



PROPOSED SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL **SUSTAINABLE CITIES & HUMAN SETTLEMENTS**

21 DECEMBER 2012

Overall Goal

To promote cities that are environmentally sustainable, socially inclusive, economically productive and resilient.

Targets

- 1 *National Urban Policies*
By 2030, increase to 50% the number of countries adopting and implementing inclusive national urban policies to coordinate ministerial and sectoral efforts at different levels of government for sustainable urban development, territorial cohesion and urban-rural linkages.
- 2 *Urban Sprawl*
By 2030, halve the rate of increase of global urban land cover.
- 3 *Public Space*
By 2030, increase by half the number of cities engaging in place-based, gender-responsive urban design, land use and building regulations to increase public space to 40% of urban land area.
- 4 *Housing & Slums*
By 2030, halve the proportion of people living in slums at the city level as part of incrementally achieving the right to adequate housing without resorting to forced evictions.
- 5 *Citizen Participation*
By 2030, increase the proportion of urban residents voting in local elections to 60% or more and increase the proportion of towns and cities using participatory approaches in public affairs.
- 6 *Urban Safety*
By 2030, halve the rate of urban violent crime.
- 7 *Urban Job Creation*
By 2030, increase by 50% the number of cities adopting and implementing specific and inclusive policies to improve the lives of urban dwellers through urban job creation focused particularly on youth and women.
- 8 *Urban Mobility*
By 2030, halve the average time and expenditure of urban dwellers on travel within urban areas, double the proportion with access to safe, affordable public transport and safe, attractive facilities for walking and bicycling, halve the number of traffic accidents resulting in death or serious injuries and halve the number of annual premature deaths from exposure to vehicle-source air pollution.
- 9 *Urban Energy*
By 2030, increase by 30% the share of renewable energy sources in cities, increase by 40% the share of municipal waste that is recycled, ensure sustainable energy access for all and improve energy efficiency in all public buildings by 50% and all residential buildings by 20%.
- 10 *Urban Water and Sanitation*
By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe drinking water and halve the proportion of untreated waste water and unmanaged solid waste in cities.
- 11 *Urban Resilience*
By 2030, increase to 20% the number of cities adopting and implementing policies and plans that integrate comprehensive and multisectoral measures to strengthen resilience.

Background Notes

- * This proposal follows on the recognition of the importance of sustainable urbanization in the Rio+20 outcome text *The Future We Want*, paragraphs 134-137.
- * It also builds on MDG Target 7D, which aimed to 'achieve significant improvement in lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers, by 2020.'
- * The new GA Resolution A/C.2/67/L.22 '[e]ncourages giving appropriate consideration to sustainable urbanization in the elaboration of the post-2015 United Nations development agenda.'

Methodological Notes

- * Before the end of 2013, and in consultation with regional and local authorities and relevant civil society organizations, a methodology of universal benchmarking will be established for this SDG that accommodates differential interpretations of targets along regional and/or national lines. Baseline figures remain to be specified.
- * The targets as recommended in this SDG represent a mixture of process and outcome. Policies, for example, will indicate early commitment whereas outcomes will measure the impact that those policies yield.
- * The relative scales of cities and human settlements vary widely. For example, in 2000 there were 3,646 cities in the world with populations of 100,000 or more. Though sustainability goals are universally applicable, certain targets may be more relevant for particular subsets of cities.
- * A slum is defined at the household scale, as a group of individuals living under the same roof in an urban area who are deprived of one or more of the following: (1) durable housing of a permanent nature that protects against extreme climate conditions, (2) sufficient living space, which means not more than three people sharing the same room, (3) easy access to safe water in sufficient amounts at an affordable price, (4) access to adequate sanitation in the form of a private or public toilet shared by a reasonable number of people and (5) security of tenure that prevents forced evictions.
- * Gender equity must serve as a guiding principle in all targets. At a minimum, baseline and subsequent progress measurements should disaggregate data by gender wherever possible to monitor whether the targets are being reached across segments of society.
- * For all targets cities will have to establish specific policies and plans, which will require inclusive priority setting with the consultation and participation of a broad group of stakeholders.