, aimed at citizens and private and public data producers.
		50.6	The project defines processes for data protection and security for data management and storage systems, ensuring compliance on protection over the data life cycle.
51	Effective data dissemination to empower individuals and community	51.1	The project considers a demand-based data approach identifying effective ways to disseminate data.
		51.2	The project establishes detailed and clear criteria for transparency and levels of openness of data.
		51.3	The project delivers a public, intuitive, responsive and assisted digital interface for data visualization/manipulation, allowing for efficient use by citizens.

Key Driver: Financial Strategies

52	Realistic long-term financial strategy is essential for project implementation	52.1	The project is based on a background assessment of the financial requirements needed for the execution, maintenance, and operation of the project. It also includes an assessment of existing financial capacity , financing mechanisms, and legal regulations.
53	Mechanisms for own-source revenue through the project strengthen the government's financial standing	53.5	Activities for strengthening the capacity for municipal revenue generation are identified and carried out.
54	Data literacy and capacity building enhances technology development, research and innovation to support sustainable urbanization	54.1	The project provides a strategic plan for digital literacy education and inclusion actions, aiming at diverse citizen groups, including marginalized and vulnerable communities.
		54.2	The project provides strategies for data-driven businesses and revenue-generation based on data.
		54.3	The project promotes digital working and data-focused skills, in particular within marginalized and vulnerable communities, improving formal employment opportunities.

54.4 The project provides data-oriented capacity building for improving data-driven urban management in public departments.

54.5 The project promotes urban-oriented data-driven entrepreneurship events, encouraging the emergence of new urban tech businesses.
