



## Table of content

- Introduction
- Introduction to Sustainable Development Goal (SDG)
- New Urban Agenda (NUA)
- UN HABITAT Role in connecting SDG and NUA
- Policy Implementation
- Conclusion



## What is SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDG)?

The **Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)**, otherwise known as the Global Goals, are a **universal call to action to end poverty, protect the planet and ensure that all people enjoy peace and prosperity**





### What is NEW URBAN AGENDA (NUA)?

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

### NUA - Ten targets

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

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

## NUA - Process



Process

- 2 global consultations about indicators – once targets were decided (Member States/ Stakeholders / UN Agencies)
- 2 platform for online comments
- 2 ratings of proposed indicators (Tiers 1 to 3 – color codes)
- 3 Inter-Agency and Expert Group (IA-EG) (New York, Bangkok, Mexico City)

UN HABITAT  
FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE

ROLE

## UN HABITAT ongoing portfolio



1. **Refining Urban SDGs Indicators:** propose to the Secretariat (UNSD) methodological information and/or data support to change indicators
2. **Expert Group Meetings:** discuss and agree on the approach, methodology and ways of computation of specific indicators with outstanding challenges related to the monitoring of the SDGs at local levels, particularly spatial indicators
3. **SDG Goal 11 Indicators - Definitions and Metadata:**
  - ~ A **Global Monitoring Tool** that serves as a guide 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.
  - ~ The **Metadata** provides necessary definitions, method of computation and technics to estimate

## UN HABITAT ongoing portfolio (cont)



4. **UN-Habitat SDGs Webpage:** A website dedicated to UN-Habitat approach, involvement and support to SDGs, with a particular focus on Goal 11
5. **SDGs Report:** joint with other UN agencies to develop the global progress report on the SDGs
6. **City Prosperity Initiative**
  - ~ The new CPI framework is integrating all the indicators of Goal 11 and a selected number of other SDG indicators that have an urban component
  - ~ Countries that decide to use the CPI will be able to identify, quantify, evaluate, monitor and report on progress made by cities and countries, towards SDG Goal 11 in a more structured manner

## UN HABITAT roles



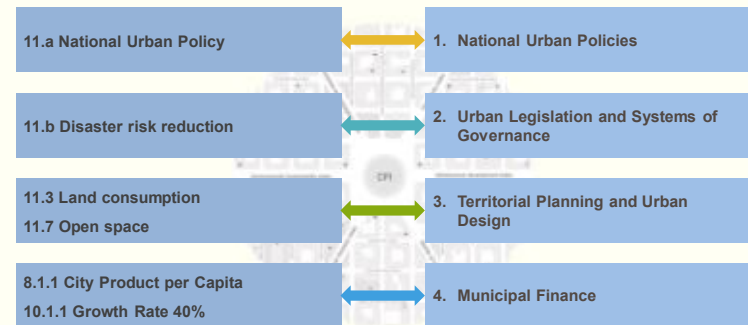
## POLICY IMPLEMENTATION



## UN HABITAT next steps

<p><b>1. Implementing SDGs - Localize Actions at city level</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Providing support to local and national governments to reflect the new global agenda in city and country development plans and policies</li> <li>Making the UN-Habitat policy expertise on sustainable urban development available to governments at all stages of implementation</li> </ul> <p><i>Slidedoc</i></p>	<p><b>3. Reporting SDGs - National Sample of Cities</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>National governments need to create a consistent set of cities that is representative of their territory, geography, governance and history.</li> <li>UN-Habitat will support national governments in the definition of a sample of representative cities and in the data aggregation process</li> </ul>
<p><b>2. Monitoring SDGs - Spatial Indicators</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Geospatial data, adequate technology and management system will be needed for the measurement of the spatial indicators of the Goal 11</li> <li>Spatial disaggregated data provides relevant information for policy-makers to decide on local-level allocation of resources and monitoring of equitable outcomes</li> </ul>	<p><b>4. Connecting SDGs and the New Urban Agenda</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A strong connection between the New Urban Agenda and the SDGs indicators should be established with a common monitoring</li> </ul>

## Connecting SDGs and the New Urban Agenda



## The next BIG challenges

1. Refine disaggregation mechanisms and policy responses, look for more convergence HQ – regions.
2. Refine UN-Habitat advocacy for this new agenda (SDGs-NUA)
3. Rethink financing and fundraising strategies
4. Adjust strategic plans for the implementation and monitoring of SDGs and New Urban Agenda
5. Adjusting outputs from Habitat Work Plan to reflect 2030 Development Agenda
6. Define ad hoc training and capacity development activities
7. Explore new strategic partnerships – Multi Partners Trust Fund

