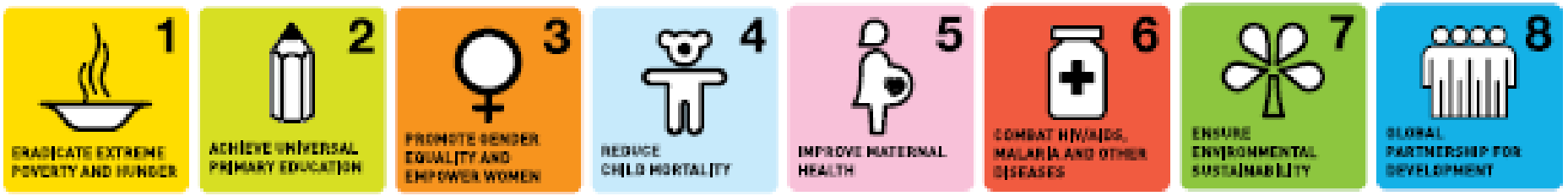
UN HABITAT

FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE

Localizing the SDG 11

Claudio Acioly Jr.
Head Capacity Building
UN-Habitat

MDGs


1
ERADICATE EXTREME POVERTY AND HUNGER
2
ACHIEVE UNIVERSAL PRIMARY EDUCATION
3
PROMOTE GENDER EQUALITY AND EMPOWER WOMEN
4
REDUCE CHILD MORTALITY
5
IMPROVE MATERNAL HEALTH
6
COMBAT HIV/AIDS, MALARIA AND OTHER DISEASES
7
ENSURE ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY
8
GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR DEVELOPMENT

SDGs

1 NO POVERTY
2 ZERO HUNGER
3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING
4 QUALITY EDUCATION
5 GENDER EQUALITY
6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION
7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY
8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH
9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES
11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES
12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION
13 CLIMATE ACTION
14 LIFE BELOW WATER
15 LIFE ON LAND
16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS
17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT GOALS
(2015 – 2030)
THE GLOBAL GOALS
LET'S GET THE JOB DONE

Goal 11: “make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable”
11
SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

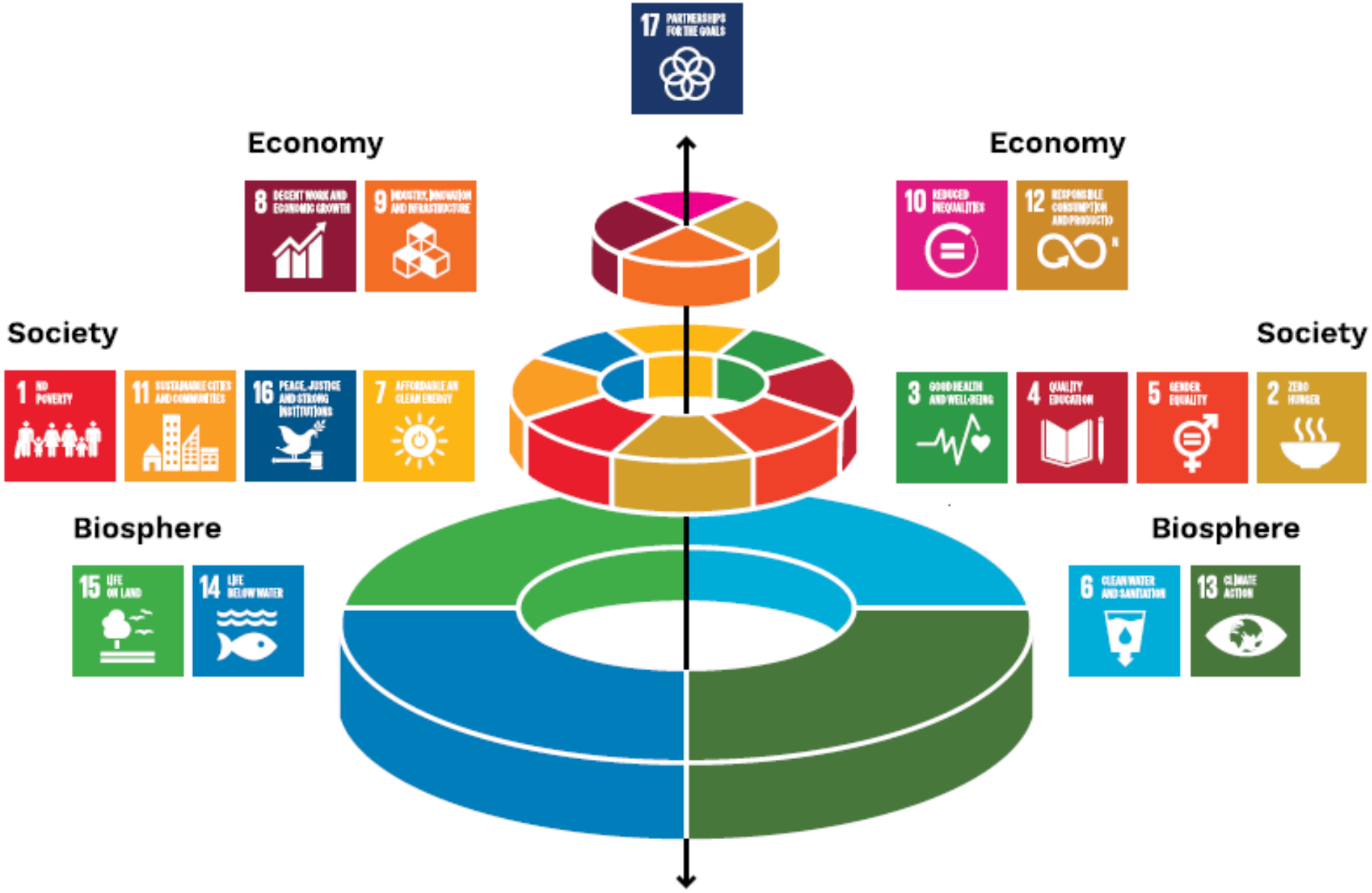
1.
The Agenda 2030:

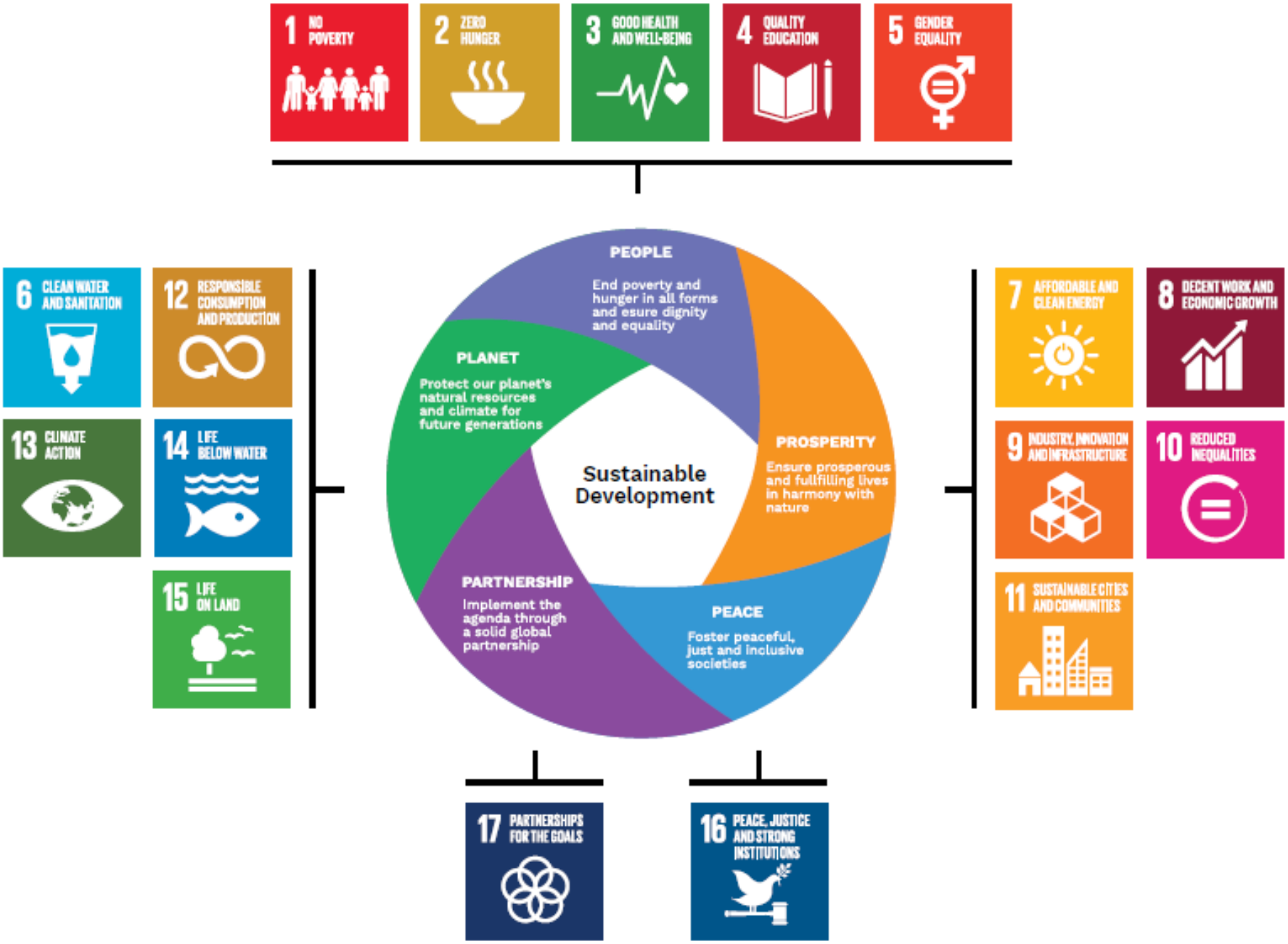
A global commitment expressed in the Sustainable Development Goals – SDG's

2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

1 Agenda **5** Main Areas **17** Goals **169** Targets **240** Indicators

PEOPLE
End poverty and hunger in all forms and esure dignity and equality
PLANET
Protect our planet's natural resources and climate for future generations
PROSPERITY
Ensure prosperous and fullfilling lives in harmony with nature
Sustainable Development
PARTNERSHIP
Implement the agenda through a solid global partnership
PEACE
Foster peaceful, just and inclusive societies


17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS
Economy
8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH
9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
Economy
10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES
12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION
Society
1 NO POVERTY
11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES
16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS
7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY
Society
3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING
4 QUALITY EDUCATION
5 GENDER EQUALITY
2 ZERO HUNGER
Biosphere
15 LIFE ON LAND
14 LIFE BELOW WATER
Biosphere
6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION
13 CLIMATE ACTION


1 NO POVERTY
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11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES
17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS
16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS

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

SDG Indicators with Urban Component

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

Local and National Targets

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.

Monitoring

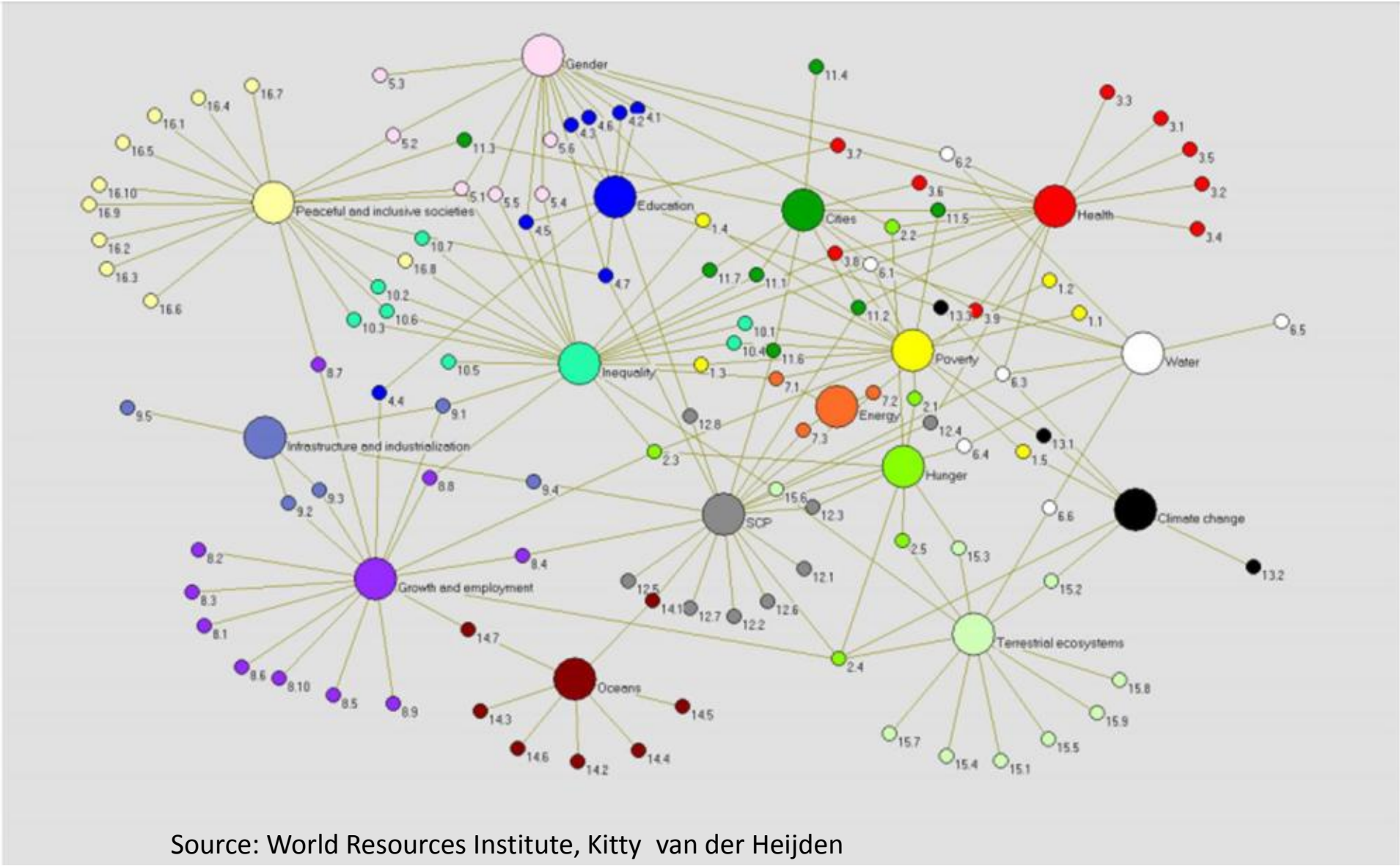
There must be a system in place that should monitor progress towards agreed objectives, examine obstacles to implementation, identify successful approaches, and suggest changes and remedy actions to those policies deemed ineffective to meet internationally agreed goals

Source: CDP Background Paper No.25,
http://www.un.org/en/development/desa/policy/cdp/cdp_background_papers/bp2015_25.pdf

2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

SDG AND THE ROLE OF CITIES

Integrated Goals and Targets



Source: World Resources Institute, Kitty van der Heijden

MONGOLIA

NATIONAL SDG INDICATOR FRAMEWORKS: STATUS AND NEEDS

Source: A. Demberel, Director, , National Accounts and Research Department,, NSO, Mongolia .
30-31 May, 2017

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

		SDG indicators
Total SDG		224
Not applicable to MGL		13
Total SDG assessed		211
Number of MGL SDG indicators		**257**
Status of the Indicator	Readily available	45
	Available after little effort	64
	Available after more effort	28
	Available if data collection changed	72
	From external institution	5
	Not clear/Don't know	21
	Grey on standby	22
Remained/Rephrased/ Split	Remained	142
	Rephrased	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

		SDG indicators
Total SDG		**241**
Not applicable to MGL		**13**
Number of MGL SDG indicators		**228**
Status of the indicators	Readily available	**60**
	Available after additional calculation	**11**
	Not available	**157**

- 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.

www.nso.mn

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

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

PHILIPPINES

Source:
Lisa Grace S. Bersales, National Statistician and Civil Registrar General, Philippine Statistics Authority, 24-25 October 2016;
Wilma A. Guillen, Social Sectors Statistics Service, Philippine Statistics Authority, 23 June 2016.

1. For monitoring some of the SDG indicators

GOAL	TARGET	INDICATOR	TIER	REMARKS
Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls	Target 5.B: Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women	5.B.1 Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex	2	Information from TelCos on mobile phone users data can serve as useful input for this indicator

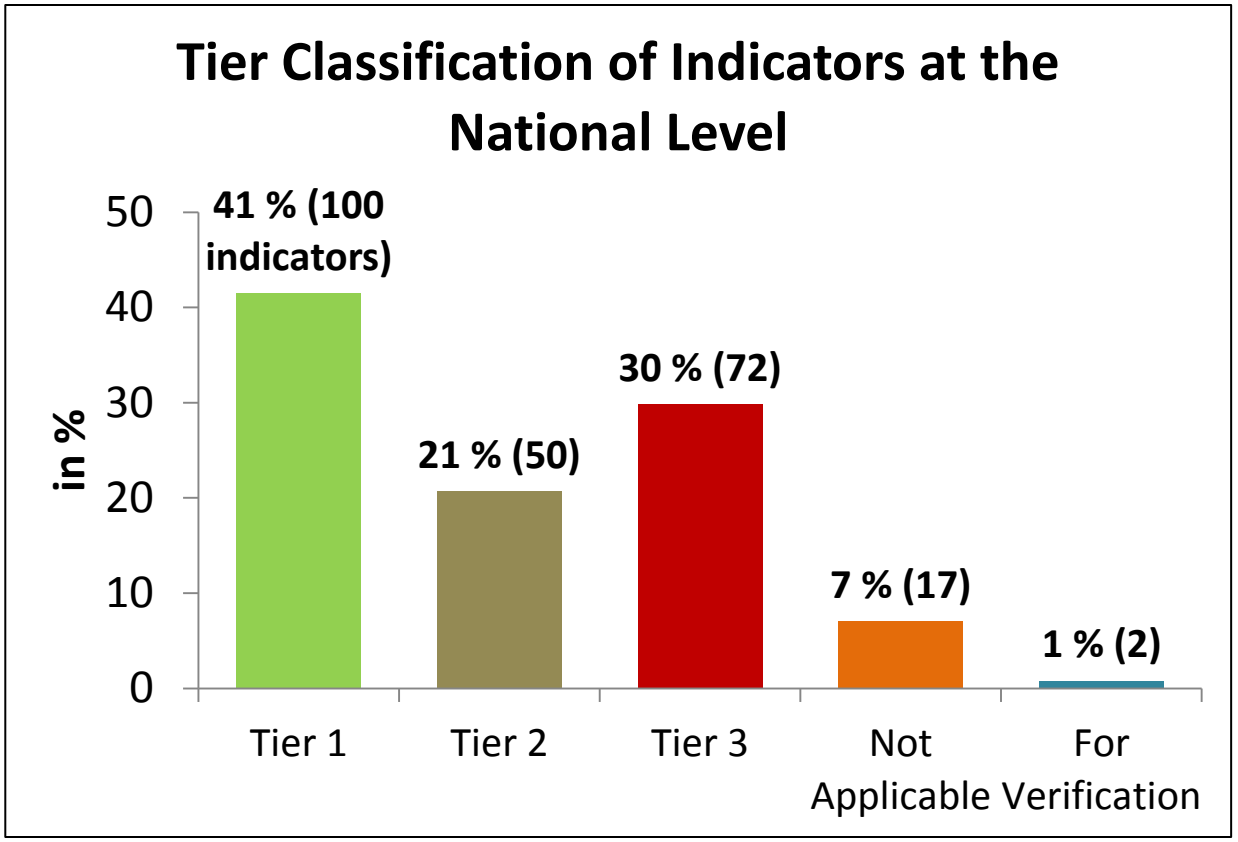
1. For monitoring some of the SDG indicators

GOAL	TARGET	INDICATOR	TIER	REMARKS
Goal 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable	**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**	**11.2.1 Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport, by sex, age and persons with disabilities**	**3**	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**

II. Potential Roles of Big Data in the PSS

GOAL	TARGET	INDICATOR	TIER	REMARKS
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	Target 16.b: Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development	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	3	Information from social media or mobile data might be able to serve as useful for this indicator

Highlights of Results

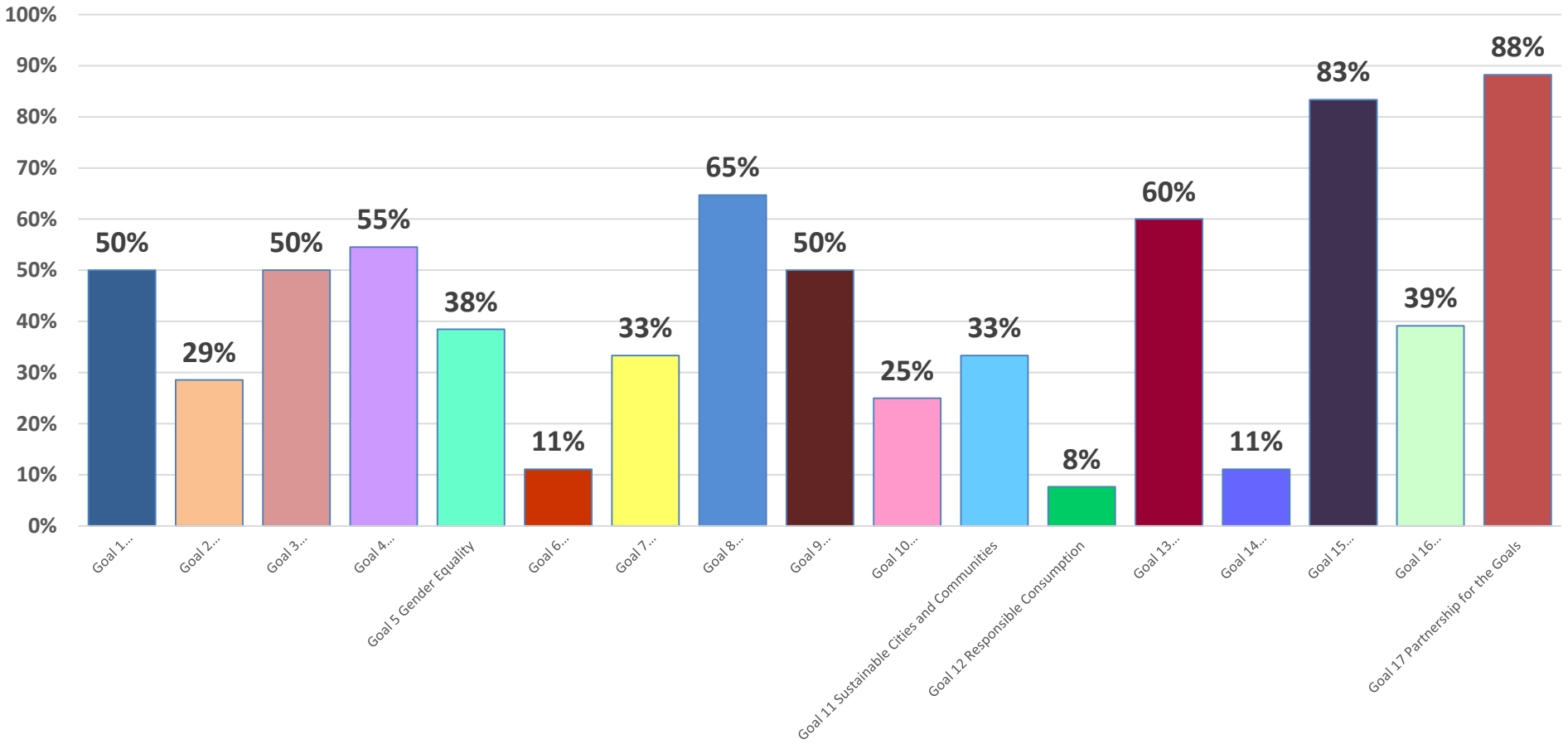


Tier 1 – with established methodology , regularly collected

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

Goal 11

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 Managment
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

Targets		Indicator
11.1	By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable **housing** and basic services and upgrade **slums**	Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements, or inadequate housing UN-HABITAT FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE
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 and older persons.	Proportion of the population that has convenient access to public transport disaggregated by age group, sex and persons with disabilities UN-HABITAT FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE
11.3	By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable **human settlement planning** and management in all countries.	Ratio of land consumption rate to population growth rate UN-HABITAT FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE Percentage of cities with a direct participation structure of civil society in urban planning and management which operate regularly and democratically UN-HABITAT FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE

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 17.8 Internet

SDG 10.1 Inequality

SDG 3.6 Road Safety

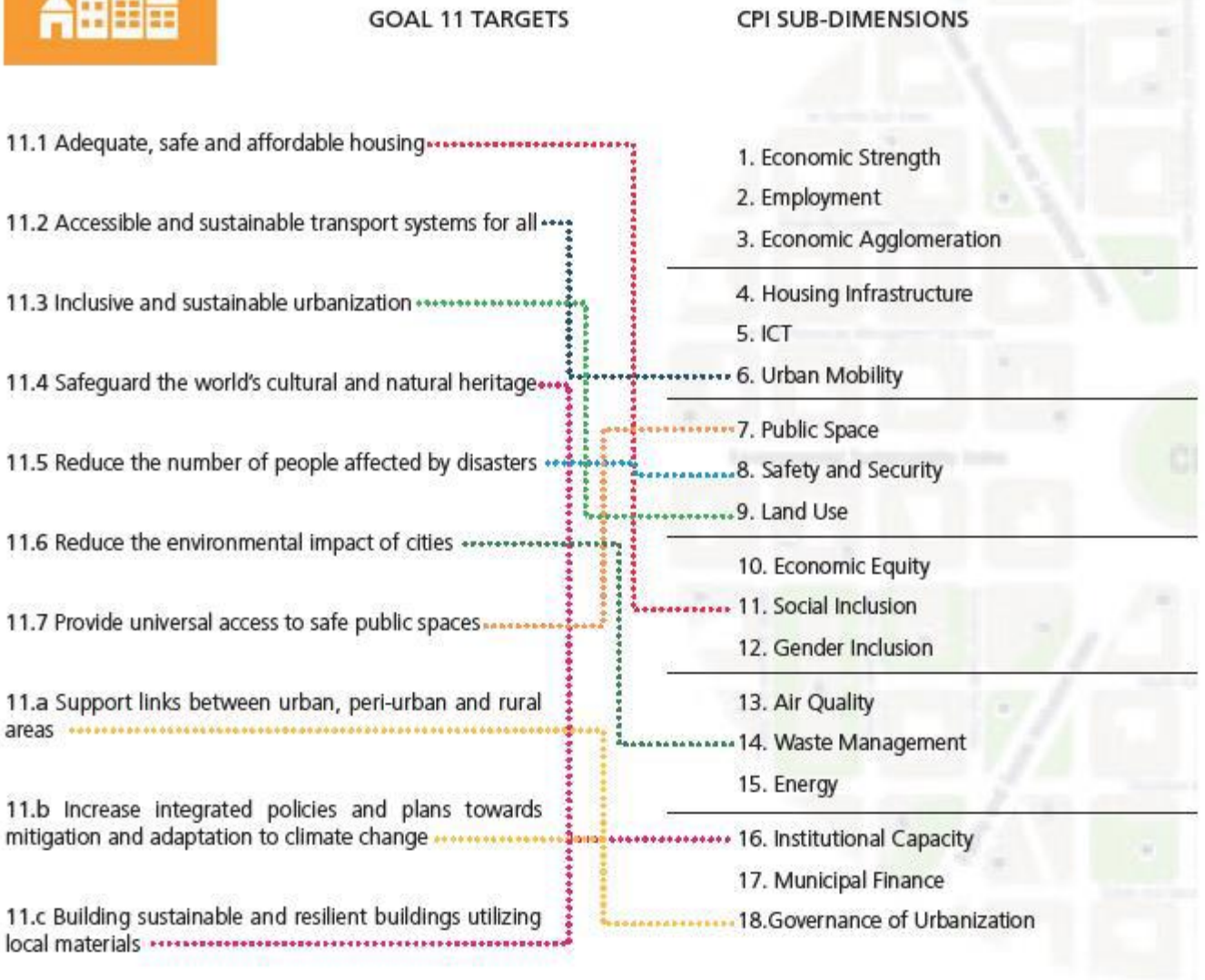
SDG 6.2 Sanitation

CPI and the SDGs

A tool to monitor and implement theSDG urban-related goals

Decision-making based on evidence through the integration of the international Development Agenda

GOAL 11 and The City Prosperity Initiative



Local and national governments need to create the conditions for sustainable monitoring and reporting of SDGs

CPI can assist cities responding to the challenge

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

11.2.1 Access to Public Transport

11.3.1 Ratio of Urban expansion

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. Deffinition of the urban agglomeration
2. Incorporation of new sources of data

(satellite imagery, open sources, community base information, tools, etc)

DATA REVOLUTION

Indicators with local source of data:

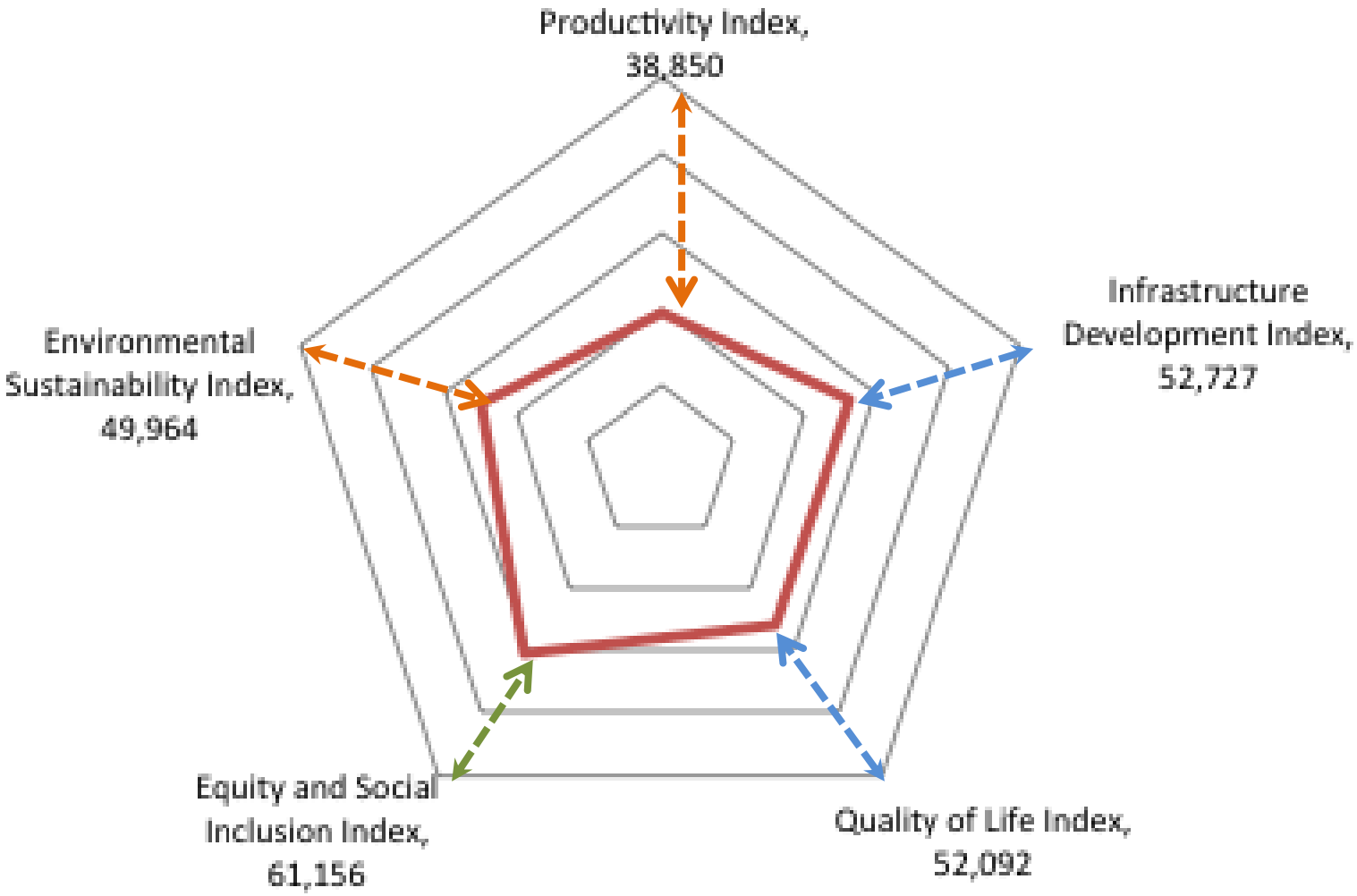
How to aggregate at National and Global level?

How National Governments will integrate cities for National Reporting?

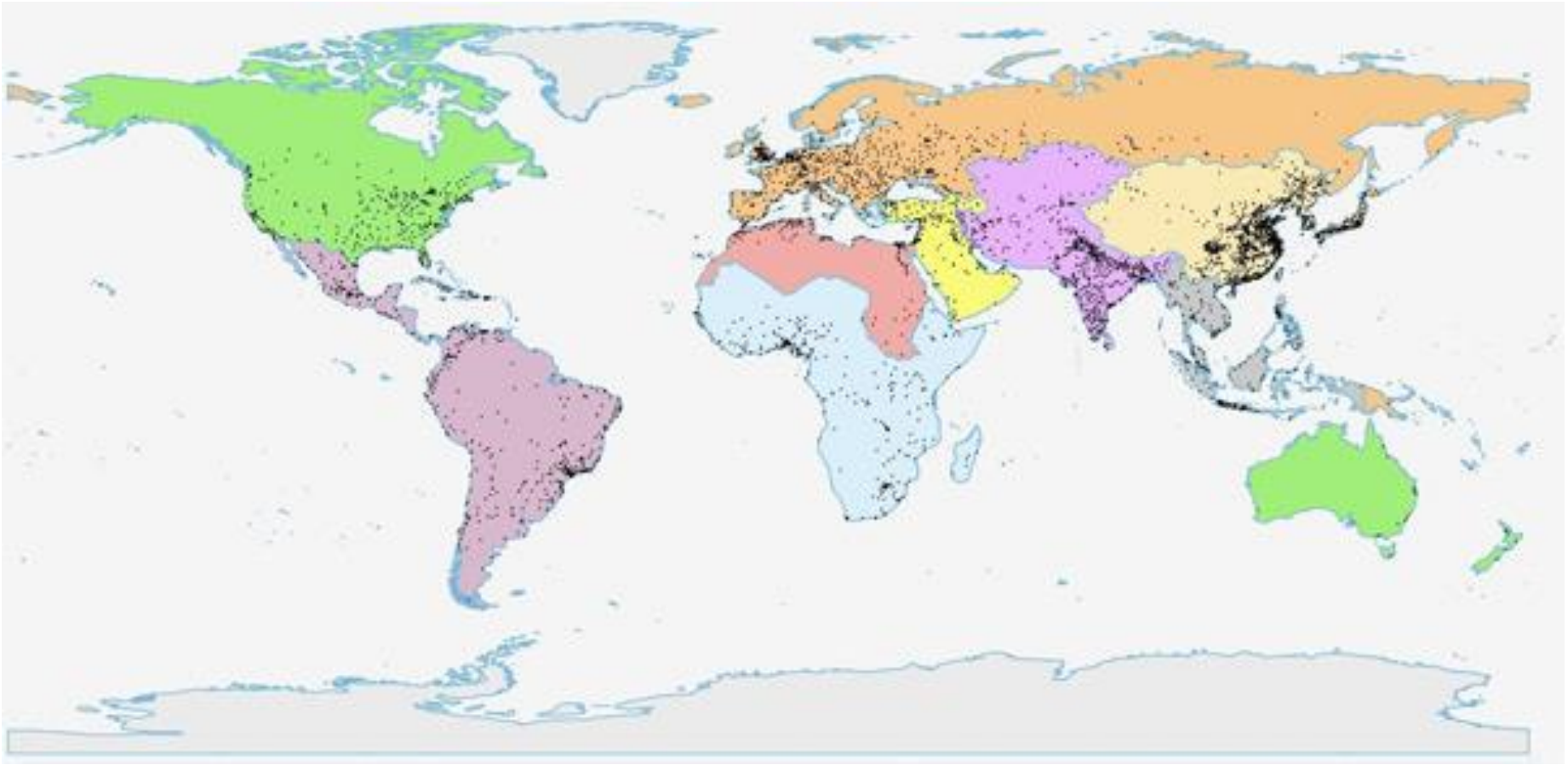
How well prepared are cities to collect data at local level?

UN-Habitat proposes a NATIONAL SAMPLE OF CITIES

Fuente: Misión del Sistema de Ciudades (2012-2014)



Goal 11 cannot be achieved in isolation.



Each country will set its own targets, but baselines and global benchmarks are needed.

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

MONITORING AND REPORTING SDGS

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.

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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)

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FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE

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

MONITORING AND REPORTING SDGS GOAL 11

10 Targets

Output

- 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 Managment
- 11.7 Public spaces

Process

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

→ 11 Indicators

→ 4 Indicators

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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

Yearly Inputs for SG Report

1 Indicators (Goal 1 – Land)

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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)

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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 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

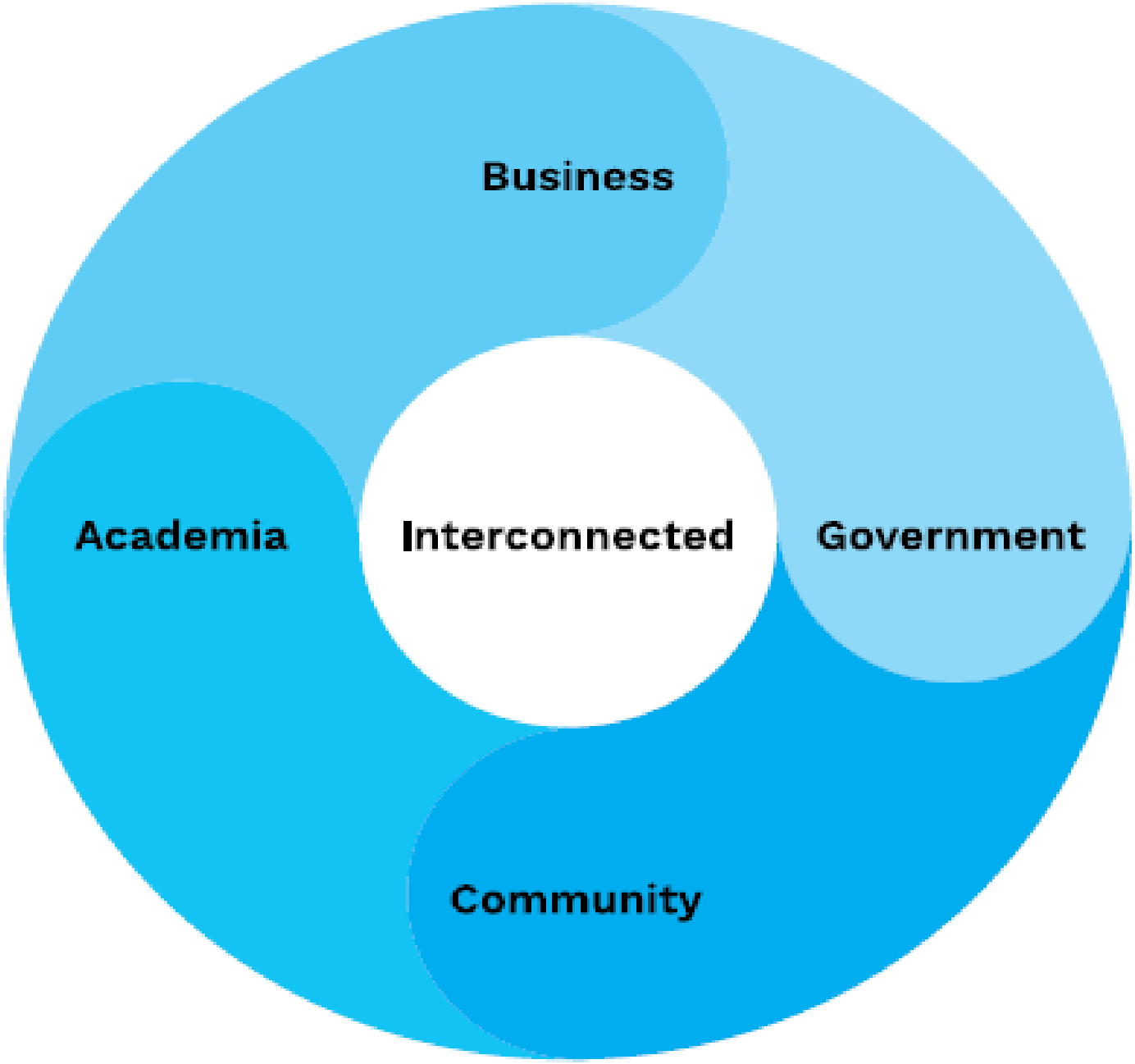
LRGAs
Join evidences
Join forces

ONE VOICE

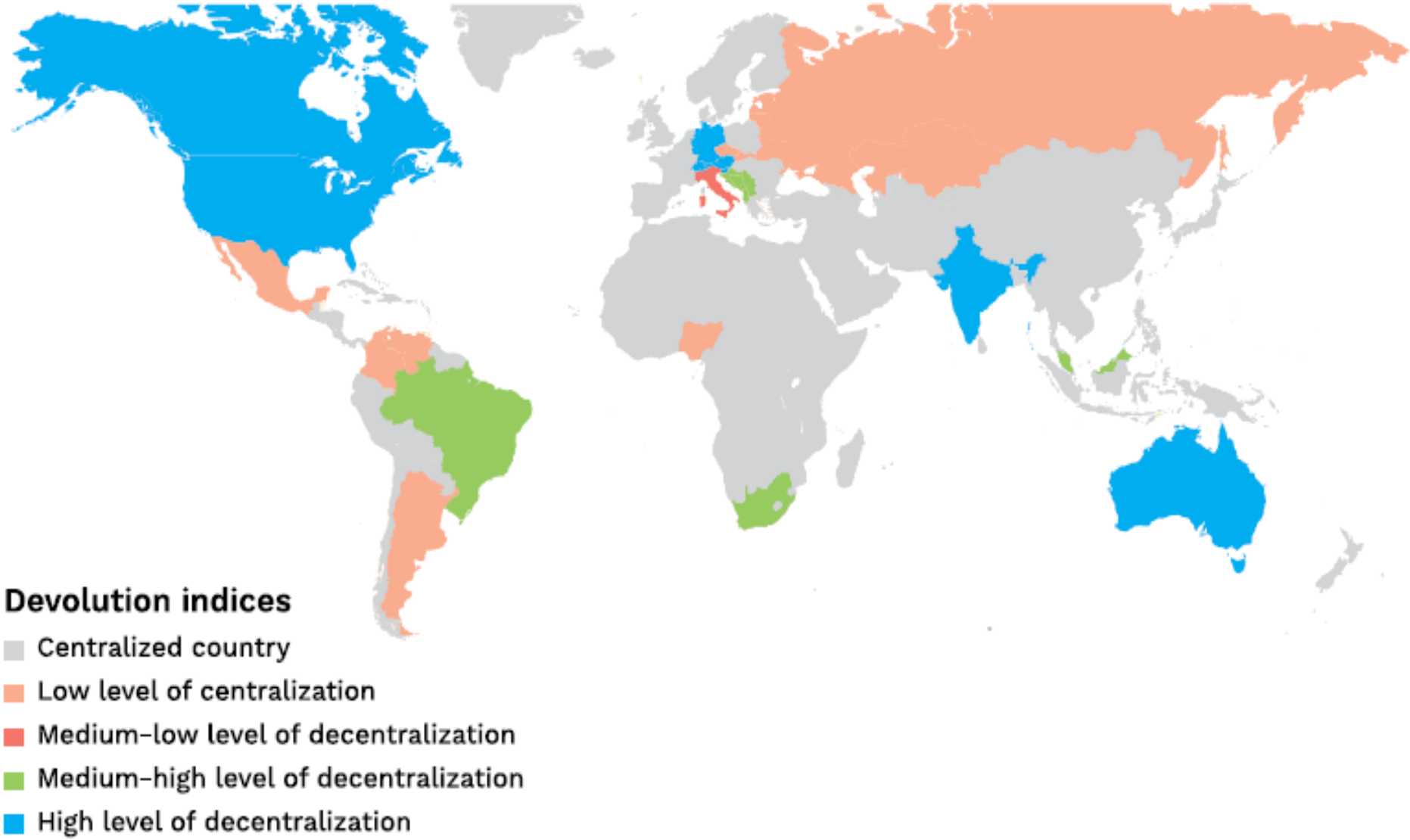
ADVOCACY

Multi-level gov. platforms

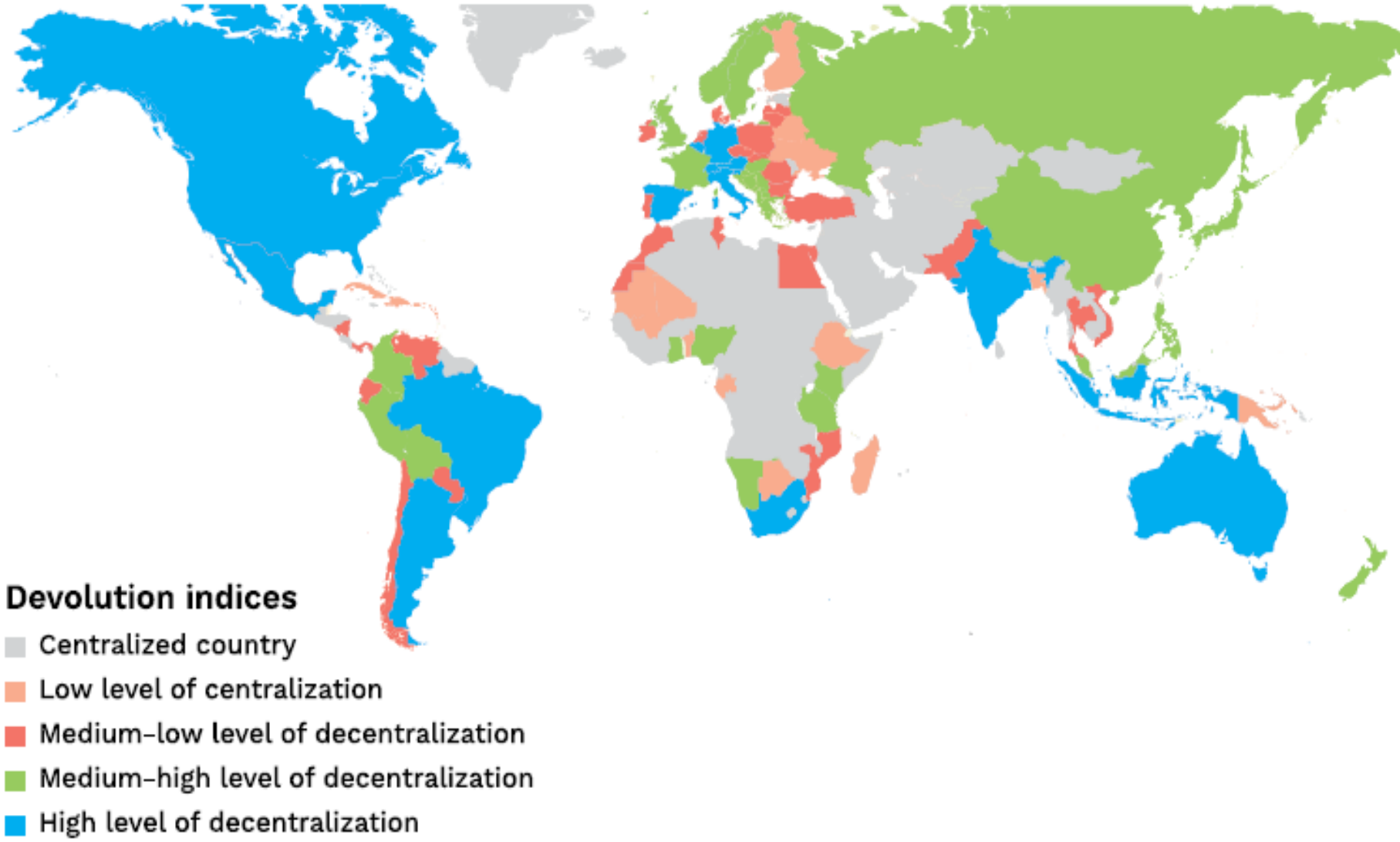
National strategies
ENABLING ENVIRONMENTS:
Decentralisation
Adequate fiscal schemes
Human resources
National territorial policies


Business
Academia
Interconnected
Government
Community

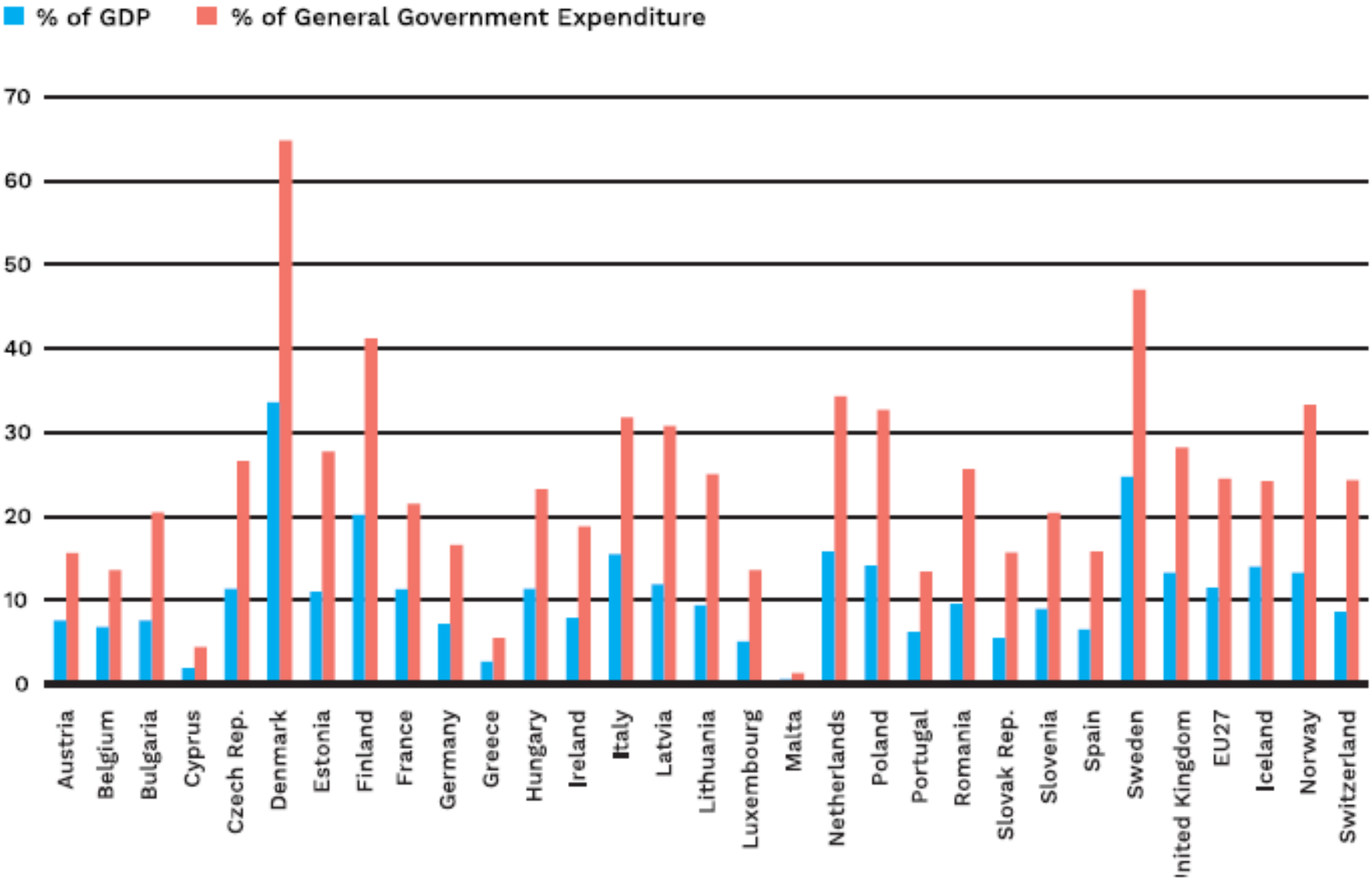
Level of decentralization by country, 1970



Level of decentralization by country, 2016



Local Government Expenditure, 2008



Source: Eurostat (February 2010), national sources and DEXIA calculations.

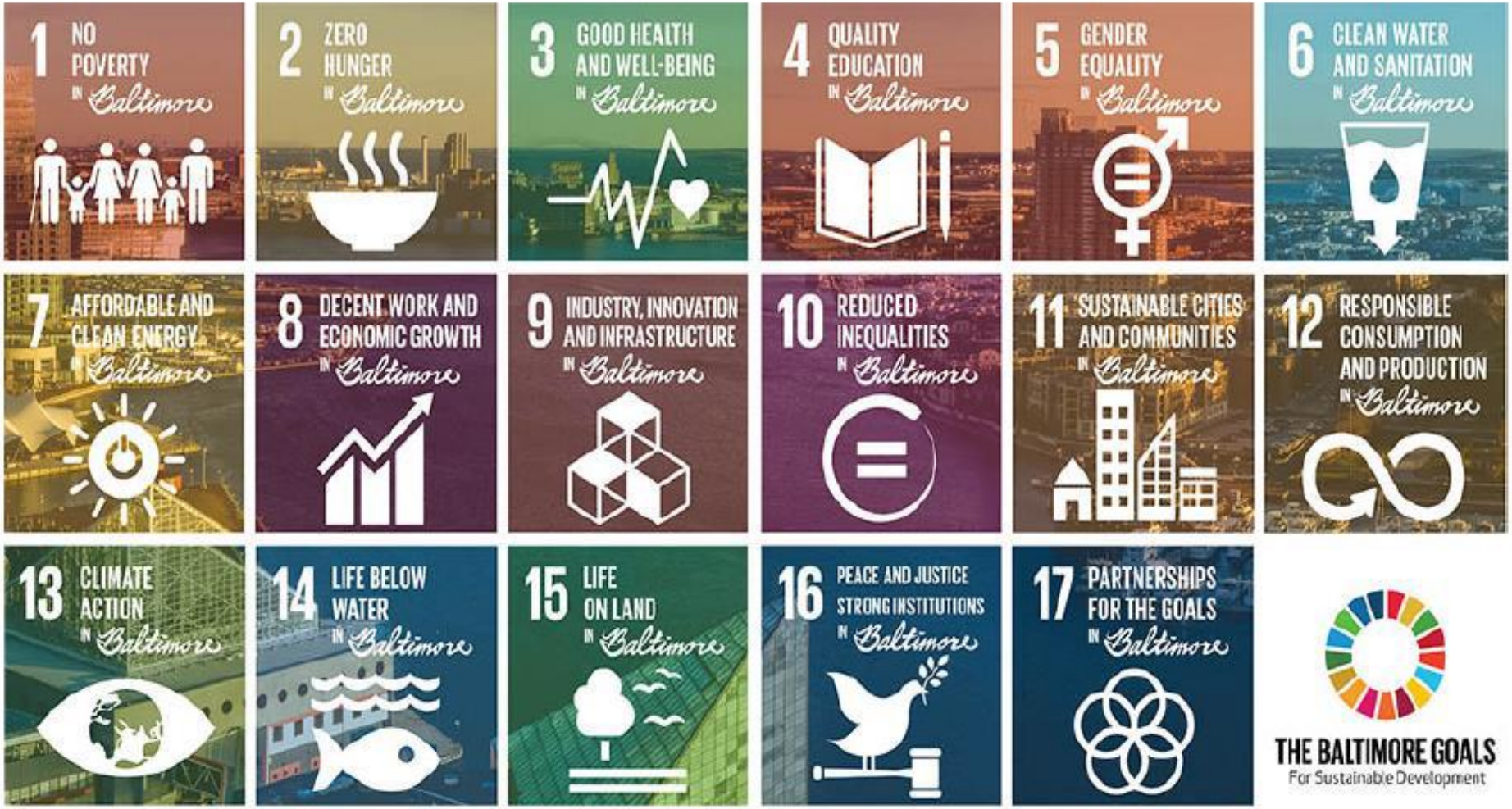


Figure 3 The Baltimore Goals. This Baltimore Goals graphic was developed as part of the USA Sustainable Cities Initiative (USA-SCI) led by SDSN and Climate Nexus, of which Baltimore will be a model city. The graphic successfully connects the global goals to the city level.

Source: Getting Started with the SDGs in Cities. SDSN, July 2016

Box 15: Metro Vancouver's interconnected management plans

Figure 4 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).

Source: Getting Started with the SDGs in Cities. SDSN, July 2016

SDG targets	One NYC targets			
Target 1.2: By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all	Lift 800,000 New Yorkers out of poverty or near poverty by 2025		Increase median household income from $52,250	
Target 11.1: By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums.	Accommodate 8.4 million households within the region by 2040, an increase of 1.1 million households units by 2040	Finance new construction of 80,000 affordable housing units and preserve 120,000 units by 2024	Preserve 120,000 of affordable housing by 2040.	Support creation of 240,000 new units by 2024; and an additional 250,000 to 300,000 by 2040
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 and older persons.	Increase rail transit capacity into CBD between 8-9am by 20% by 2040 up from 627,890 (trips, passengers?)	Double the number of cyclists, tracked by the NYC In-Season Cycling indicator by 2020 from 437 to 844	Ensure the average NYer can reach 1.8 million jobs by transit within 45 minutes by 2040, an increase of 25% up from 1.4 m	Increase the share of Myers that can access at least 200,000 jobs within 45 minutes by transit to 90% up from 83%
Target 11.5: 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	Increase the percentage of households in the 100-year floodplain with flood insurance policies up from 55%	Increase the square footage of buildings upgraded against flood risk.	Increase the number of homes elevated through the Build it Back Program, 31 underway	
Target 11.6: 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	Reduce the city's greenhouse gas emissions by 80% by 2050 relative to 2005 levels	Achieve best air-quality ranking among major US cities by 2030 up from 4th	Reduce the city's greenhouse gas emissions by 80% by 2050 relative to 2005 levels	
Target 11.7: By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and	Increase percent of New Yorkers living within walking distance to a park from 79.5 percent to 85 percent by 2030			

Source: Getting Started with the SDGs in Cities. SDSN, July 2016

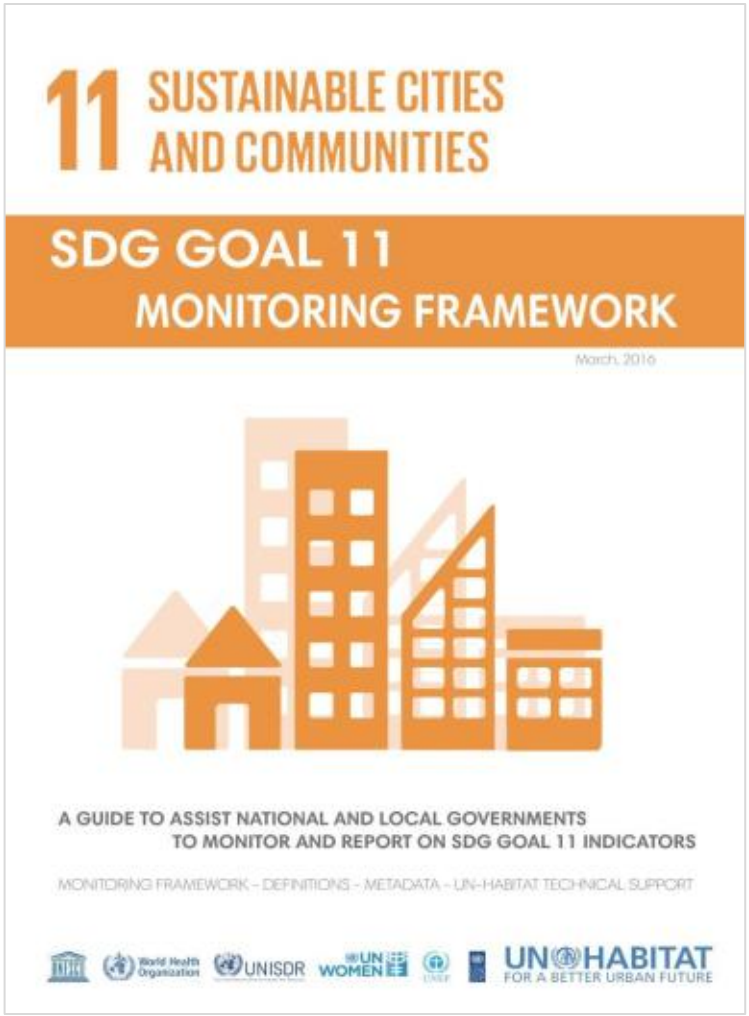
6.

What UN-Habitat is doing:

Working with other UN agencies, Expert Group Meetings

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.

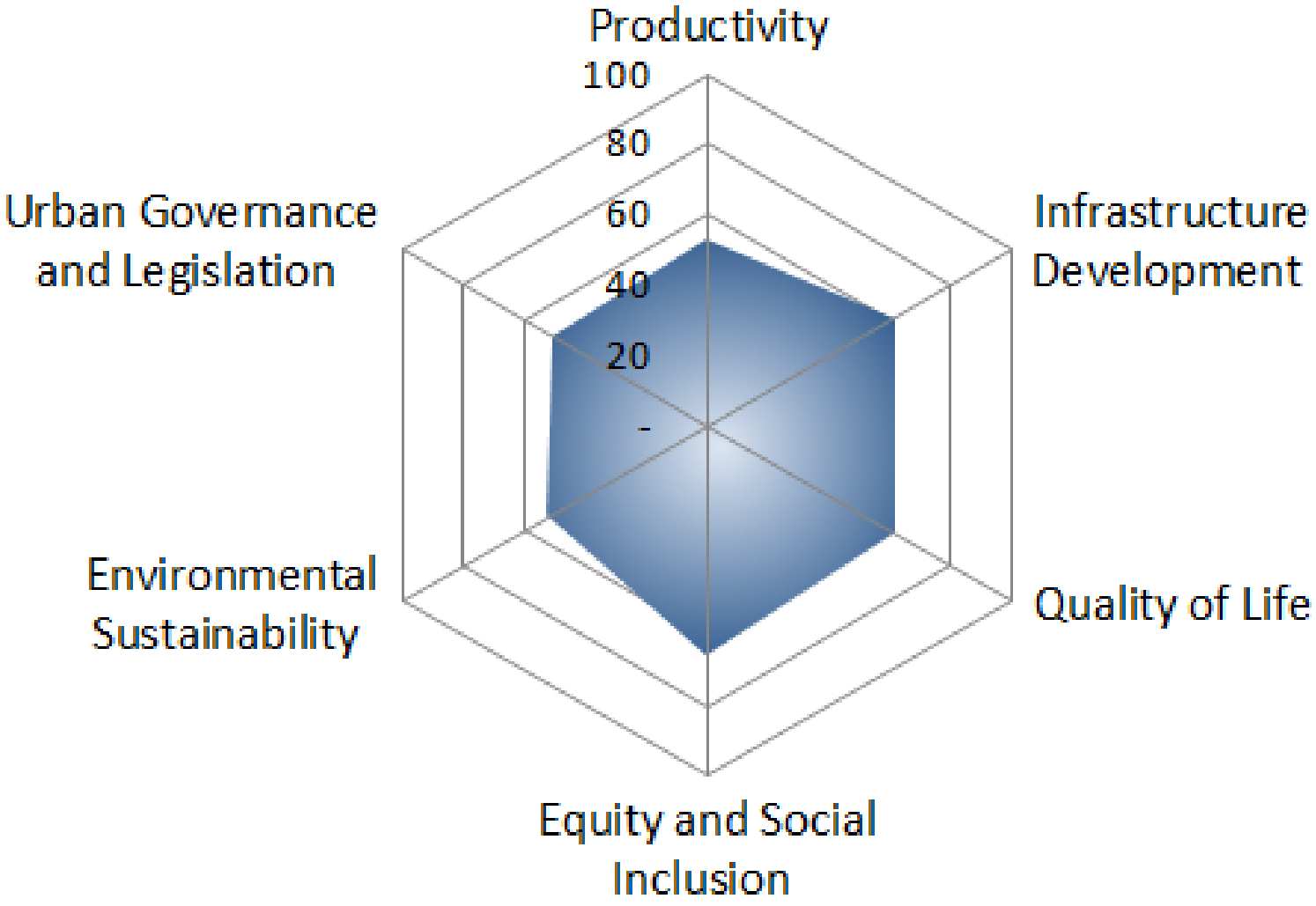


What UN-Habitat is already doing

6. City Prosperity Initiative

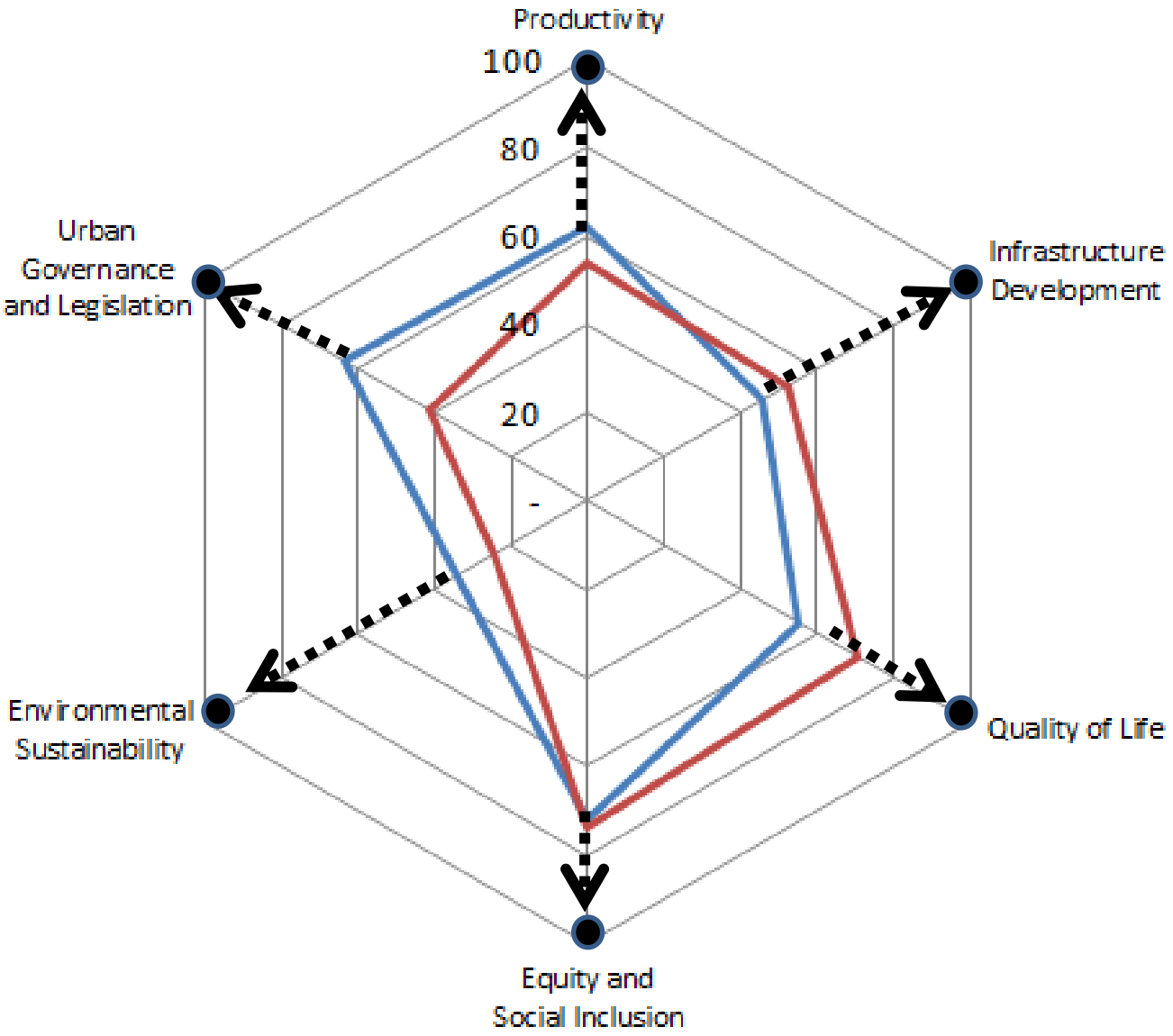
2015 - More than 300 cities around the world

CITY PROSPERITY INDEX



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)
	2. Accountability and Transparency (AT)
	3. Institutional Capacity (IC)
	4.Governance of Urbanization (GU)

23 Sub Indexes


Productivity
100
80
60
40
20
-
Infrastructure Development
Quality of Life
Equity and Social Inclusion
Environmental Sustainability
Urban Governance and Legislation
Lima - Peru
Quito - Ecuador

tion is

Connecting SDGs and the New Urban Agenda

11
SUSTAINABLE CITIES
AND COMMUNITIES

HABITAT III
QUITO - OCTOBER 2016

THANK YOU

UN HABITAT
FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE