### Table 7: List of illustrative indicators on the right to adequate housing (UDHR, Art. 25) (* MDG related indicators*)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Structural</th>
<th>Accessibility to Services</th>
<th>Housing Affordability</th>
<th>Security of Tenure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| • International human rights treaties, relevant to the right to adequate housing, ratified by the State  
• Date of entry into force and coverage of the right to adequate housing in the Constitution or other forms of superior law  
• Date of entry into force and coverage of domestic laws for implementing the right to adequate housing  
• Type of accreditation of National Human Rights Institutions by the rules of procedure of the International Coordinating Committee of National Institutions  
• Number of registered and/or active non-governmental organizations (per 100,000 persons) involved in the promotion and protection of the right to adequate housing | • Share of public expenditure on provision and maintenance of sanitation, water supply, electricity and physical connectivity of habitations  
• Proportion of targeted population that was extended sustainable access to an improved water source*, access to improved sanitation*, electricity and garbage disposal in the reporting period | • Proportion of households that receive public housing assistance, including those living in subsidised rented housing and households subsidised for ownership  
• Proportion of targeted households living in squatter settlements rehabilitated in the reporting period  
• Proportion of homeless population that was extended the use of public and community based shelters in the reporting period | • Date of entry into force and coverage of legislation on security of tenure, equal inheritance and protection against forced eviction |
| • Time frame and coverage of national housing policy or strategy for the progressive implementation of measures, including special measures for target groups, for the right to adequate housing at different levels of government  
• Time frame and coverage of national policy on rehabilitation, resettlement and management of natural disaster | • Proportion of received complaints on the right to adequate housing investigated and adjudicated by the national human rights institution, human rights ombudsperson or other mechanisms and the proportion of these responded effectively by the government  
• Number of and total public expenditures on housing reconstruction and rehabilitation by evicted/displaced persons during the reporting period  
• Net official development assistance (ODA) for housing (including land and basic services) received or provided as proportion of public expenditure on housing or Gross National Income*  
• Proportion of targeted residents reporting satisfaction with how involved they feel in decision making process affecting their enjoyment of the right to adequate housing | • Average time taken to settle disputes related to housing and land rights in courts and tribunals  
• Number/proportion of legal appeals aimed at preventing planned evictions or demolitions ordered by court in the reporting period  
• Number/proportion of legal procedures seeking compensation following evictions in the reporting period, by result after adjudication  
• Number and proportion of displaced or evicted persons rehabilitated or resettled in the reporting period | |
| Process | | | |
| • Proportion of habitations (cities, towns and villages) brought under the provisions of building codes and by laws in the reporting period  
• Share of public expenditure on social or community housing  
• Habitable area (sq. m) added through reclamations, including of hazardous sites and change in land use pattern in the reporting period  
• Habitable area (sq. m per capita) earmarked for social or community housing during the reporting period | • Proportion of population with sufficient living space (persons per rooms or rooms per household) or average number of persons per room among target households  
• Proportion of households living in permanent structure in compliance with building codes and by-laws  
• Proportion of households living in or near hazardous conditions | • Proportion of urban population living in slums*  
• Proportion of population using an improved drinking water (public / private) source, sanitation facility, electricity and garbage disposal | • Reported cases of “forced evictions” (e.g. as reported to UN special procedures), in the reporting period  
• Proportion of households with legally enforceable, contractual, statutory or other protection providing security of tenure or proportion of households with access to secure tenure  
• Proportion of women with titles to land or property |
| Outcome | | | |
| • Date of entry into force and coverage of legislation on security of tenure, equal inheritance and protection against forced eviction | • Proportion of homeless population that was extended the use of public and community based shelters in the reporting period | • Proportion of households spending more than ‘X’ percent of their monthly income or expenditure on housing or average rent of bottom three income deciles as a proportion of the top three  
• Annual average of homeless persons per 100,000 population | |

*(‘X’ being defined normatively for the country context)*

**All indicators should be disaggregated by prohibited grounds of discrimination, as applicable and reflected in meta-data sheets**