

# Fact sheet

## CITY PROSPERITY INITIATIVE (CPI)

**Prosperity** implies success, wealth, thriving conditions and a good quality of life, as well as confidence in the future and access to opportunity for all. Prosperous cities offer a profusion of public goods, allow for equitable access to the 'commons' and foster development of sustainable policies.

### THE CHALLENGE

We live in a world of data. Despite growing recognition of the importance of data for measurable and accountable decision-making, there is a dearth of tools that link urban and spatial data to policies in order to **support effective evidence-based decision-making** and development of appropriate urban policies. Yet too often, existing city data lacks in detail, is not properly documented and harmonized, or worse still, it simply is not available for a whole host of critical issues.

### UN-HABITAT'S APPROACH

The City Prosperity Initiative (CPI) is a global initiative that assists decision makers to design effective policy interventions. Using evidence-based information, the CPI provides technical and substantive support to cities for innovative solutions, ranging from national urban policies to regional and metropolitan strategies; from city-wide to sub-city district or neighborhood interventions.

**Effective use of data enables cities to make good policy decisions**, track changes, and systematically document their performance at the outcome level. This is fundamental to achieving higher levels of urban prosperity and sustainable urban development for all. Cities that use the CPI are able to identify, quantify, evaluate, monitor and report on progress in a more structured way.

The CPI:

Provides a systemic approach to the city, and describes and unlocks the interrelations between different dimensions of urban development.

- Identifies opportunities and challenges that cities are facing and through the use of new analytical tools based on spatial indicators such as street connectivity, public space and economies of agglomeration.
- Identifies priority areas and relevant key issues of sustainable urban development for more effective and efficient investment planning.
- Enables city authorities, local authorities, and national stakeholders to develop holistic and measurable long-term plans for their cities.
- Offers the possibility for local and national governments to establish their own monitoring systems.



### CITY PROSPERITY INITIATIVE

**A global initiative** meant to assist decision makers to design **effective policy interventions**.

### 6 measurable dimensions of urban prosperity:

- Urban governance and legislation
- Urban Planning and Design
- Urban Economy and Municipal Finance
- Infrastructure Development
- Social Cohesion and Equity
- Urban Ecology and Environment

**cities and countries that decide to use the CPI**

**will be able to identify, quantify, evaluate, monitor and report on progress, in a more structured manner**

### CPI allows for substantive comparisons between cities,

meaning that urban-based SDG indicators for individual cities can be compared globally, as well as within countries.

### IMPACT

CPI is being implemented in more than 400 cities across the world with the support of Local authorities, partners and other stakeholders, including the following:

- The Mexican Housing Bank (INFONAVIT) and The Ministry of Agrarian Territorial and Urban Development for 153 cities in Mexico.
- The Developing Bank of Latin America (CAF) for 5 countries in Latin America.
- The Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs of the Kingdom Saudi Arabia has used the CPI to assess the state of 17 Saudi Cities.
- The CPI was used to identify priorities for sustainable urban development with 10 lines of action in Colombian 23 cities.
- The Cities of Zapopan, Guadalajara and Bucaramanga have used the CPI for the development of their Local Development Plans.
- The Ethiopian Ministry of Urban Development, Housing and Construction for the creation of the State of Ethiopian Cities Report .
- The cities of Ha Noi, Ho Chi Minh City, Hai Phong, Da Nang and Can Tho in Vietnam for the opening of Local Urban Observatories.
- International City Leaders for a CPI on Metropolitan Cities, to assist metropolitan leaders in promoting innovative approaches to urban governance and management.
- City Bank of Iran, to finance action plans and the implementation of evidence-based policies, formulated on the basis of the CPI-MC.

CONTRIBUTING TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

<b>4</b> QUALITY EDUCATION 	<b>5</b> GENDER EQUALITY 	<b>6</b> CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION 	<b>7</b> AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY 	<b>8</b> DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH 	<b>9</b> INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 	<b>10</b> REDUCED INEQUALITIES 
<b>3</b> GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING 	<b>2</b> ZERO HUNGER 	<b>1</b> NO POVERTY 				

**11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES**

<b>12</b> RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION 	<b>13</b> CLIMATE ACTION 	<b>14</b> LIFE BELOW WATER 
<b>15</b> LIFE ON LAND 	<b>16</b> PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS 	<b>17</b> PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS 

The CPI is an integral part of the Data Revolution for Sustainable Development and is increasingly being adopted as a monitoring framework for the urban Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) indicators. In fact, the CPI framework integrates and measures all indicators of **Goal 11** and a selected number of other SDG indicators with an urban component.

The SDGs indicators represent 63% of the Index, while the remaining 37% will measure the New Urban Agenda.

As a global initiative meant to assist decision makers to design effective policy interventions, CPI has the potential to be a global monitoring framework for implementation of the New Urban Agenda.

BENEFICIARY VIEWS

*“This city prosperity index (CPI) stands out as an interesting and unique system. Firstly, very few metric systems focus solely on cities, most are national statistics. The index also attempts to look at a set of interconnected systems that are intrinsic components of human rights, rather than focus purely on economic factors to measure development.”*

UrbanAfrica.net THE PROSPERITY OF CITIES

*“The goal is to rank Zapopan first in the City Prosperity Index at the national level”*

Jesús Pablo Lemus Navarro, President, Zapopan, Mexico

*“The City Prosperity Index will help measure the development of Mexican welfare.”*

The Ministry of Agrarian Territorial and Urban Development. SEDATU. Mexico

**MEXICO**  
The Mexican Housing Bank (INFONAVIT) and The Ministry of Agrarian Territorial and Urban Development (SEDATU) have implemented the Initiative in more than 153 cities.

**COLOMBIA**  
As part of the national development plan and the challenges of the Post-conflict era the CPI has identified priorities for sustainable urban development with 10 lines of actions in 23 cities.

**BRAZIL, ECUADOR, PANAMA, PERU**  
A basic and expanded CPI has been produced for the city of Fortaleza, Lima, Quito and Panama. Results were recently discussed with local authorities and stakeholders. CAF, the Developing Bank of Latin America is supporting the CPI in these Latin American cities. The study is concluded and action plans are being implemented for each city.

**SAO PAULO**  
The CPI is being used by the Sao Paulo Metropolitan Planning Agency (EMPLASA) as a tool to monitor sustainable urban development of the 39 municipalities of the Metropolitan Region of Sao Paulo

**ETHIOPIA**  
The Ministry of Urban Development, Housing and Construction is implementing the CPI in 2 cities (Addis Ababa and Mekelle) with an important component of urban resilience. CPI was associated with the creation of the State of Ethiopian Cities Report.

**EGYPT**  
A basic CPI has been calculated for an impressive number of cities. A sub-sample of 50 cities will have detailed analysis on spatial indicators. Information is linked to national development policies and pro-poor strategies.

**SAUDI ARABIA**  
The "Future Cities Program" implemented by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia is building national capacities for effective evidence-based policy to make 17 cities more inclusive, economically diverse and prosperous.

**VIETNAM**  
Ha Noi, HCM City, Hai Phong, Da Nang and Can Tho are part of the CPI in this country. The programme aims to develop an urban observatory system for the monitoring of SDGs indicators with an urban base.

DONORS AND PARTNERS



**MEASURABLE PROSPERITY**  
FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE

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