Localizing the SDG 11

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Head Capacity Building
UN-Habitat
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (2015 – 2030)

LET'S GET THE JOB DONE
Goal 11: “make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable”
1. The Agenda 2030:

A global commitment expressed in the Sustainable Development Goals – SDG’s
Connecting the New Urban Agenda and the SDGs: (re)thinking UN-Habitat’s role
Sustainable Development

PEOPLE
End poverty and hunger in all forms and ensure dignity and equality

PLANET
Protect our planet’s natural resources and climate for future generations

PROSPERITY
Ensure prosperous and fulfilling lives in harmony with nature

PARTNERSHIP
Implement the agenda through a solid global partnership

PEACE
Foster peaceful, just and inclusive societies
Tier 1:
Indicator conceptually clear, established methodology and standards available and data regularly produced by countries

Tier 2:
Indicator conceptually clear, established methodology and standards available but data are not regularly produced by countries

Tier 3:
Indicator for which there are no established methodology and standards or methodology/standards are being developed/tested
240 Indicators are part of the Global Monitoring Framework adopted by the Statistical Commission.

Around one third of them can be measured at the local level.

Direct connection to urban policies and clear impact on cities and human settlements.

Around 80 indicators have an urban component.
1. It is internationally agreed that the national targets of the SDGs will now need to be localized and addressed at sub-national levels.

2. Cities will therefore need to align the targets with their local development plans and city development strategies in order for the targets to be met at national and global levels.
There must be a system in place that should monitor progress towards agreed objectives, examine obstacles to implementation, identify successful approaches, and suggest changes and remedy actions to those policies deemed ineffective to meet internationally agreed goals.

2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

SDG AND THE ROLE OF CITIES

1 Agenda
5 Main Areas
17 Goals
169 Targets
193 Countries
Integrated Goals and Targets

Source: World Resources Institute, Kitty van der Heijden
II. Mapping national indicator frameworks to the global SDG indicator framework

Joint Review of National Data Availability for SDGs by NSO and UNDP in December, 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status of the Indicator</th>
<th>SDG indicators</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total SDG</td>
<td>224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not applicable to MGL</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total SDG assessed</td>
<td>211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of MGL SDG indicators</td>
<td>257</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status of the Indicators</th>
<th>SDG indicators</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Readily available</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Available after little effort</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Available after more effort</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Available if data collection changed</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From external institution</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not clear/Don’t know</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grey on standby</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remained/Rephrased/Split

| Remained | 142 |
| Rephrazed | 18  |
| Split    | 63  |
| Don’t know | 34  |

Number of indicators split from GSDG 17

A re-assessment of National Data Availability for SDGS by NSO in March, 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status of the Indicators</th>
<th>SDG indicators</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total SDG</td>
<td>241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not applicable to MGL</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of MGL SDG indicators</td>
<td>228</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status of the Indicators</th>
<th>SDG indicators</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Readily available</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Available after additional calculation</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not available</td>
<td>157</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

• **228 indicators out of 241 in SDGs assumed to be applicable for Mongolia, 71 are available** from the current statistical framework.

• **157 are not available** and needs further research for other potential sources.
### III. Tier 1, 2, and 3 indicators: data availability, quality and challenges

Global SDG indicators at the national level, by tiers, as of 21 December, 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Goal No.</th>
<th>Name of goals</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Tier</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>End poverty in all its forms everywhere</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1 1 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>2 0 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>2 3 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>2 0 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>2 3 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0 4 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2 0 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>6 2 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>3 1 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Reduce inequality within and among countries</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1 1 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>1 1 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>0 0 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1 0 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0 0 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>3 0 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>1 1 21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>0 1 24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL** | 169 | 241 | 40 | 18 | 183

**Tier 1:**Indicator conceptually clear, established methodology and standards available and data regularly produced by countries

**Tier 2:**Indicator conceptually clear, established methodology and standards available but data are not regularly produced by countries

**Tier 3:**Indicator for which there are no established methodology and standards or methodology/standards are being developed/tested
Source:
Lisa Grace S. Bersales, National Statistician and Civil Registrar General, Philippine Statistics Authority, 24-25 October 2016;
## II. Potential Roles of Big Data in the PSS

### 1. For monitoring some of the SDG indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GOAL</th>
<th>TARGET</th>
<th>INDICATOR</th>
<th>TIER</th>
<th>REMARKS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls</td>
<td>Target 5.B: Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women</td>
<td>5.B.1 Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Information from TelCos on mobile phone users data can serve as useful input for this indicator</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## 1. For monitoring some of the SDG indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GOAL</th>
<th>TARGET</th>
<th>INDICATOR</th>
<th>TIER</th>
<th>REMARKS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Goal 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable</td>
<td>Target 11.2: By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities</td>
<td>11.2.1 Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport, by sex, age and persons with disabilities</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>location-aware social media and mobile apps can be tapped as big data source; Then apply techniques to the data like: sentiment analysis or opinion mining</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### II. Potential Roles of Big Data in the PSS

#### Goal 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all, and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GOAL</th>
<th>TARGET</th>
<th>INDICATOR</th>
<th>TIER</th>
<th>REMARKS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Goal 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all, and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels</td>
<td>Target 16.b: Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development</td>
<td>16.b.1 Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed in the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Information from social media or mobile data might be able to serve as useful for this indicator</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Highlights of Results

Tier Classification of Indicators at the National Level

| Tier 1 | Tier 2 | Tier 3 | Not Applicable Verification
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>41% (100 indicators)</td>
<td>21% (50)</td>
<td>30% (72)</td>
<td>7% (17)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tier 1 – with established methodology, regularly collected

Tier 2 - with established methodology, data not regularly collected

Tier 3 - no established methodology, methodologies are being developed/tested
SDG Indicators Classified as Tier 1, by Goal
2. The SDG 11:

Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
Goal 11

Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development gives a prominent role to urbanization and cities with the inclusion of a stand-alone goal for cities and human settlements.

- Recognition that cities are a string that connects all other goals together
- Interactions are important to formulate integrated policies that enhance the transformative role of urbanization
Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

10 Targets

11.1 Housing and Slums
11.2 Sustainable Transport
11.3 Participatory Planning
11.4 Cultural Heritage
11.5 Disaster Reduction
11.6 Air Quality and Waste Management
11.7 Public spaces
11.a Rural-urban and regional planning
11.b Mitigation of Climate Change, Resilience
11.c LDCs support – buildings
# Goal 11 - Indicators

## Goal 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Targets</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>11.1</strong> By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable <strong>housing</strong> and basic services and upgrade <strong>slums</strong></td>
<td>Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements, or inadequate housing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>11.2</strong> By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable <strong>transport systems</strong> for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons.</td>
<td>Proportion of the population that has convenient access to public transport disaggregated by age group, sex and persons with disabilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>11.3</strong> By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable <strong>human settlement planning</strong> and management in all countries.</td>
<td>Ratio of <strong>land consumption</strong> rate to population growth rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Percentage of cities with a direct participation structure of civil society in urban planning and management which operate regularly and democratically</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**Connecting the New Urban Agenda and the SDGs: (re)thinking UN-Habitat’s role**
Goal 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

3 global consultations about indicators – once targets were decided (Member States/ Stakeholders / UN Agencies)
3 platform for online comments
2 ratings of proposed indicators (Tiers I to 3 – color codes)
3 Inter-Agency and Expert Group (IA-EG) (1 NY and Bangkok, Mexico)
2 Reports (IA-EG for UNSC and SG Report about Implementation)
Goal 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

+ 10 Targets
+ 12 Indicators

6 indicators approved
6 indicators revised

+ 10 Targets
+ 15 Indicators

3 new secondary indicators
+ 23% of SDG Indicators have an urban basis

SDG 1.1 Poverty

SDG 8.5 Employment

SDG 10.1 Inequality

SDG 3.6 Road Safety

SDG 6.2 Sanitation

SDG 17.8 Internet
A tool to monitor and implement the SDG urban-related goals

Decision-making based on evidence through the integration of the international Development Agenda
GOAL 11 and The City Prosperity Initiative

GOAL 11 TARGETS

11.1 Adequate, safe and affordable housing

11.2 Accessible and sustainable transport systems for all

11.3 Inclusive and sustainable urbanization

11.4 Safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage

11.5 Reduce the number of people affected by disasters

11.6 Reduce the environmental impact of cities

11.7 Provide universal access to safe public spaces

11.a Support links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas

11.b Increase integrated policies and plans towards mitigation and adaptation to climate change

11.c Building sustainable and resilient buildings utilizing local materials

CPI SUB-DIMENSIONS

1. Economic Strength

2. Employment

3. Economic Agglomeration

4. Housing Infrastructure

5. ICT

6. Urban Mobility

7. Public Space

8. Safety and Security

9. Land Use

10. Economic Equity

11. Social Inclusion

12. Gender Inclusion

13. Air Quality

14. Waste Management

15. Energy

16. Institutional Capacity

17. Municipal Finance

18. Governance of Urbanization
Local and national governments need to create the conditions for sustainable monitoring and reporting of SDGs.
CPI as monitoring framework for SDGs

CPI added value

✓ Propose a systemic approach of the city.
✓ Provide a single composite value
✓ Establish global benchmarks
✓ Create baseline data and information.
✓ Provide a global platform for comparability.
✓ Identify priorities of sustainable urban development.
✓ Provide evidence-based for policy-making and accountability
✓ Create local/national monitoring systems.
UN-Habitat support in the technical process:

- Metadata,
- Standards
- New indicators
- Global Databases
- Benchmarks,
- Disaggregation,
- Capacity-building
- Reporting,
Indicators with Spatial Component

- 11.3.1 Ratio of Urban expansion
- 11.2.1 Access to Public Transport
- 11.7.1 Share of Public Space

Indicators with local source of data

- 11.6.1 Solid Waste
- 11.6.2 Air Quality
- 11.1.1 Slums and Adequate Shelter
Indicators with Spatial Component:

1. Definition of the urban agglomeration
2. Incorporation of new sources of data

(satellite imagery, open sources, community base information, tools, etc)
Indicators with local source of data:

How to aggregate at National and Global level?

How National Governments will integrate cities for National Reporting?

How well prepared are cities to collect data at local level?

UN-Habitat proposes a NATIONAL SAMPLE OF CITIES
Goal 11 cannot be achieved in isolation.
Each country will set its own targets, but baselines and global benchmarks are needed.
The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development encourages member states to "conduct regular and inclusive reviews of progress at the national and sub-national levels, which are country-led and country-driven" (paragraph 79).

Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)
- Facilitate the sharing of experiences, including successes, challenges and lessons learned.
- The VNRs also seek to strengthen policies and institutions of governments and to mobilize multi-stakeholder support and partnerships

Reports to be posted in the VNR database.
In 2018, 48 countries will present VNRs at the HLPF.
UN-HABITAT SUPPORT TO REGIONAL COMMISSIONS AND MEMBERS STATES ON SDGs and NUA

MONITORING AND REPORTING SDGS

High Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development (HLPF-SD)

UN Central Platform for follow-up and review of the 2030 Development Agenda:
- On-line platform
- Partnership framework
- Partnership data and exchange
- Capacity Development
- Topics (sectoral themes)
- Voluntary National Reports

Generic guidelines

HLPF 2018 (9-18 July 2018)
"Transformation towards sustainable and resilient societies"
Goals (6, 7, 11, 12 and 15)
UN-HABITAT SUPPORT TO REGIONAL COMMISSIONS AND MEMBERS STATES ON SDGs and NUA

MONITORING AND REPORTING SDGS GOAL 11

10 Targets

- 11.1 Housing and Slums
- 11.2 Sustainable Transport
- 11.3 Participatory Planning
- 11.4 Cultural Heritage
- 11.5 Disaster Reduction
- 11.6 Air Quality and Waste Management
- 11.7 Public spaces

Output

Process

11 Indicators

- 11.A Rural-urban and regional planning
- 11.b Mitigation of Climate Change
- 11.c LDCs support – buildings

4 Indicators
UN-HABITAT SUPPORT TO REGIONAL COMMISSIONS AND MEMBERS STATES ON SDGs and NUA

MONITORING AND REPORTING SDGS GOAL 11

UN-Habitat designated custodian Agency for:

6 Indicators
- Slums and housing
- Public transport
- Land consumption
- Civil society participation
- Solid waste
- Public space

4 Indicators
- National Urban Policies*
- Construction Industry

1 Indicators (Goal 1 – Land)

Yearly Inputs for SG Report
UN-HABITAT SUPPORT TO REGIONAL COMMISSIONS AND MEMBERS STATES ON SDGs and NUA

MONITORING AND REPORTING NEW URBAN AGENDA

“General Assembly to request the Secretary-General, with voluntary inputs from countries and relevant regional and international organizations, to report on the progress of the implementation of the New Urban Agenda every four years” (par. 166)

Quadrennial Report
- Provide a qualitative and quantitative analysis of the progress made in the implementation of the NUA and internationally agreed goals
- Coordinated by UN-Habitat in close collaboration with other relevant entities of the UN system (par. 167)

2 Reports:
1. Annual Report of the SG to the GA on human settlement activities
2. Quadrennial Report (First report in 2018)
There are 4 basic steps for getting started with SDG implementation in cities:

i. **Initiate an inclusive and participatory process**: Raising awareness of the SDGs and engaging stakeholder collaboration to achieve the goals and targets.

ii. **Set the local SDG agenda**: Translating the global SDGs into an ambitious yet realistic agenda that is tailored to the local development context.

iii. **Planning for SDG implementation**: Deploying goal-based planning principles and mechanisms for more sustainable social, economic and environmental outcomes.

iv. **Monitoring and evaluation**: Ensuring that SDG implementation remains on track, and developing local capacity for more responsive and accountable governance.
THE BASIS: GOOD LOCAL GOVERNANCE SYSTEMS
THE SDG TOOLKIT

Key Stakeholders

Responsive and Accountable Local and Regional Governments

Key Mechanisms for the Implementation of the SDGs at the Local Level

Source: Luana Natali, UNDP
Bottom-up approach to build national consensus

LRGs
Conduct needs assessment
Gather data
Build evidence

PARTNERSHIP
Multi-stakeholder platforms

CSOs
Private sector
Knowledge-based org.
Citizens

Provide evidence
Transparency

LRGAs
Join evidences
Join forces
ONE VOICE

ADVOCACY
Multi-level gov. platforms

National strategies
ENABLING ENVIRONMENTS:
Decentralisation
Adequate fiscal schemes
Human resources
National territorial policies
Level of decentralization by country, 1970

Devolution indices
- Centralized country
- Low level of centralization
- Medium-low level of decentralization
- Medium-high level of decentralization
- High level of decentralization
Level of decentralization by country, 2016

Devolution indices
- Centralized country
- Low level of centralization
- Medium-low level of decentralization
- Medium-high level of decentralization
- High level of decentralization
Local Government Expenditure, 2008

Source: Eurostat (February 2010), national sources and DEXIA calculations.
Figure 3 The Baltimore Goals. This Baltimore Goals graphic was developed as part of the USA Sustainable Cities Initiative (USA-SCI) led by SDSN and Climate Nexus, of which Baltimore will be a model city. The graphic successfully connects the global goals to the city level.
Box 15: Metro Vancouver’s interconnected management plans

Metro Vancouver’s Regional Food System Strategy (RFSS) is one among a suite of interconnected regional management plans developed around Metro Vancouver’s Sustainability Framework. The RFSS aims to ensure the long-term sustainability of the food system in the Greater Vancouver Regional District (renamed as Metro Vancouver), by integrating vertical policies between the different levels of government, and through integrated action between rural and urban municipalities within the Metro Vancouver region (25).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SDG targets</th>
<th>One NYC targets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Target 1.2:</strong> By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty</td>
<td>Lift 800,000 New Yorkers out of poverty or near poverty by 2025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Target 11.1:</strong> By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums</td>
<td>Accommodate 8.4 million households within the region by 2040, an increase of 1.1 million households units by 2040</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Target 11.2:</strong> By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons.</td>
<td>Increase rail transit capacity into CBD between 8-9am by 20% by 2040 up from 627,890 (trips, passengers?)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Target 11.5:</strong> By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations</td>
<td>Increase the percentage of households in the 100-year floodplain with flood insurance policies up from 55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Target 11.6:</strong> By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management</td>
<td>Reduce the city’s greenhouse gas emissions by 80% by 2050 relative to 2005 levels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Target 11.7:</strong> By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and girls</td>
<td>Increase percent of New Yorkers living within walking distance to a park from 79.5 percent to 85 percent by 2030</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Getting Started with the SDGs in Cities. SDSN, July 2016
6. What UN-Habitat is doing:

Working with other UN agencies, Expert Group Meetings
What UN-Habitat is already doing

SDG Goal 11 Indicators: Definitions and Metadata

A Global Monitoring Tool to assist national and local governments in their efforts to collect, analyze, validate data and information in view of the preparation of country-based reports.
6. City Prosperity Initiative

2015 - More than 300 cities around the world
| PRODUCTIVIDAD (P) | 1. Economic Growth Sub Index (EG)  |
|                  | 2. Economic Agglomeration (EA)    |
|                  | 3. Employment Sub Index (E)       |
| DESARROLLO DE INFRAESTRUCTURA (ID) | 1. Housing Infrastructure Sub Index (HI) |
|                  | 2. Social Infrastructure (SI)     |
|                  | 3. ICT Sub Index (ICT)            |
|                  | 4. Urban Mobility Sub Index (UM)   |
|                  | 5. Street Connectivity (SC)        |
| CUALIDAD DE VIDA (QOL) | 1. Health Sub Index (H)           |
|                      | 2. Education Sub Index (E)        |
|                      | 3. Safety and Security Sub Index (SS) |
|                      | 4. Public Space (PS)              |
| EQUIDAD Y INCLUSION SOCIAL (ESI) | 1. Economic Equity Sub Index (EE)  |
|                      | 2. Social Inclusion Sub Index (SI) |
|                      | 3. Gender Inclusion Sub Index (GI) |
|                      | 4. Urban Diversity (UD)           |
| SUSTENTABILIDAD AMBIENTAL (ES) | 1. Air Quality Sub Index (AQ)     |
|                      | 2. Waste Management Sub Index (WM) |
|                      | 3. Water and Energy Sub Index (WE) |
| GOVERNANCIA URBANA Y LEGISLACION (UGL) | 1. Participation Sub Index (P)    |
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THANK YOU