Cities and Human Settlements: Operationalising SDGs interlinkages through spatial approaches and place-making

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Is there any SDG that is not connected to this urban life scene?
Cities today occupy approximately only 2% of the total land, however:

- **70%** Economy (GDP)
- **Over 60%** Global Energy Consumption
- **70%** Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- **70%** Global Waste

Source: www.habitat3.org
Urban transformation for GLOCAL challenges and opportunities
Cities are systems of systems: urban systems are complex and multi-dimensional.

Cities as an accelerator for achieving the 17 SDGs. SDG 11 brings the spatial and place-making dimensions into the 2030 Agenda.

Leverage the actions in cities by local leaders and actors to achieve the global agendas.

Working with, supporting the capacities of and monitoring & reviewing the actions by local and regional governments is *sine qua non* to the achievement of all SDGs.

Cities come in different typologies.

In many secondary cities, a combination of inadequate resources, ineffective policy choices and poorly-managed rapid urbanisation has long influenced their capacity to plan for and guide equitable and sustainable urban development.

Urban growth vs sustainable urban development.

Urban growth has a positive impact on economic development BUT urbanisation alone is insufficient for prosperity, inclusion and environmental protection.
**African Urban Transition**
By 2040 60% of the population will live in urban areas.

- **2015**: 315 million urban population will triple to 1.23 billion by 2050.
- **Youth**: Will constitute the largest labour force with 1.1 billion by 2040.

**Socio-Economic Stresses**
- **Low Productivity Traps**
  - > 60% of the population live in informal settlements.

**Informal Sector**
- 61% of urban employment in Africa.
- 93% of new job creation.
- 92% of employment for women.

**Climate Change and Environment**
- **High Risk**
  - 20-30% decrease in water availability in vulnerable areas.
  - 3 - 4 degrees warming faster than global average.
  - 90% of energy use is biomass.
From evictions to citizenship

Every year 5 million people suffer the cruel fate of evictions.

Land
Is not being made available at the scale required
Part of the solution is technical and part social/political
Far more knowledge and action about the social complexity of land is required
Economic structure – Building the hybrid economy

Lack of transformative, equitable economic growth: Consistently high GDP growth rates but the large share of the workforce in vulnerable employment has not changed

The missing middle: Few medium to large companies and large numbers of very small and informal operations

Consuming patterns of emerging middle class and aspirations for transformation in manufacturing

Women in Ethiopia are twice as likely to be unemployed as men

Unemployed youth, living in slums in degraded natural environments
Lack of public services and infrastructure maintenance cost Disasters economy

1. Services: Inadequate public supply

- Uncollected solid waste
- Clogs drains and natural waterways
- Increased flooding and severe weather events

- Majority served by informal vendors - High price low quality
- PPPs seldom serve the poor
- Growing importance of community built and managed infrastructure

2. 90% of energy use biomass Limited options

- Brewing
- Baking
- Handicraft

To finance the basic infrastructure needs of Sub-Saharan African cities until 2050, will require an investment at today’s value of **USD 850 Billion or 25 Billion per annum**
Lack of municipal finance

Ratio of local revenue to fiscal transfers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Municipal Expenditures per Capita (USD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jinja</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arua</td>
<td>28</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tema</td>
<td>27</td>
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<td>Accra</td>
<td>18</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tete</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nampula</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Local revenue
- Other sources (fiscal transfers & donor funds)
1. Distorted Incentives
Undermining good governance

2. Capacity Gaps
28% of needs are covered
Defining a city in the 21st century

Systems approach: Horizontal integration

From sectoral to territorial orientation for all SDGs

Informality: Patterns and interactions

Pressures on land-use

Territorial data disaggregation - GIS

Government data + Citizen-generated data + Big data

Urban development science and curriculum

Science/knowledge – Policy – Practice interface
**Legal, policy and financial enabling environments**

*Harnessing enablers to unleash potential and strengthen capacity*

- **SDGs Localisation**
  - Multi-level governance: Vertical integration
  - New political, governance & fiscal arrangements among gvt spheres
  - Decentralisation

- **Capacity of sub-national gvs.: Institutional, financial and human**

- **National urban policies**
  - Integrated spatial planning and management at city-region scale
  - Systems of cities - Intermediate and secondary cities
  - Embracing informality - Flexible land governance systems

- **UN system governance to empower and learn from cities**
  - Global financial architecture adapted to the urban age

- **600 million new productive jobs**

- **Universal public services within environmental limits**

- **Multi-trillion USD infrastructure, housing & technologies investment**
Democratic civic engagement of all social and economic groups
Gender equality and women’s and girls’ empowerment
Citizen-generated and –driven data

Human Rights, public services and common public goods
Security of land tenure and property rights
Right to the City

New social pact: Accountable governments and institutions
Participatory planning and governance
Local and regional governments: citizens’ first entry point
Public-private-partnerships and public-public-partnerships

Synergistic FuR of global agendas: SDGs, NUA, Paris, Sendai, Addis
Context-relevant multi-stakeholder and cross-sectoral partnerships

Accountability
Citizen ownership

Transforming our societies to empower people, enable prosperity and protect the Planet
Leaving no one, no place and no ecosystem behind
Thank You

Partnerships
Knowledge
Implementation
Cities Alliance
Thank You

strategic
country programmes
framework
implementation
collaboration
tools
collaboration
development
coherence
learning
resilient
partners
members
country
gaps
tools
innovation
communications
needs
technical