

World Urban Forum

IMPLEMENTING THE SDGS - MONITORING AND THE ROLE OF LOCAL DATA

MAIN QUESTIONS

- How should commitments and goals be monitored? Who should monitor?
- How can monitoring efforts go beyond assessment exercises but also increase accountability, and feed back into policy debates and discussions at the local level?
- Finally, how can alternative and innovative types of data complement government statistics?

The Mannheim Governance System

DAS MODELL MANNHEIM

ZIELE FÜR EINE MODERNE
GROSSSTADT

MANNHEIM CITY ADMINISTRATION MAKING PROGRESS TOGETHER – MOTIVATION FOR AND URGENCY OF STRATEGIC ACTION

Three Fundamental Experiences:

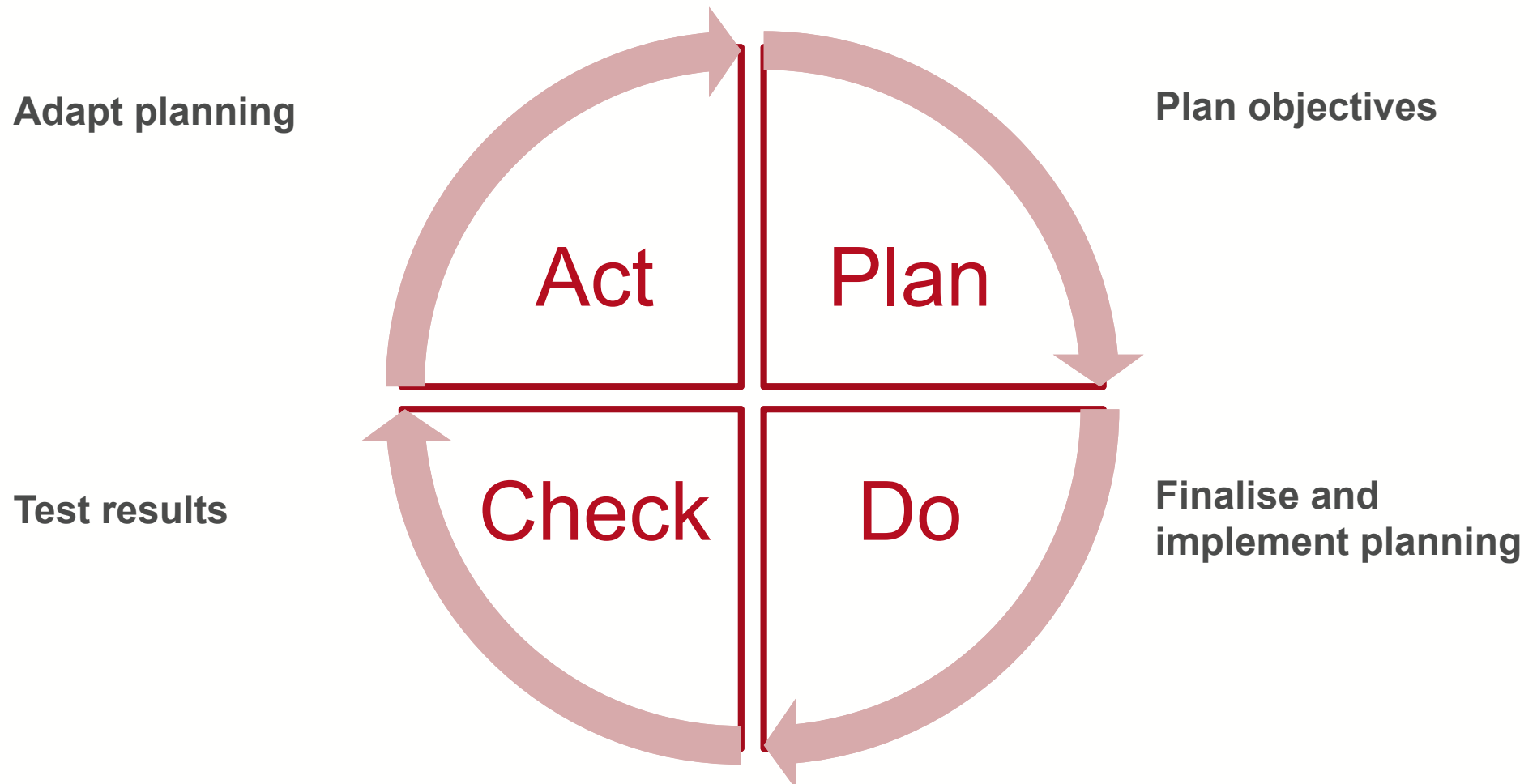
- Hardly any evaluation – much done, but not enough looking into the results of action
- Integrative action takes place too infrequently
- The job of shaping has disappeared behind the philosophy of service provision

Plus

- Increasing demands on local councils combined with more difficult financial situation
- It's not enough to take reactive fiscal measures

SWOT Analysis → Development of overall strategy → Governance concept

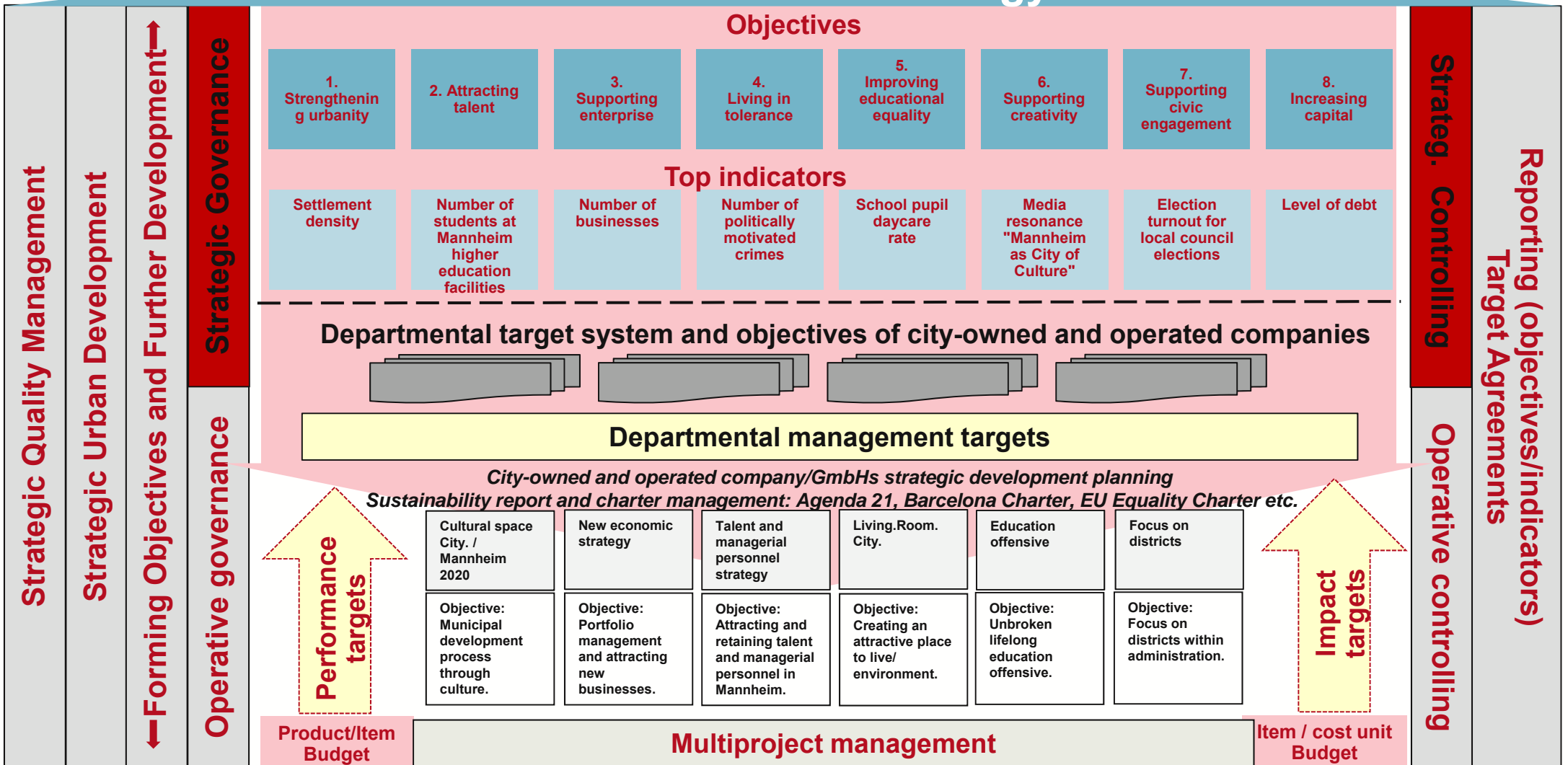
EVALUATION OF ACTION USING PDCA



As Germany's most compact metropolis, Mannheim continues to grow as a diverse, tolerant and colourful city.

At the same time Mannheim sees itself particularly as a city of active citizens, a city shaped by its citizens.

Stadt Mannheim Strategy

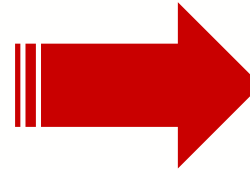
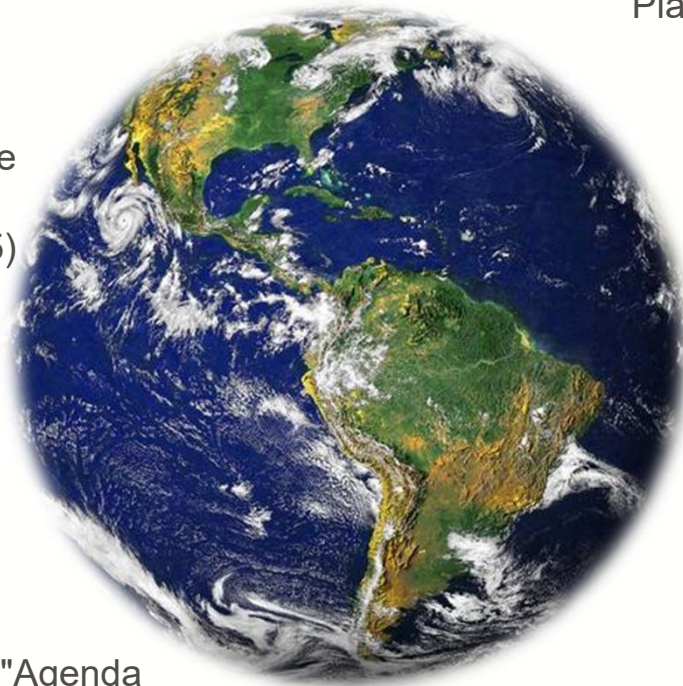


CHARTERS FOR MAKING THE WORLD A BETTER PLACE

EU Charter for
Equality of Women
and Men in Local Life

Mannheim 2020
Climate Protection
Plan, Covenant of
Mayors

Barcelona
Declaration "The
City and the
Disabled" (1995)



Aalborg Charter "Agenda
21" – Charter of European
Cities & Towns Towards
Sustainability (2011)

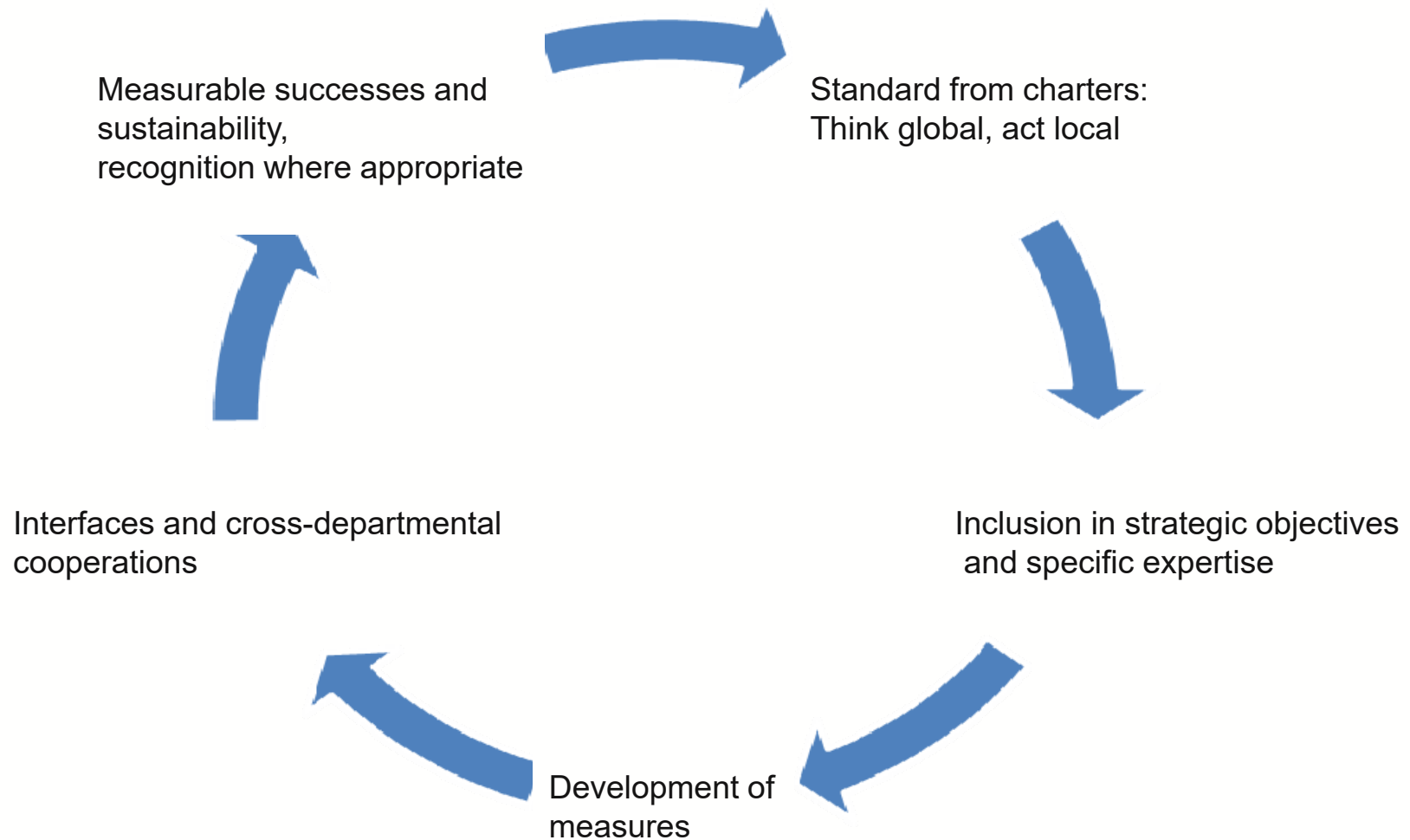
UNESCO
Declaration on
Cultural Diversity

CHARTER MANAGEMENT – MONITORING

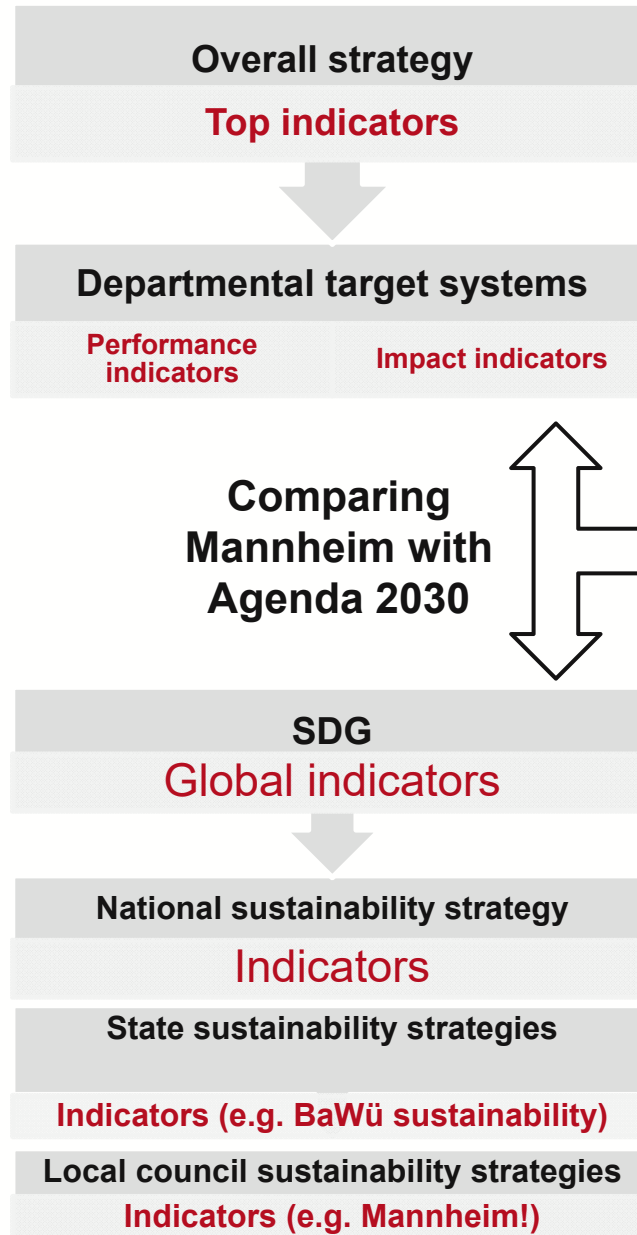
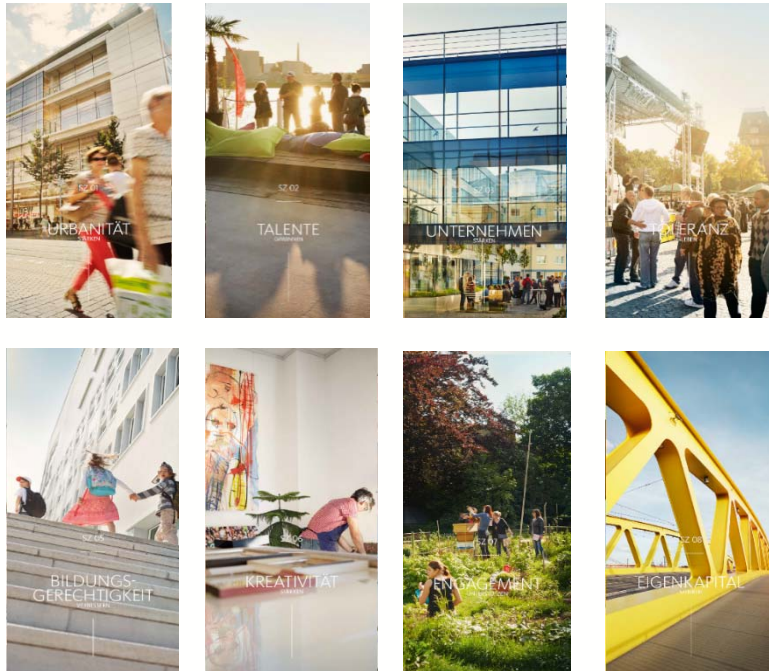
Extract from the charter management plan (agenda 21)

Maßnahmen	Umsetzung						
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Büro Agenda 21 als Schnittstelle zwischen Verwaltung und Bürgerschaft mit Querschnittsaufgaben[1]	Umgesetzt	umgesetzt	umgesetzt	umgesetzt	umgesetzt	umgesetzt	umgesetzt
Strategisches Ziel Nr. 7: Engagement unterstützen (auch eingebettet in den Fachbereich Rat, Beteiligung und Wahlen)	umgesetzt	umgesetzt	umgesetzt	umgesetzt	umgesetzt	umgesetzt	umgesetzt
Bürgerforum Mannheim als lokaler Part und Beitrag zum Bürgerforum des Bundespräsidenten	umgesetzt	umgesetzt					
Unterstützung der Bezirksbeiräte (Reform, Optimierung, Stärkung)	umgesetzt	umgesetzt	umgesetzt	umgesetzt	umgesetzt	umgesetzt	umgesetzt
Stadtteilorientierung der Verwaltung (ehemals CHANGE ² -Projekt, heute verstetigt)	umgesetzt	umgesetzt	umgesetzt	umgesetzt	umgesetzt	umgesetzt	umgesetzt
Kinderbeauftragte mit Querschnittsaufgabe; Themenfelder: Vertretung von Kinderinteressen, Partizipation von Kindern und Jugendlichen und kindgerechte Stadtgestaltung	umgesetzt	umgesetzt	umgesetzt	umgesetzt	umgesetzt	umgesetzt	umgesetzt

CHARTER MANAGEMENT: SUSTAINABILITY MONITORING AT A COMMUNITY LEVEL



ROLE MODEL "MANNHEIM 2030" AND AGENDA 2030



**Objective:
 Mission Statement and Indicator Set Mannheim 2030**

1 KEINE
ARMUT

Ending poverty in all its forms and everywhere.

Strategic target	No.	Name	Unit of measure	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
1	05	Guaranteed minimum rate	Percent	9.9	10.0	10.3	10.8	11.0	10.9
5	04	SGB II rate of people unfit for work and claiming benefit under 15 years	Percent	17.7	18	19.1	20.8	20.8	20.6

4 HOCHWERTIGE
BILDUNG

Guaranteeing inclusive, fair and high-quality education and promoting opportunities for lifelong learning for all.

Strategic target	No.	Name	Unit of measure	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
2	03	Number of students at Mannheim higher education facilities	Students	25,115	27,207	28,014	28,648	28,786	
5	03	Number of all-day nursery places	Percent	38.2	38.9	43.7	46.7	49.7	51.7
5	05	Number of children without speech difficulties at start of schooling	Percent	79.8	79.7	83.1	81.8	80.8	81.3
5	06	School child daycare rate	Percent	47.1	49.0	55.3	58.9	61.0	61.7
5	07	Advanced secondary school transition rate	Percent	46	47.5	49.7	49.4	51.15	48.1
5	09	Proportion of pupils leaving general education with <u>advanced level</u> certificate	Percent	29.3	48.0	27.6	30.4	30.0	30.2

IMPACT LEVELS OF THE SGD "FIGHTING POVERTY"



A. Measure with impact at the local level

- Promotion and direct/indirect funding of jobs
- Local employment market programme
- Parenting assistance



B. Local authority measure with indirect global impact

- Awarding contracts/Fairtrade/ILO employment standards



C. Measure with direct global impact

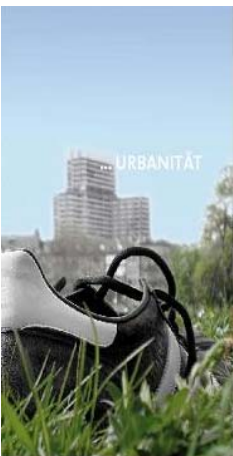
- Bilateral development projects, e.g. Kilis city

Objective 1:

Strengthening urbanity

With its environmentally and socially balanced urban picture, Mannheim offers the advantages of a metropolis in a compact space without the negative characteristics usually associated with cities.

- Examples of measures/indicators:
 - **Population with right of residence**
 - 2016: 336,368
 - **CO₂ emissions**
 - 2014: 77 %
 - **Centrality indicators**
 - 2016: 152
 - **Share of respondents satisfied with living in Mannheim**
 - 2017: 93 %



Objective 2:

Attracting talent

Mannheim is establishing itself as a city of talent and education, attracting more and more people.

- Examples of measures/indicators:
 - **Share of employed people paying social security contributions and with an higher education qualification in the Mannheim employment area:**
 - 2016: 19.7 %
 - **Number of students at Mannheim higher education facilities:**
 - 2015: 28,786
 - **Education net migration:**
 - 2016: 5 %



Objective 3:

Strengthening business

Mannheim attracts a higher than average number of businesses and business founders who contribute to Mannheim's innovative drive and the city supports the businesses in their economic development.

- Examples of measures/indicators:
 - **Number of new businesses founded per 1000 inhabitants**
 - 2016: 7.7
 - **Employed people paying social security contributions in the Mannheim employment area:**
 - 2016: 180,055



Objective 4:

Living in tolerance

Mannheim is an example for living together in harmony in urban centres.

- Examples of measures/indicators:
 - **Electoral turnout of non-German EU citizens in Mannheim local elections:**
 - 2014: 6.1%

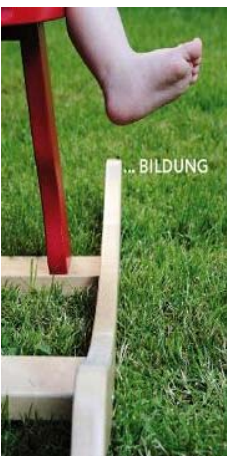


Objective 5:

Improving educational equality

Mannheim is an example for educational equality in Germany

- Examples of measures/indicators:
 - Daycare provision rate for children aged three and older up to school entry (nursery provision rate)
 - 2016: 95%
 - Number of children without speech difficulties at start of schooling
 - 2016: 81.3%



Objective 6:

Supporting creativity

Mannheim is one of the leading cities when it comes to urban culture and the creative economy.

- Examples of measures/indicators:
 - Number of employed people paying social security contributions in the cultural and creative economies in the Mannheim employment area
 - 2016: 3,691
 - Share of respondents satisfied with the cultural provisions in Mannheim
 - 2017: 95%



Objective 7:

Supporting commitment

Mannheim's inhabitants show an above-average civic commitment and the city provides a high level of support.

- Examples of measures/indicators:
 - Share of respondents who say they are engaged in voluntary work
 - 2017: 35 %
 - Electoral turnout at local elections:
 - 2014: 38.7 %



Objective 8:

Increasing capital

The city of Mannheim's capital has increased.

- Examples of measures/indicators:
 - Level of debt
 - 2017: €551 million



TOP INDICATOR REQUIREMENTS

1	Relevance and ease of understanding	The indicators meet the need. The indicators are suitable for making clear socially relevant results of administrative action in accordance with strategic objectives. It is easy to understand which aspect of the strategic objective the indicator shows.
2	Justification	A justification is given for each indicator as to why it is in the list of top indicators.
3	Up-to-date and timely	The indicators are up-to-date and are published in a timely manner. The actual values are entered into the reporting system promptly after publication. Ideally, the indicators are no older than 12 months.
4	Clarity and accessibility	The data are presented in a way that is clear and easy to understand. The top indicators are published with useful meta data in a fact sheet about each indicator.
5	Accuracy and reliability	The indicators reflect reality with sufficient accuracy and reliability.
6	Ability to evaluate development trends	The indicators must be suitable for evaluating development trends or the attainment of objectives.
7	Comparability over time	The indicators are consistent over time and are available over a sufficient time period.
8	Comparability with other cities	The indicators permit consisting comparison with other cities.

TOP INDICATOR REQUIREMENTS

9	Regularity	Annual values are determined as a basis from which to create time series so that development trends can be evaluated.
10	Stability	It is expected that the indicators will also be available over the coming 5 years.
11	Effort	There must be a reasonable relationship between the usefulness of the indicators and the effort involved in determining them. The indicators are taken from regular publications or existing municipal data, as far as possible.
12	Solid methodology and suitable statistical procedure	Solid methodology requires suitable tools and procedures. Classifications and definitions are used consistently. Suitable statistical procedure – from collection to validation of the data – for example in surveys, forms the basis for statistics.
13	Number	5 to 7 central top indicators are ideally selected for every strategic objective.
14	Independence	Indicators are selected with no particular subject interest.
15	Quality assurance	The indicators are regularly evaluated and validated with the goal of continuous improvement.
16	Meta data/Fact sheets	A fact sheet containing meta data is published for every top indicator.

5 GESCHLECHTER-
GLEICHSTELLUNG

Achieving gender equality and self-determination for all women and girls. Rights, equal obligations, equal opportunities and equal power for women and men"

Strategic target	No.	Name	Unit of measure	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
2	06	Employment rate for women	Percent	47.8	48.1	48.6	49.4	50.9	52.1



Promoting lasting, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, productive full employment and decent work for all.

Strategic target	No.	Name	Unit of measure	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
1	07	Centrality indicators	Percent	138.8	141.1	139.2	142.6	151.3	152.0
2	02	Number of apprentices in the Mannheim employment area	Number	7,126	8,115	8,317	8,502	8,123	7,947
3	01	Gross domestic product per inhabitant	Euro	58,483	58,475	60,837	60,265		
3	04	Employed people paying social security contributions in the Mannheim employment area	Employed people	167,860	171,745	174,861	178,114	180,236	183,055
3	05	Annual average unemployment rate	Percent	6.4	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.0	5.7
6	01	Number of employed people paying social security contributions in the cultural and creative economies in the Mannheim employment area	Employed people	3,086	3,175	3,163	3,282	3,455	3,691
6	02	Number of artists and writers ensured within the artists' social security fund	Persons	826	853	868	892	930	



Building a robust infrastructure, promoting inclusive and sustainable industrialisation and supporting innovation.

Strategic target	No.	Name	Unit of measure	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
3	02	Number of businesses	Businesses	8,403	8,496	8,640	8,679	8,738	8,836
3	03	Number of commercial start-ups per 1000 inhabitants	Start-ups per 1000 inhabitants	9.8	9.1	9.6	8.5	8	7.7
3	06	Placing in the innovations ranking	Rank		23		21		12
3	07	Share of respondent businesses which perceive Mannheim as a business-friendly local authority	Percent				74.0		76.0



Making cities and settlements inclusive, safe and resilient and sustainable.

Strategic target	No.	Name	Unit of measure	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
1	01	Population with right of residence	Persons	325,115	327,708	328,831	331,907	337,919	336,368
1	02	Settlement density	Persons per km ²	3,896	3,929	3,936	3,972		3,989
1	08	Share of respondents satisfied with living in Mannheim	Percent		94.4		94.6	92.7	
1	10	Share of households owning their own home	Percent				27.5		
2	05	Education net migration:	Percent	8.6	9.2	7.7	9.3	12.1	5.0
4	01	Share of respondents satisfied with the way people live together in Mannheim	Percent				79.1	82.3	
7	04	Electoral turnout at local elections	Percent				38.7		



Take immediate measures to combat climate change and its impacts.

Strategic objective	Nr.	Description	Unit of measur.	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
1	3	CO2 emissions	percent	77	85	83	77		
1	11	Share of local public transport and non-motorised transport	percent			66.9			



Protect and re-establish state ecosystems and promote their sustainable exploitation, manage forests sustainably, fight desertification, halt and reverse soil degradation and halt loss of biodiversity.

Strategic objective	Nr.	Description	Unit of measur.	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
1	4	Share of leisure, agriculture, forest and water areas ad areas with other uses	tenth of a percent		420.2	419.2	419.1	419.4	419.26



Promote peaceful and inclusive societies with a view to sustainable development, enable access to the justice system for all and develop effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.

Strategic objective	No.	Description	Unit of measure	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
4	3	Number of politically motivated crimes	Crimes	61	123	63	97	81	126
4	4	election turnout by non-German EU-citizens in local council elections in Mannheim	Percent				6.1		
4	5	Election results of left- and right-wing extremist parties	Percent	2.2		1.3	1.1		

THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION!



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