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**SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS IN THE UNECE
REGION: PROGRESS AND CHALLENGES***

Report prepared by a consultant and finalized by the UNECE secretariat

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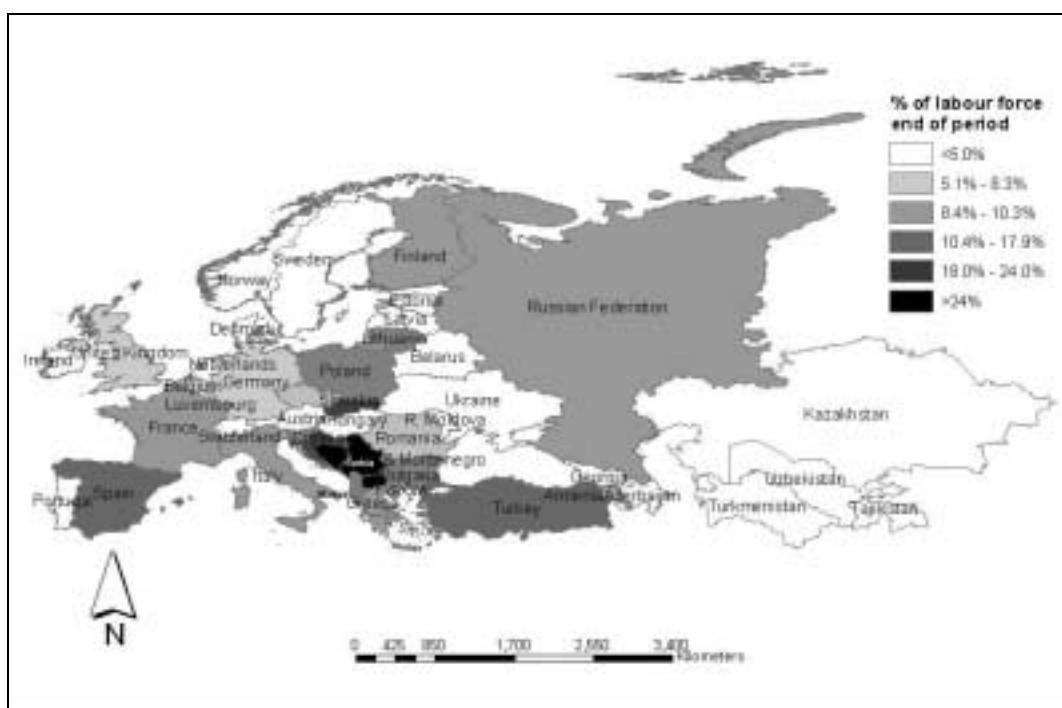
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- The references mentioned in this document are available in full on the UNECE website at:
http://www.unece.org/env/wgso/Sustainable%20Development/sd_forum.jan2004.htm

Figure I. GDP growth in UNECE, 2002

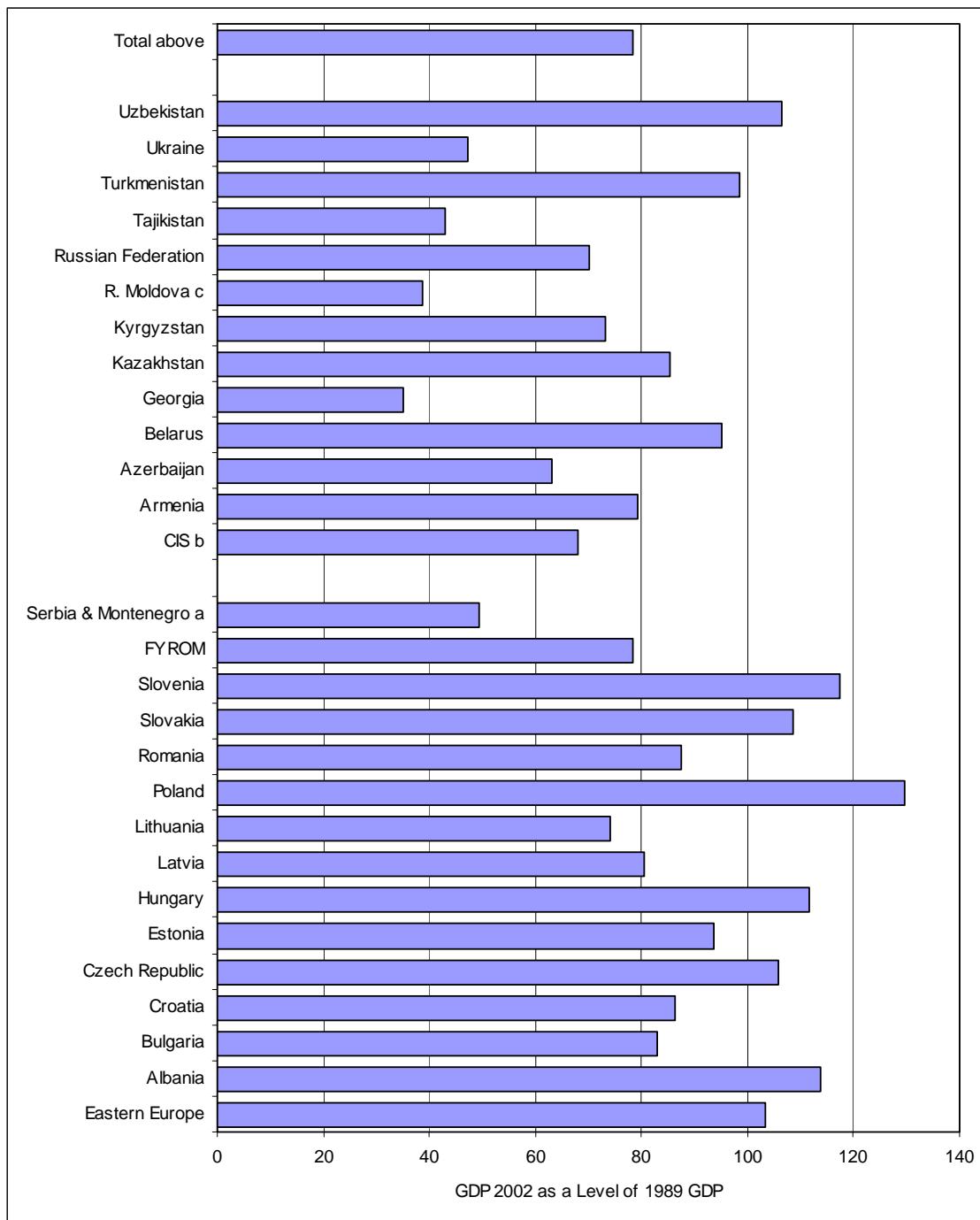


Source: Based on data from UN World Economic and Social Survey, 2002.

FIGURE II. UNEMPLOYMENT IN UNECE COUNTRIES IN 2002



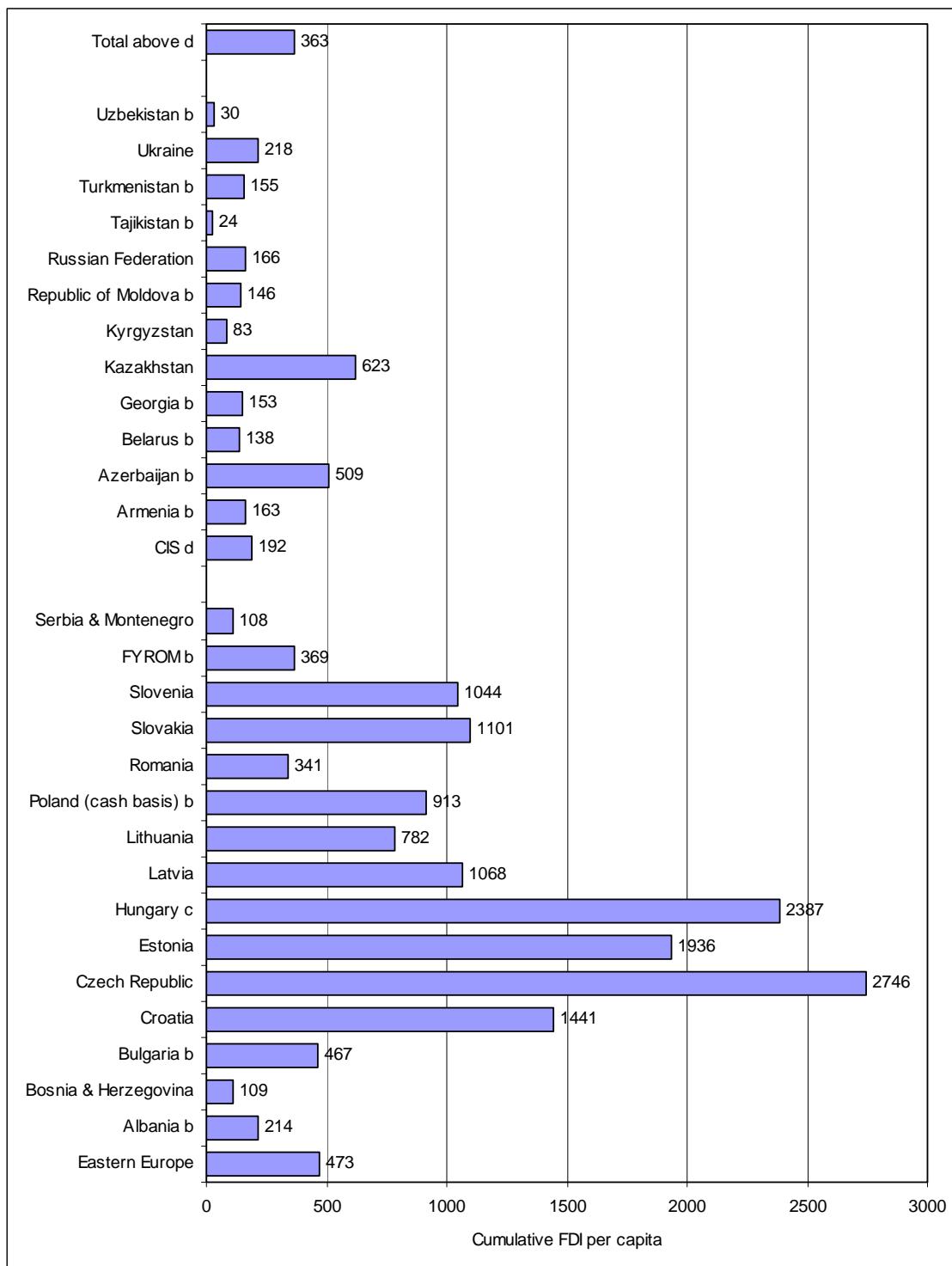
Source: Based on data from UNECE Economic Survey of UNECE, 2003.

Figure III. GDP in transition economies in 2002 versus 1989

Notes: ^a Gross material product (1989 for Croatia, 1989-2000 for Serbia & Montenegro). Data for Serbia & Montenegro since 1999, without Kosovo and Metohia. ^b Net material product for 1989-1990 (until 1992 in the case of Turkmenistan); ^c Excluding Transnistria since 1993.

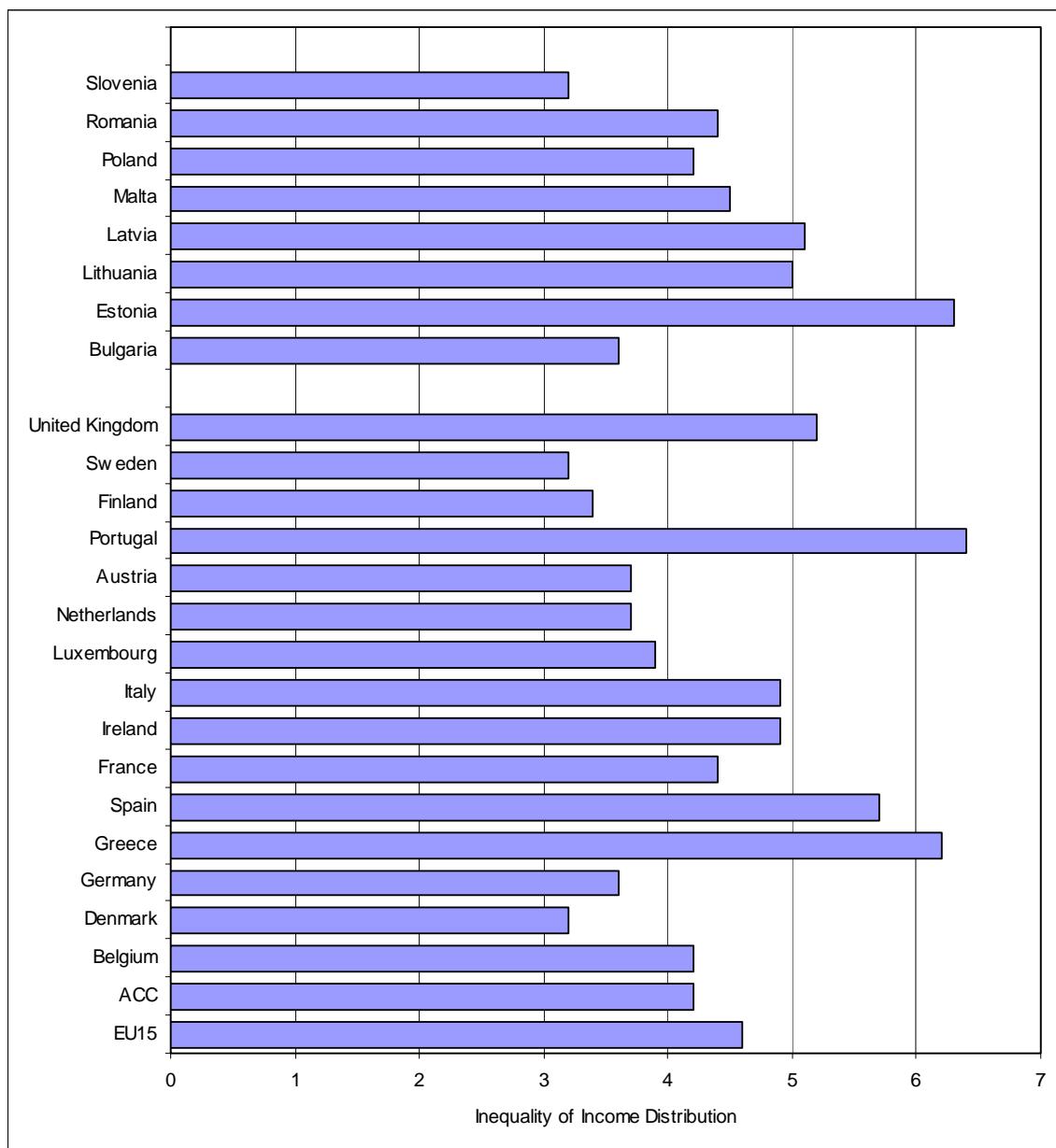
Source: Based on data from UNECE Economic Survey of ECE, 2003.

Figure IV. FDI in transition economies, 1990-2001 (Millions of US\$)



Source: Author's estimates based on data in UNECE Economic Survey 2003

Notes: ^a Inflows into the reporting country; ^b Net of residents' investments abroad; ^c Excludes reinvested profits; ^d 1999-2001 totals include estimates for Turkmenistan.

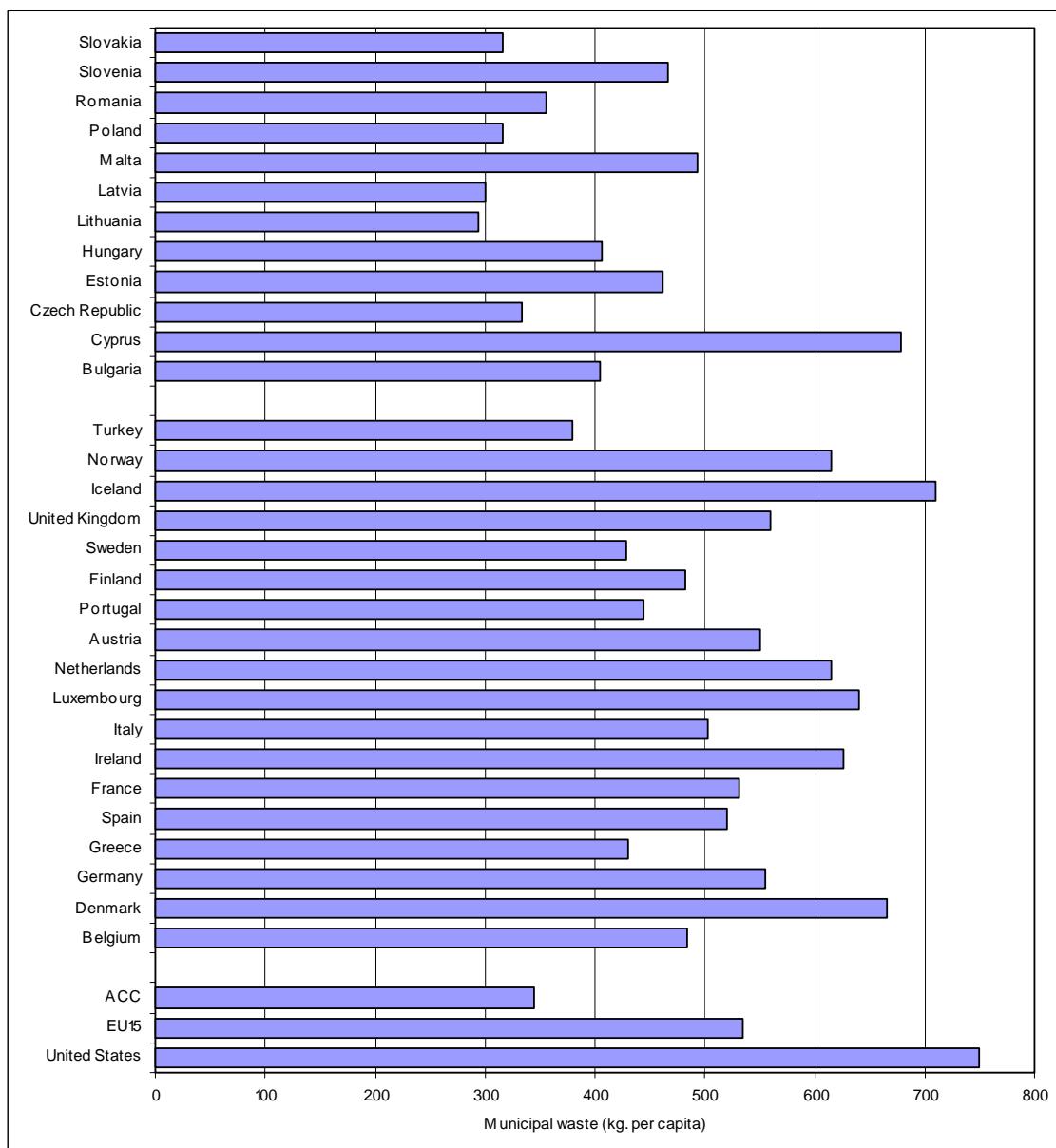
Figure V. Inequality of income distribution in selected ECE countries, 1999

Notes: Measured as the share of the top 20% of the population with the highest income versus the bottom 20% with the lowest income. Income must be understood as equalised disposable income.

ACC – European Union accession countries; EU-15 – European Union average for 15 member states.

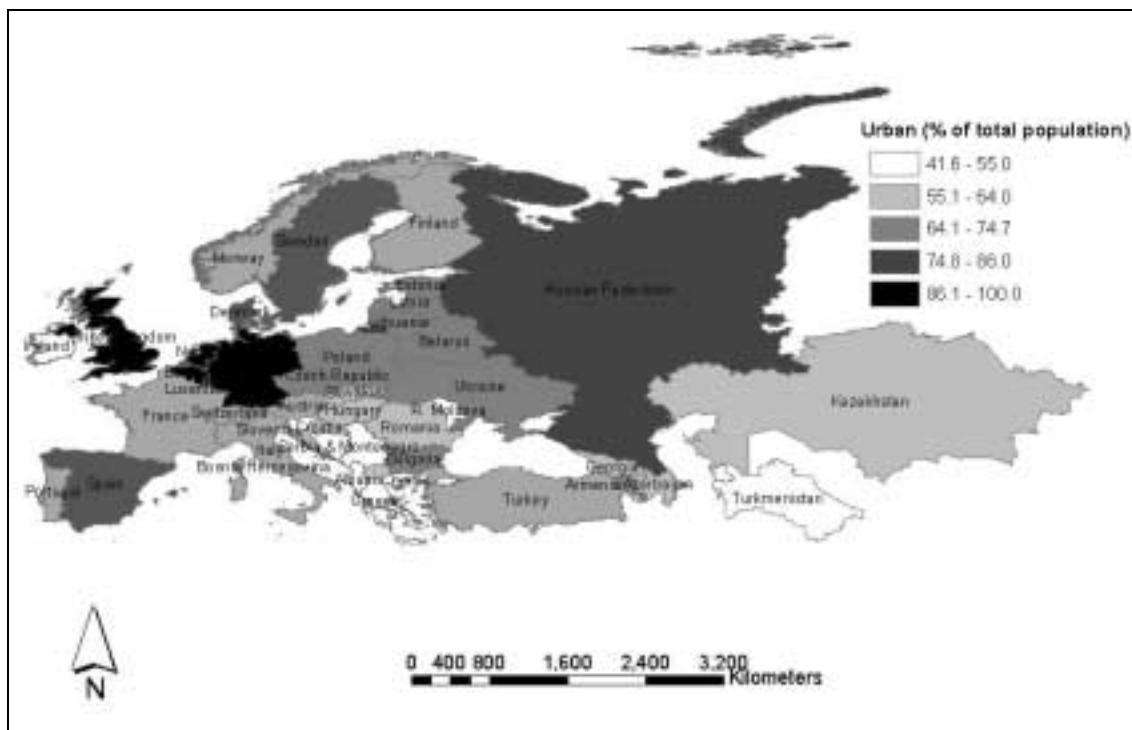
Source: Eurostat 2003

Figure VI. Municipal waste in selected ECE countries, 2001



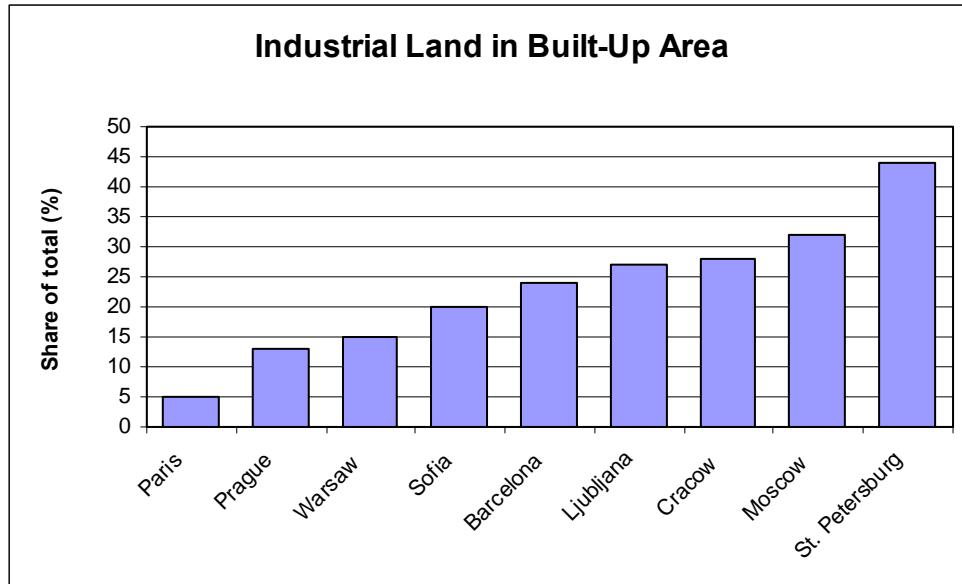
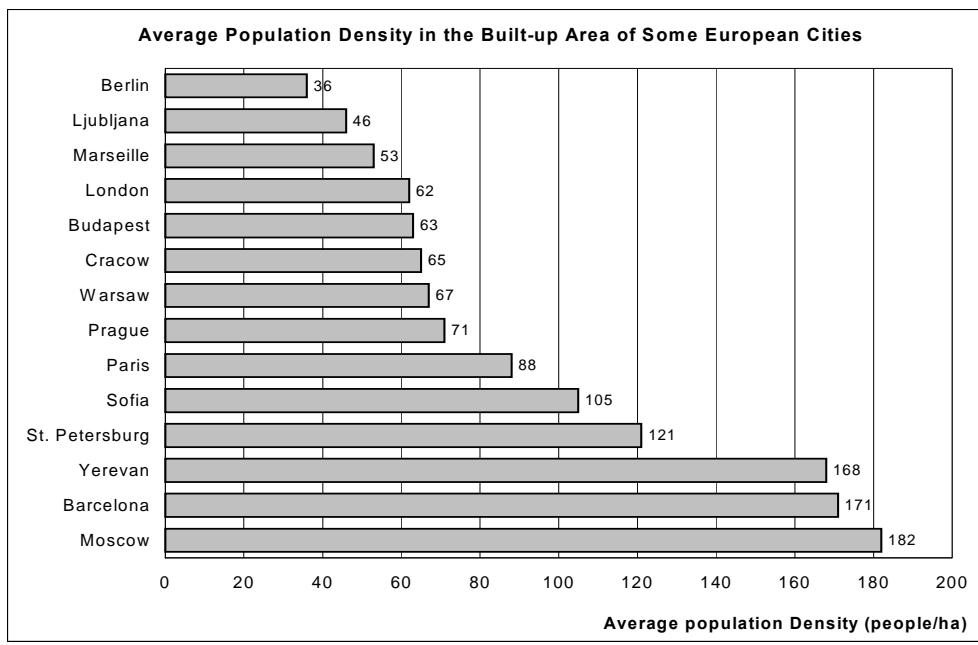
Notes: ACC – European Union accession countries; EU-15 – European Union average for 15 member States.
Source: Eurostat 2003

FIGURE VII. URBANIZATION IN UNECE REGION, 2001

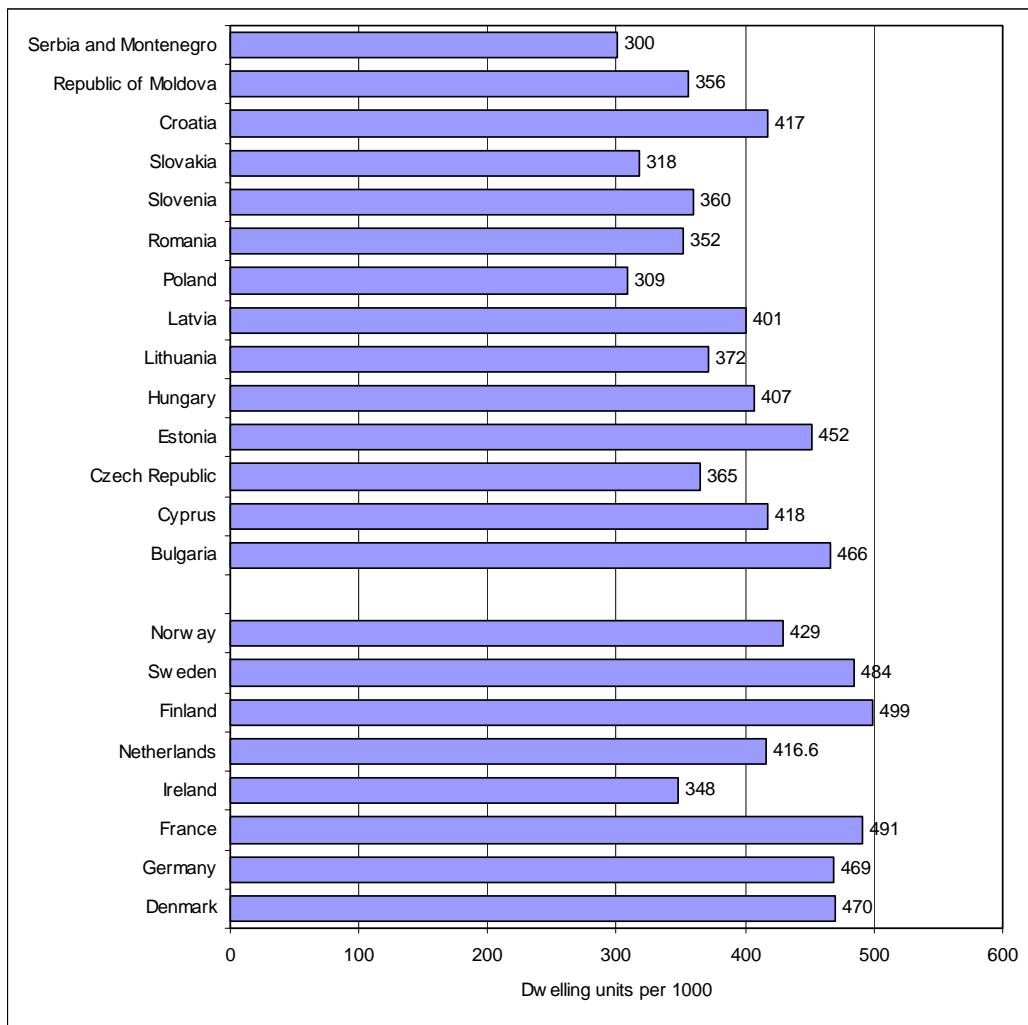


Source: Based on data from UN Population Projections, 2003.

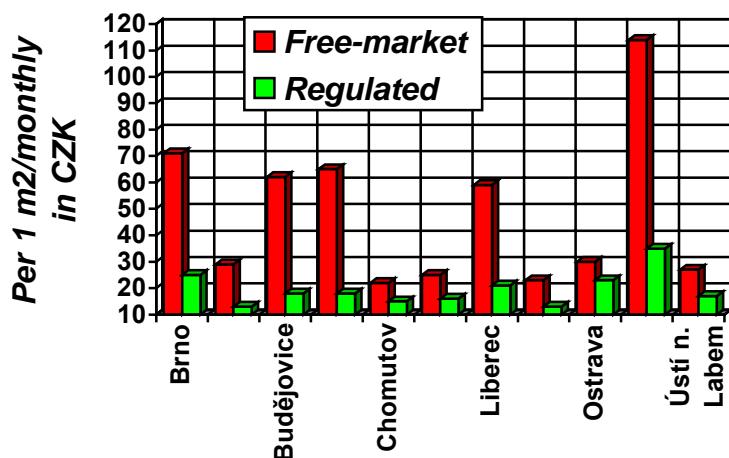
Figure VIII. Comparison of Average Population Densities and Share of Industrial Land in European cities



Source: World Bank Database, May 2001.

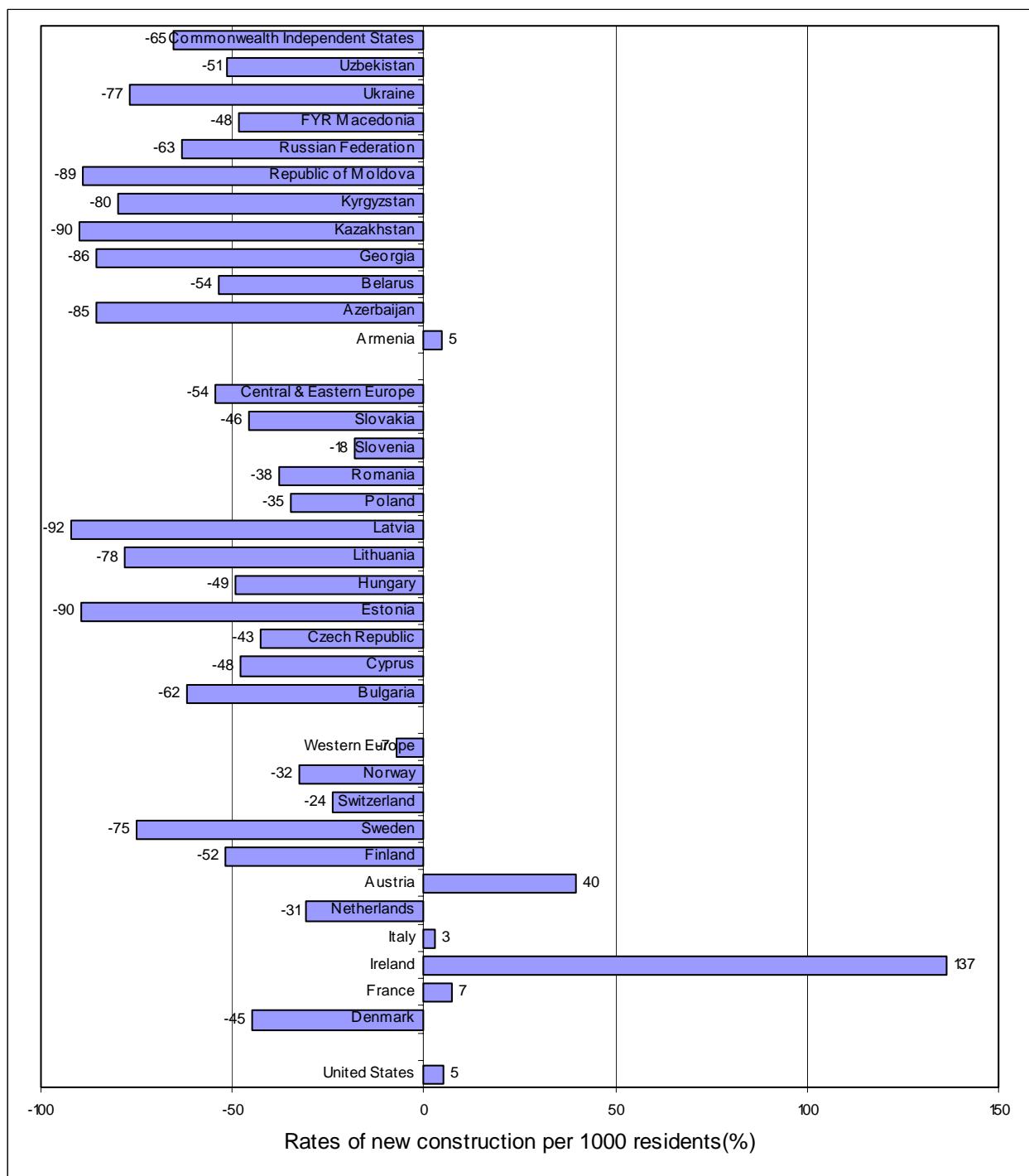
Figure IX. Level of housing provision in selected ECE countries, 2000

Source: UNECE Database.

Figure X. Regulated versus free market rents in the Czech Republic, 2003

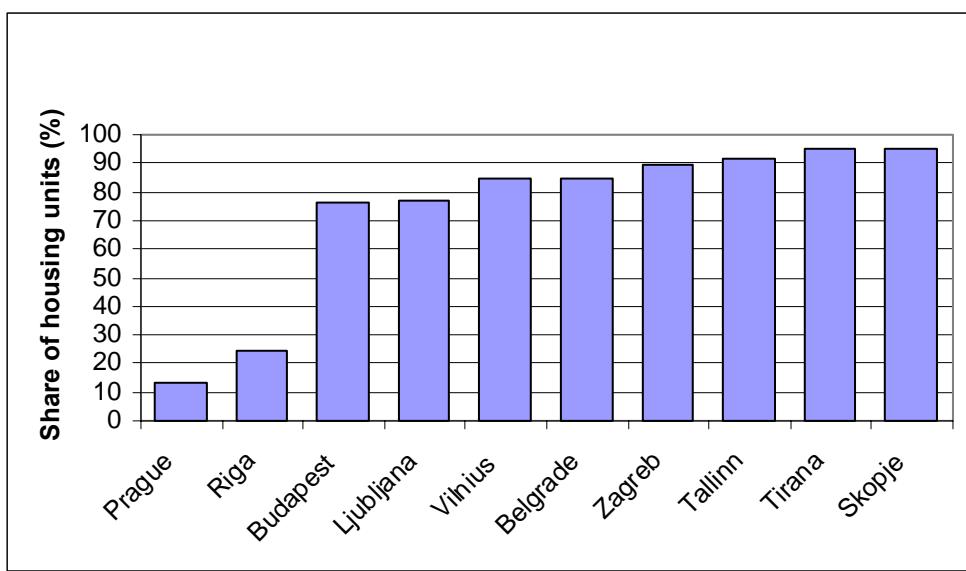
Source: Grabmullerova 2003

Figure XI. New housing construction in the UNECE region in 2000 compared to 1990



Source: Author's estimates based on UNECE database.

Figure XIII. Homeownership in the capitals of countries in transition, 1999



Source: Tsenkova 2003.

Table 1. Urbanization and growth

	Population			Level of urbanization (% population) 2000	Urban Population		Capital City	Share of urban population (%)
	Millions 2000 a	Average annual % growth 1990-2000	Density people per square km 2000		Urban population Millions 2000	Annual growth (%) 2000-2015		
Western Europe and North America								
Austria	8	0.5	98	64.7	5.3	0.5	Vienna	39
Belgium	10	0.3	312	97.3	9.8	0.0	Brussels	11
Finland	5	0.4	17	67.3	3.4	0.8	Helsinki	34
France	59	0.4	107	75.6	44.6	0.6	Paris	22
Germany	82	0.3	235	87.5	71.9	0.1	Berlin	5
Greece	11	0.4	82	60.1	6.3	0.4	Athens	49
Ireland	4	0.8	55	59	2.2	1.3	Dublin	45
Italy	58	0.2	196	67	38.3	0	Rome	7
Luxembourg a	0.44	1.4	169	91.5	0.4	0.7		
Netherlands	16	0.6	469	89.4	14.1	0.2	Hague	8
Portugal	10	0.1	109	64.4	6.3	1.1	Lisbon	60
Spain	39	0.2	79	77.6	30.7	0.1	Madrid	13
Denmark	5	0.4	126	85.3	45.1	0.1	Copenhagen	31
Sweden	9	0.4	22	83.3	7.4	0.3	Stockholm	21
United Kingdom	60	0.4	247	89.5	52.6	0.2	London	15
European Union								
Israel	6	2.9	302	91.2	5.6	1.4	Tel Aviv	
Norway	4	0.6	15	75.5	3.3	0.8	Oslo	29
Switzerland	7	0.7	182	67.7	5	0.5	Zurich	20
Turkey	65	1.5	85	75.3	50.1	2	Ankara	6
Western Europe	458.44				402.4			
Canada	31	1.0	3	77.1	24	1.1	Ottawa	5
United States	282	1.2	31	77.2	214.9	1.0	Washington	2
North America	313				238.9			
Eastern Europe and the CIS								
Albania	3	0.4	124	41.2	1.2	2.1	Tirana	70 b
Bosnia & Herzegovina	4	-1.3	77	43	1.7	1.8		
Bulgaria	8	-0.7	74	69.6	5.7	-0.1	Sofia	21
Croatia	4	-0.7	80	57.7	2.5	0.5	Zagreb	16
Czech Republic	10	-0.1	133	74.7	7.6	0.0	Prague	16
Estonia	1	-0.9	34	68.6	0.9	-0.8	Tallinn	48 b
Hungary	10	-0.3	109	64	6.4	0	Budapest	28
Latvia	2	-1.0	39	69	1.6	-0.7	Riga	48 b
Lithuania	4	-0.1	57	68.4	2.5	0	Vilnius	28 b
FYROM	2	0.7	80	62	1.2		Skopije	34 b
Poland	39	0.1	127	65.6	25.4	0.7	Warsaw	9
Romania	22	-0.3	97	56.2	12.5	0.3	Bucharest	16
Slovakia	5	0.2	112	57.4	3	0.6	Bratislava	16 b
Slovenia	2	-0.1	99	50.4	1		Ljubljana	50 b
Serbia & Montenegro	11	0.1	..	52.2	5.5	0.8	Belgrade	27
Eastern Europe								
Armenia	4	0.8	136	70	2.4	1	Yerevan	52
Azerbaijan	8	1.2	93	57.3	4.4	1.6	Baku	44
Belarus	10	-0.2	48	71.2	7.2	0.3	Minsk	24
Georgia	5	0.0	78	60.1	3	0.9	Tbilisi	18
Kazakhstan	15	-0.9	6	56.4	9.1	0.8	Alma-Ata	14
Kyrgyzstan								
R. Moldova	4	-0.2	129	46.1	2	0.7	Chishnau	26 b
Russian Federation	146	-0.2	9	77.7	114.1	0.2	Moscow	8
Tajikistan	6	1.8	45	27.5	1.7	2		
Turkmenistan	5	2.8	10	44.8	1.9	2.2		
Ukraine	50	-0.5	86	68	34.3	0	Kiev	8
Uzbekistan	25	1.8	60	36.9	8.9	1.7	Tashkent	24
CIS	405				267.7			
World	6065	1.4	47			..		

Notes: a. Luxembourg, Bosnia & Herzegovina World Development Report (2002) p. 240.

b. Author's estimates.

Source: Columns 1-3: World Development Report (2002) pages 232-233.
Columns 4-8: Cities in a Globalizing World (2001) pages 271-273; 300-305.

Table 2. Social and economic indicators

	Poverty			GDP per capita 2001	Human development			
	Population living below \$1 a day (%) ^a	Poverty gap ratio (%)	Share of poorest 20% in national income or consumption (%)		Human development ranking ^d		World rank	
					1990-2001 ^b	HDI 2003		
Western Europe and North America								
Austria	..	..	7.0	26,730	0.944	Norway	1
Belgium	..	..	8.3	25,520	0.942	Iceland	2
Denmark	..	..	8.3	29,000	0.941	Sweden	3
Finland	..	..	10.1	24,430	0.938	Netherlands	5
France	..	..	7.2	23,990	0.937	Belgium	6
Germany	..	..	5.7	25,350	0.937	United States	7
Greece	..	..	7.1	17,440	0.937	Canada	8
Ireland	..	..	6.7	32,410	0.932	Switzerland	10
Italy	..	..	6.0	24,670	0.930	Denmark	11
Luxembourg	..	..	8.0	53,780	0.930	Ireland	12
Netherlands	..	..	7.3	27,190	0.930	United Kingdom	13
Portugal	<2	<0.5	5.8	18,150	0.930	Finland	14	
Spain	..	..	7.5	20,150	0.930	Luxembourg	15
Sweden	..	..	9.1	24,180	0.929	Austria	16
United Kingdom	..	..	6.1	24,160	0.925	France	17
European Union								
Israel	..	..	6.9	19,790	0.918	Spain	19
Norway	..	..	9.7	29,620	0.916	Italy	21
Switzerland	..	..	6.9	28,100	0.905	Israel	22
Turkey	<2	<0.5	6.1	5,890	0.896	Portugal	23	
Western Europe								
Canada	..	..	7.3	27,130	0.891	Cyprus	25
United States	..	..	5.2	34,320	0.881	Slovenia	29
North America								
Central and Eastern Europe and the CIS								
Albania	..	..	..	3,680	0.837	Hungary	38
Bosnia and Herzegovina	..	..	..	5,970	0.836	Slovakia	39
Bulgaria	4.7	1.4	6.7	6,890	0.833	Estonia	41	
Croatia	<2	<0.5	8.3	9,170	0.824	Lithuania	45	
Czech Republic	<2	<0.5	10.3	14,720	0.818	Croatia	47	
Estonia	<2	<0.5	7.0	10,170	0.811	Latvia	50	
Hungary	<2	<0.5	10.0	12,340	0.804	Belarus	53	
Latvia	<2	<0.5	7.6	7,730	Medium level of HD		35	
Lithuania	<2	<0.5	7.9	8,470	0.795	Bulgaria	57	
FYROM	<2	<0.5	8.4	6,110	0.784	FYROM	60	
Poland	<2	<0.5	7.8	9,450	0.779	Russian Federation	63	
Romania	2.1	0.6	8.2	5,830	0.777	Bosnia and Herzegovina	66	
Serbia and Montenegro	..	..	..	..	0.773	Romania	72
Slovakia	<2	<0.5	8.8	11,960	0.766	Ukraine	75	
Slovenia	<2	<0.5	9.1	17,130	0.765	Kazakhstan	76	
Eastern Europe								
Armenia	12.8	3.3	6.7	2,650	0.746	Georgia	88	
Azerbaijan	3.7	<1	7.4	3,090	0.744	Azerbaijan	89	
Belarus	<2	<0.5	8.4	7,620	0.735	Albania	95	
Georgia	<2	<0.5	6.0	2,560	0.734	Turkey	96	
Kazakhstan	1.5	0.3	8.2	6,500	0.729	Armenia	100	
Kyrgyzstan	2.0	0.2	9.1	2,750	0.729	Uzbekistan	101	
R. Moldova	22.0	5.8	7.1	2,150	0.727	Kyrgyzstan	102	
Russian Federation	6.1	1.2	4.9	7,100	0.700	R. Moldova	108	
Tajikistan	10.3	2.6	8.0	1,170	0.677	Tajikistan	113	
Turkmenistan	12.1	2.6	6.1	4,320	..	..	..
Ukraine	2.9	0.6	8.8	4,350	..	..	..
Uzbekistan	19.1	8.1	9.2	2,460	..	..	..
CIS								
World	..	..	..	7,376	0.722	..	..

Notes: a. Poverty line is equivalent \$1.08 (1993 PPP US\$); b. Data refer to the most recent year available during the period specified; c. For information on survey years and whether data refer to income or consumption, see column 1 of table 13 in Human Development Report 2003.d. The Human Development Index (HDI) rank is determined using HDI values to the sixth decimal point.

Source:

Column 1-4: World Bank. 2003. World Development Indicators 2003. CD-ROM. Washington, DC.
 Column 5-6: UNDP. 2003. Human Development Report 2003.

Table 3. Provision of environmental infrastructure – water and sanitation

	Population with sustainable access to an improved water source				Urban population with access to improved sanitation (%)	
	Rural (%)		Urban (%)		1990	2000
	1990	2000	1990	2000		
Western Europe and North America						
Austria	100	100	100	100	100	100
Belgium	..	..	..	96	..	96
Denmark	..	100	..	100	..	100
Finland	100	100	100	100	100	100
France	..	..	..	98	..	98
Germany	..	..	..	100	..	100
Greece	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ireland	..	..	..	93	..	93
Italy	..	..	..	99	..	99
Japan	..	..	..	..	..	..
Luxembourg	..	..	..	..	..	..
Netherlands	100	100	100	100	100	100
Portugal	..	..	..	95	..	95
Spain	..	..	..	98	..	98
Sweden	100	100	100	100	100	100
United Kingdom	100	100	100	100	100	100
European Union						
Israel	..	..	..	..	..	..
Norway	100	100	100	100	100	100
Switzerland	100	100	100	100	100	100
Turkey	72	86	83	81	97	97
Western Europe						
Canada	99	99	100	100	100	100
United States	100	100	100	100	100	100
North America						
Eastern Europe and the CIS						
Albania	..	95	..	99	..	99
Bosnia and Herzegovina	..	96.2	..	..	..	..
Bulgaria	..	100	..	100	..	100
Croatia	..	95	..	..	..	..
Czech Republic	..	..	..	..	..	..
Estonia	..	..	..	..	..	93
Georgia	..	61	..	90	..	100
Hungary	98	98	100	100	100	100
Latvia	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lithuania	..	..	..	..	..	..
FYROM	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poland	..	..	..	..	..	..
Romania	..	16	..	91	..	86
Serbia and Montenegro	..	97	..	99	..	100
Slovakia	..	100	..	100	..	100
Slovenia	100	100	100	100	100	..
Eastern Europe						
Armenia	..	..	..	..	..	..
Azerbaijan	..	58	..	93	..	90
Belarus	..	100	..	100	..	..
Kazakhstan	..	82	..	98	..	100
Kyrgyzstan	..	66	..	98	..	100
R. Moldova	..	88	..	97	..	100
Russian Federation	..	96	..	100	..	..
Tajikistan	..	47	..	93	..	97
Turkmenistan	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ukraine	..	94	..	100	..	100
Uzbekistan	..	79	..	94	..	97
CIS						
World						
	..	71 ^a	..	95 ^a	..	85 ^a

Notes: a. Data refer to the world aggregate according to UNICEF (2003). The State of the World's Children 2003. New York: Oxford University Press). Source: Column 1-6: UN (United Nations). 2003. Millennium Indicators Database. Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Statistics Division, New York. [<http://millenniumindicators.un.org>]. March 2003; based on data from a joint effort by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and the World Health Organization (WHO)