



# NEC 2017 Conference

**NEC 2017 Conference**  
**National Evaluation Capacities Conference**  
**16-20 October, 2017**  
**Istanbul, Turkey**

**No region/space left behind? , Assessment of SDGs Indicators  
from Socio-Spatial View**

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# Statement the issue : No one left behind

- Who is no one?
- Is someone left behind?
- What about some region /space?

# What about **SDGs** Goals & Indicators

- Is may be unwanted someone leaved behind ?
- What SDGs Goals and Indicators says us about the matters ?

What says sustainable development about this issues?

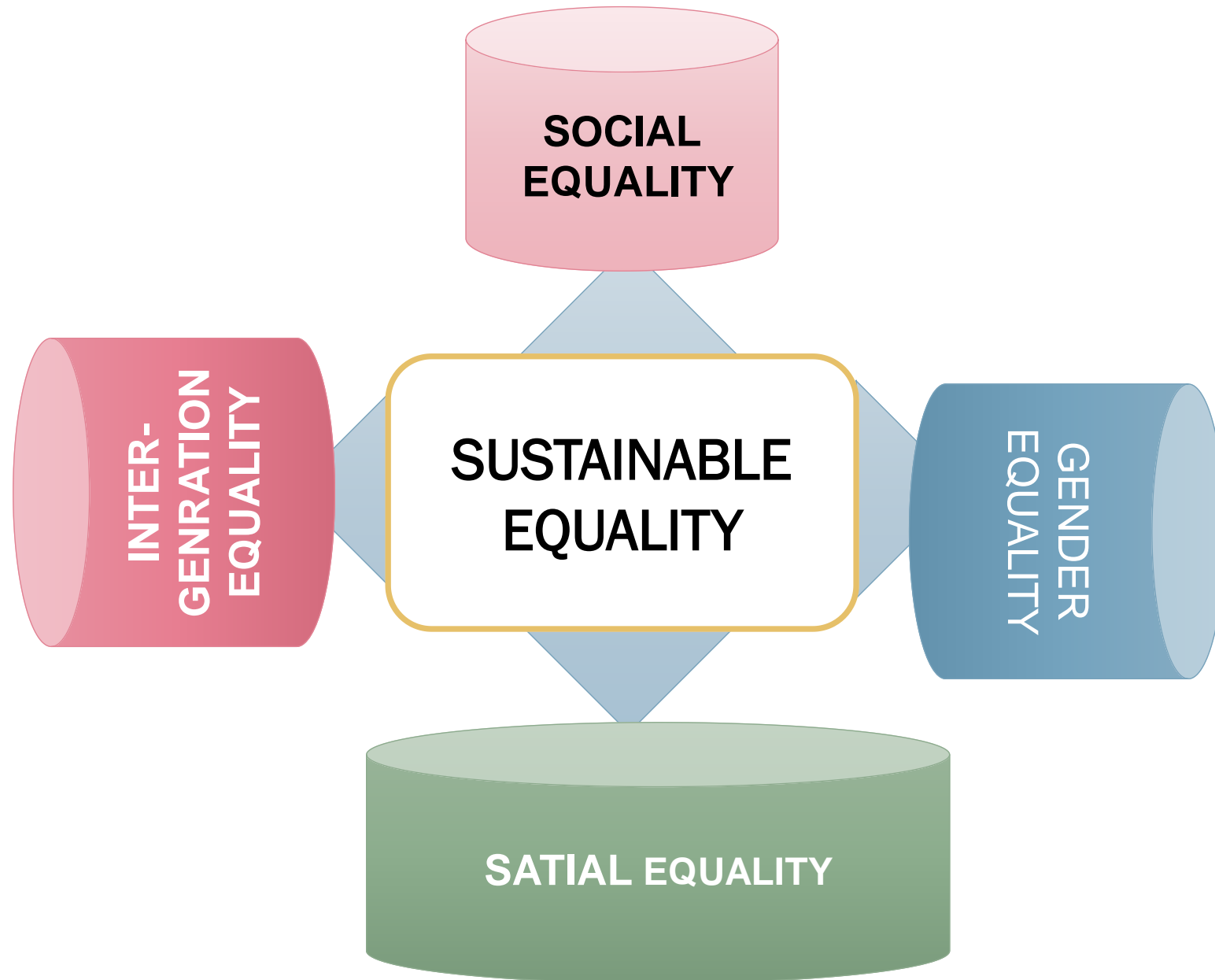
- **Sustainable development means :humanity, Equality , inclusiveness and resiliency +spatiality**
- **Three pillars not enough for ensuring sustainable development , so we must mentioned 3+2 pillar**
- 3 from previous: environmental ,social and economic pillars**
- 2 new: institutional and spatial**

# Spatiality is more important for sustainability

"Spatiality" is "the quality or process of being spatial/being defined, located, or experienced in or as space."

"Spatiality" is " any property relating to or occupying space  
"Space" is just space " .

"Spatiality" refers to an ongoing cultural process of taking place/making space.



The proposed framework has 17 Goals and 169 targets:





<b>SDG</b>	<b>Objective</b>
Goal 1	End poverty in all its forms everywhere
Goal 2	End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
Goal 3	Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Goal 4	Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
Goal 5	Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
Goal 6	Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
Goal 7	Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
Goal 8	Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
Goal 9	Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
Goal 10	Reduce inequality within and among countries
Goal 11	Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
Goal 12	Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
Goal 13	Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
Goal 14	Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development
Goal 15	Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss
Goal 16	Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels
Goal 17	Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

# 10:Reduce inequality within and among countries

- 10.1 : By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40% of the population at a rate higher than the national average
- 10.2: By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status
- 10.3 : Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard
- 10.4 : Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality
- 10.5 :Improve the regulation and monitoring of global financial markets and institutions and strengthen the implementation of such regulations
- 10.6: Ensure enhanced representation and voice for developing countries in decision-making in global international economic and financial institutions in order to deliver more effective, credible, accountable and legitimate institutions
- 10.7: Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies
- 10.a: Implement the principle of special and differential treatment for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, in accordance with World Trade Organization agreements
- 10.b: Encourage official development assistance and financial flows, including foreign direct investment, to states where the need is greatest, in particular least developed countries, African countries, small island developing states and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their national plans and programmes
- 10.c :By 2030, reduce to less than 3% the transaction costs of migrant remittances and eliminate remittance corridors with costs higher than 5%

# 11 : Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

- 11.1 by 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services, and [upgrade slums](#)
- 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
- 11.3 by 2030 enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacities for participatory, integrated and [sustainable human settlement](#) planning and management in all countries
- 11.4 strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage
- 11.5 by 2030 significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of affected people and decrease by y% the economic losses relative to GDP caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with the focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations
- 11.6 by 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality, municipal and other waste management
- 11.7 by 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, particularly for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities
- 11.a support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning
- 11.b by 2020, increase by x% the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, develop and implement in line with the forthcoming Hyogo Framework holistic disaster risk management at all levels
- 11.c support least developed countries, including through financial and technical assistance, for sustainable and resilient buildings utilizing local materials

# Leave no one behind is a core principle of SDGs

- SDG implementation will thus have to ensure that development gains are equitably distributed across all territories and demographic groups. Localization recognizes that different territories have different needs and priorities that can be better achieved through bottom-up approaches for development planning, and context-based implementation strategies. It helps address specific gaps in development, and has the potential to reduce territorial inequalities between places/spaces

# Leave no place/ space behind

- As the only (may be two) goal that acknowledges the spatial aspects of development, Goal 11 embeds the territorial dimension of sustainable development within the SDG agenda. One of the primary concerns raised by the creation of Goal 11 is that it may promote separation between urban and rural areas. However, Goal 11 is not geared only towards cities but towards all human settlements, and SDG localization advocates a territorial approach in which local governments work with each other and with other partners to define, plan and implement the SDGs based on the unique local context, resources, challenges and opportunities of their territories (<https://sdgcities.guide/chapter-1-cities-and-a-territorial-approach-to-the-sdgs-22c2660644e3>).

# Leave no space/ region behind

- Goal 10 is the only other goal of SDGs that acknowledges the spatial aspects of development, this goal says and trusts to be  
:Reduce inequality within and among countries . But indicators of this goals not cover spatially pillar of sustainable development particularly within the countries. As mentioned above only one indicator is spatially.
- The other issue is spatiality pillar of sustainable development must be considering over than one. So the other pillars also require think/act in spatially manner.



# Spatiality and evaluation

- Spatial equality requires proactive evaluation not traditionally passive cost-benefit evaluation.
- Main attributes of the new evaluation :
  - ❖ Sensitive to spatial and spatiality is one of main principles
  - ❖ Before development intervention responsible to assessment and have power to change alternatives based on principles particularly on local/community interests
  - ❖ Impact-based evaluation not merely output and outcome based
  - ❖ Result-based evaluation
  - ❖ Responsible for sustainability of local/community interests not merely national /international interests.
  - ❖ Five pillar integrated evaluation

# The last point

- Thinking spatially
- Assessing spatially policies ,programmes , projects before intervention
- Planning spatially first
- Evaluating spatially





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