

Operationalising Integration of Sustainable Development Goals



Australian Government

Department of Industry and Science



Cities have become a critical focal point for integrated sustainable practices with Sustainable Cities and Communities being one of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

SUSTAINABLE G ALS



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The remaining 16 SDG have direct relevance to cities, clearly highlighting that cities and towns are "melting pots" of all of the challenges expressed in the SDGs.

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9 billion people by 2050 : 70 % in cities and towns

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070

2050

Key Message

 The Sustainable Development Goals are interconnected and cities and towns concentrate and magnify many of the key challenges captured in them.



EGM Concept Note - Key Questions

- What are the most significant interlinkages based on the most recent scientific thinking and evidence – among SDGs 6, 7, 11, 12 and 15 and the rest of Agenda 2030?
- How do the strength and nature of these interlinkages vary across countries in different circumstances, or impact specific population groups differently?
- How do these interlinkages lead to concrete recommendations for advancing sustainability, resilience and inclusivity?



The SDGs are interlinked



Key Message

 We cannot ignore the interconnections and interplays of the SDGs and they manifest differently in developed and developing country contexts. There are synergies but also unintended consequences in actions directed at individual goals.



Embedding ecosystem services into cities and towns



Biomimicry

Biomimicry is an approach to innovation that seeks sustainable solutions to human challenges by emulating nature's time-tested patterns and strategies.



Cities Providing Ecosystem

Services: meaning the built environment functions to supplement and support the function of the natural environment;

- □ water quality improvement
- management of stormwater as a resource
- buffering aquatic ecosystems from the effects of catchment urbanisation and climate change







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Water Sensitive Cities

Cities Providing Ecosystem

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- flood mitigation Infiltration;
 Detention; Harvesting & safe
 passage of flood water









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 passage of flood water
- □ influencing urban micro-climates
- enhancing urban ecology and biodiversity







Upscaling Water Sensitive Practices for *Regeneration of Disadvantaged and Vulnerable Communities*

The vast majority are without proper sanitation and a clean water supply – people who live there are much more likely to suffer from diseases, have a much lower life expectancy and a higher rate of child mortality

> >1000 million people living in slum conditions



Concurrently Delivering Basic Needs Flood | Sanitation | Water Quality | Water Sources | Productive Landscapes



Public
healthConcurrently Delivering Basic Needs
supply forFlood | Sanitation | Water Quality | Water Sources | Productive LandscapesProtectionin stormwater harvesting and

wastewater recycling







EGM Concept Note - Key Questions (cont.)

- What are some practical ways including through modelling tools and other approaches - in which policy makers and participants in multi-stakeholder partnerships can leverage these interlinkages for effective action at sub-national, national, regional and global levels?
- Based on the above, what would be the most fruitful areas in which data availability; science, technology and innovation; financing; and capacity development can be advanced for ensuring acceleration towards the SDGs?



Key steps in operationalising SDGs

Projects need one or more focal SDG but can have a greater reach. We simply need to:

- 1. Understand context-specific linkages amongst SDGs
- 2. Identify opportunities for creating multiple outcomes and relative priorities
- 3. Adopt a combination of structural and non-structural approaches
- 4. Prioritise outcomes where synergies are not available
- 5. Foster co-financing/co-development stakeholder partnerships

Key Message

 Specific regional context will determine the relative significance of the interconnections and synergies of the SDGs and associated targets;

contemporary spatial and infrastructure planning, and urban design, provide the integrative platform for context-specific solutions in harnessing the synergies of individual SDG initiatives.

