

Benchmarking as a part of the evaluation of city performance against the KPI4SSC to Sustainable Smart Cities Profile

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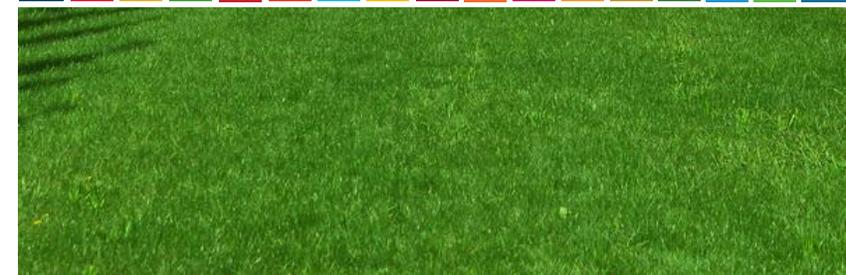
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02/07/2020



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Project progress to date



- Data collection process almost completed
- Pending information:
 - Completion of the first page of data collection template (e.g. Area; Population; Inflation Rate; Number of Households; Active Enterprises and others).
 - Which KPIs correspond to city/area/region
 - Explanation on selected indicators (EN: EN: AQ: 2C GHG emissions per capita; EN: EN: WS: 1C Percentage of households covered by Water Safety Plan; SA: EH: C: 1C – Percentage expenditure on cultural heritage; SC: SH: SI: 4C – Percentage of the eligible population that voted during the last municipal election; SC: SH: SA: 8C – Violent crime rate per 100 000 inhabitants; SC: SH: HO: 1C – Informal Settlements)
- Indicators will be considered as ‘verified’ provided submission of the letter and relevant references.

Benchmarking



- Benchmarking is the process of assigning a target value – a ‘benchmark’ – for each of the KPIs for SSC (each KPI has to have a target value)
- The process is carried out by the evaluator in collaboration with the government, experts (including ECE) and stakeholders in the field.
- Benchmarks should be derived based on existing and/or prospective development objectives and targets included:
 - already existing policies, plans, programmes, projects, strategies at local/regional/ national levels.
 - national standards on water quality, masterplans, local development plans, etc.); and/or
 - international standards produced by e.g. UNECE.

Value-added of the KPI4SSCs



- Not all KPIs can be the subject to benchmarking
 - The benchmarking can be carried out only for 'verified' KPIs.
 - Or e.g. EN: EN: PSN: 3A Protected Natural Areas - Percentage of city area protected as natural sites)
- Target values of some KPI are more 'obvious' (SA: EH: H: 5A Health Insurance/Public Health Coverage – Percentage of inhabitants covered by basic health insurance or a public health system – 100%)
- Some KPIs benchmarks need to be identified (list of 17 indicators sent).

Next steps



Comparison of the values of the KPIs for SSC with the benchmarks and assessment of the performance:

- “below average” (KPI value falls between 0 and 33 per cent of the benchmark value),
- “average” (KPI value is between 33 per cent and 66 per cent of the benchmark value), or
- “good” (KPI value is more than 66 per cent of the benchmark value).

The evaluator recommends whether higher/lower values of the KPIs for SSC are desirable or not desirable for the city (as outlined in the Collection Methodology).

The evaluator takes note of the sources of benchmarks, the KPI to which the government cannot provide a benchmark or deriving a benchmark is not possible.

Follow up



- Government submits the list of proposed benchmarks (including the reference information to the sources) to UNECE.
- UNECE proposes other benchmarks
- All benchmarks are then discussed between the government, the evaluator and other experts.
- The benchmarks are discussed with wider group of stakeholders (whenever possible).

Thank you!

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