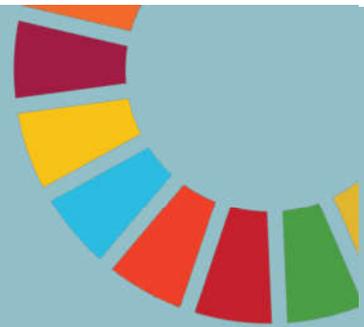


SDG PROJECT ASSESSMENT TOOL



Cebu
Integrated Data Strategy

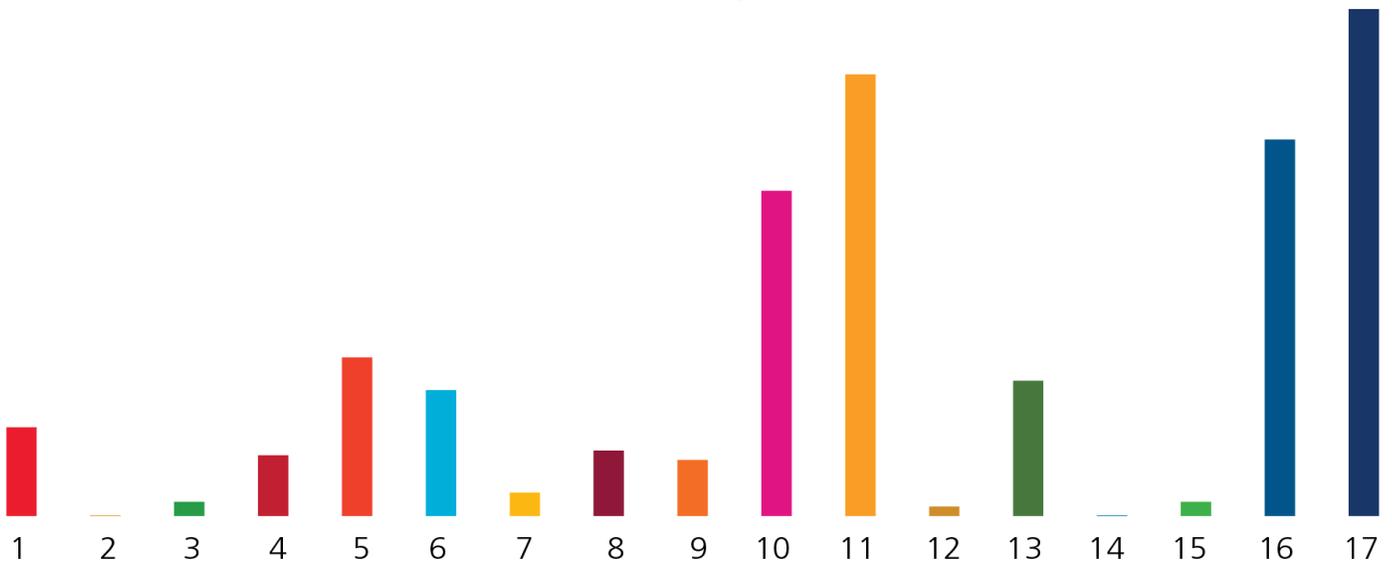
This tailor-made sheet aims to demonstrate how the SDG Project Assessment Tool's General Framework has been tailored to the project in Cebu, Philippines. It highlights how the project includes the priorities within the Sustainable Development Goals, and the different principles that were selected for 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

B) This is the SDG alignment summary

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

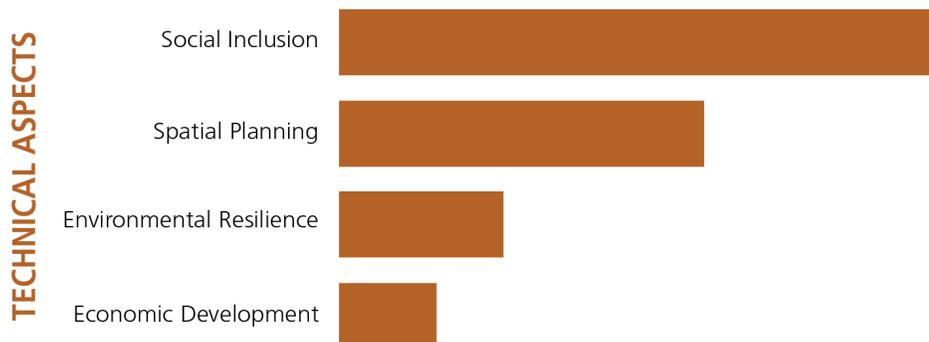
Sustainable Development Goals

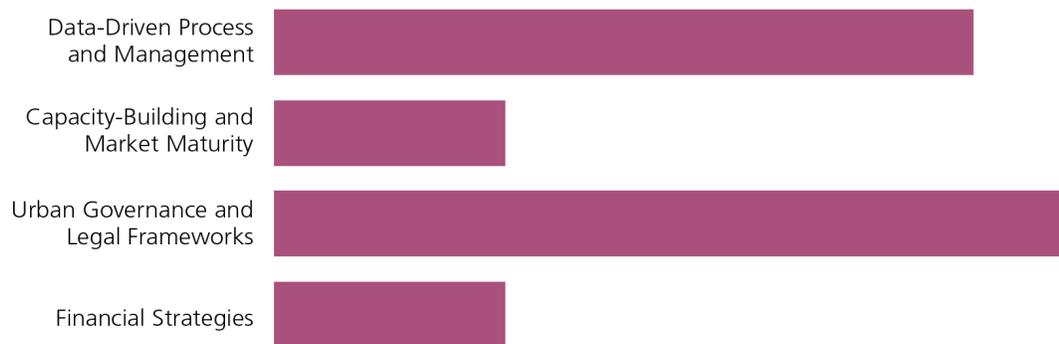


Fields of Assessment

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





Selected Performance Criteria

This is a list of all selected performance criteria. Note that caveats/comments 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>			
2	Appropriate provision and spatial distribution of affordable housing meets shelter needs and ensures access to basic services and livelihood opportunities for all	2.1	The project is based on a comprehensive housing assessment, including current supply, future needs, and location. The housing assessment considers the needs of women, children, youth, the elderly, and people living in informal areas.
		2.2	The project contains measures to specifically understand and address the housing needs of vulnerable and disadvantaged groups.
		2.3	The project aims at achieving social mix of residents (a mix of different income levels).
		2.5	The project ensures that housing is in locations which allow good access to infrastructure and services and employment opportunities, including for vulnerable and marginalised groups.
		2.6	The project increases overall access to adequate and affordable housing for all, including vulnerable and marginalised groups.
3	Housing conditions, especially in informal settlements, are safe, secure, and promote well-being	3.1	The project is based on a comprehensive assessment of existing housing quality, especially in informal settlements. The assessment includes accessibility, security, and safety.
		3.2	The project promotes housing in locations which are not exposed to natural disasters or other threats to health (i.e. hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination).
5	Ensuring representativeness in datasets facilitates policy making for improving the conditions of all	5.1	The project is based on stakeholder and beneficiary mapping that examines how data may be generated and used by different groups.
		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-identify (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.
		6.5	The project is sensitive to the needs and circumstances of diverse cultural groups including migrants and indigenous peoples.
		6.6	The project is sensitive to the needs and circumstances of diverse age groups, including the elderly, youth, and children.
7	Holistic design strategies improve safety and security of	7.1	The project is based on an assessment of urban safety and security issues in the city.
<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.

9	Affordable and reliable public transport reduces cost burdens for all	9.1	The project includes a background assessment of the existing (public) transport system and its conditions, including how it serves vulnerable or marginalised groups.
12	Integrated urban planning and design at different scales (neighbourhood, city, region) and across different sectors (transportation, infrastructure, land use, etc.) ensures consistency and positive catalytic effects	12.1	The project is based on a spatial assessment of the existing urban conditions, dynamics and opportunities across different urban scales (neighbourhood, city-municipal, city-region, metropolitan, and national scale) and sectors (e.g. transportation, infrastructure, land use).
		12.2	The project uses data gathering and/or assessments in the design of all aspects of the intervention.
		12.3	The project considers how it relates to other interventions including plans, projects, and strategies, in order to build on synergies and avoid overlap.
		12.5	The project contributes to the creation of a georeferenced information platform (such as GIS), and helps define rules and processes for data sharing between government bodies.
17	Integrated planning and equal distribution of urban services with an adequate capacity helps to meet current and future population demands efficiently and ensuring inclusivity	17.1	The project is based on an assessment of existing urban services capacity, taking into account current and future population needs.
		17.2	The project uses data to assess the spatial distribution, levels of access, and use of urban services by different groups, including women, youth, and vulnerable and marginalised communities.
18	Multi-modal mobility systems improve ease of access and efficiency of movement within urban environments	18.1	The project is based on an assessment of how different transport systems interact and connect, and identifies current and future areas and priorities for improvement.
20	Public space as a city-wide network ensures equitable distribution and continuity of ecosystems	20.1	The project is based on a background assessment of the existing public space per capita, distance and access to nearest public space as well as potential public spaces (including undeveloped or derelict sites, particularly those zoned for public use).
<i>Key Driver: Environmental Resilience</i>			
24	Identification and assessment of vulnerable areas in planning helps reduce exposure and prevents damage from climate disasters	24.2	The project is based on a background assessment of current and future risk scenarios, identifying the most severe and most probable scenarios.
		24.3	An assessment of exposed and vulnerable areas is conducted at multiple scales, including, but not limited to, neighbourhood, district, city, regional and watershed levels.
		24.4	The project identifies vulnerable urban communities and their needs including potential measures to mitigate vulnerability.
		24.5	The project is based on an assessment of significant direct and indirect costs of potential disasters, including, but not limited to, human and financial losses.
		25.2	The project ensures that early warning and appropriate response information is effectively communicated to reach all, particularly marginalized and vulnerable groups – especially those that might be neglected by mainstream communication channels due to language or technology.
25	Equipment and systems for early warning and monitoring help inform emergency response to reduce damage	25.2	The project ensures that early warning and appropriate response information is effectively communicated to reach all, particularly marginalized and vulnerable groups – especially those that might be neglected by mainstream communication channels due to language or technology.
<i>Key Driver: Economic Development</i>			
31	Capitalizing agglomeration benefits and economies of scale increases efficiency and attract new businesses	31.3	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.
33	Protection and integration of the informal sector makes the economy resilient and supports livelihood and job	33.1	A background assessment is provided on the existing informal economy as well as a gap assessment of existing skills.
<i>Key Driver: Data-Driven Process and Management</i>			
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.
		35.3	The project delivers tools and applications that allow for efficient data collection and management.
		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.
		36.5	The project explores the possibility for building collaborative and pluralist groups (committees that involve municipality, civil society, academia, private sector) for evaluating and validating data sources and data-related cooperation agreements.
		36.7	The project delivers a data custodianship framework, establishing policies and guidelines for promoting best practices in data management accountability.
		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.
39	Inclusive, transparent, continuous and meaningful participation ensures that the needs and aspirations of the community are addressed through 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.
<i>Key Driver: Capacity-Building and Market Maturity</i>		
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.
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.
<i>Key Driver: Urban Governance and Legal Frameworks</i>		
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	45.1 The project includes risk assessment and built-in mitigation measures in the event of changes in leadership and lack of commitment to carry out the projects beyond the Programme. This includes but not limited to strengthening institutional ownership both at high political and technical level.
		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. .
		45.3 The project includes a communication and capacity development strategy to inform stakeholders about legal obligations, rights and appeal mechanisms.
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.
		46.3 Project stakeholders are given the necessary authority and capacity to carry out their responsibilities .
		46.4 Cross-sector and -government coordination mechanisms help to establish project legitimacy and buy-in, and multi-level coordination mechanisms are in place to ensure effective design and implementation.

		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.
48	Fair compensation and resettlement minimizes vulnerability to social and economic shocks, promoting	48.3	The project and all stakeholders comply fully with the UN Guidelines on Development-based Evictions (A/HRC/4/18).
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.
		50.3	The project establishes a detailed roadmap describing the process of data disaggregation and depersonalization.
		50.4	The project promotes capacity building on data protection, privacy and control, aimed at citizens and private and public data producers.
		50.5	The project delivers guidelines to maintaining human rights in data processing and management (freedom of speech, rights to privacy etc) in accessible languages and multiple platforms.
		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.
		50.7	The project provides best practices for data security and privacy by means of implementing a Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA).
		50.8	The project provides policies for monitoring compliance with standards of confidentiality, ethical and moral conduct with regard to data use.
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.
<i>Key Driver: Financial Strategies</i>			
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	53.1	The project is backed by a background assessment of existing and new potential revenue streams for project finance. This includes an assessment of existing revenue sources and their value, legal regulation, and the government's capacity to enforce the rule of law. It also identifies potential areas where revenues and the existing tax base can be expanded or improved.
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.