VIENTIANE INTERNATIONAL MAYORS FORUM

15 MARCH 2017

INTEGRATED PLANNING FOR SUSTAINABLE URBAN DEVELOPMENT: LOCALIZING THE SDGS, ADDRESSING THE NEW URBAN AGENDA

SANDRA RUCKSTUHL, PHD
“OUR STRUGGLE FOR GLOBAL SUSTAINABILITY WILL BE WON OR LOST IN CITIES” – SECRETARY GENERAL BAN KI-MOON
THE STATE OF CITIES

- Cities generate 80% of global GDP
- 70% of global energy consumption and carbon emissions
- Climate risks
- Crime and violence
- Poverty, unemployment and socio-economic disparities

CITIES ARE TRANSFORMATIVE: BUSINESS, TECH INNOVATION, HIGH-DENSITY HABITATION, EFFICIENT LAND USE
*HIGH IMPACT INVESTMENTS TO BUILD RESILIENCE, EQUALITY*
WHY SDGS IN CITIES?

- **URBANIZATION**: 66% of the global population by 2050
- **SDG #11 AND BEYOND**: 17/17 goals, 90/169 targets, 60/231 indicators
- **LOCALIZATION**: Plans, consultations and data can be more tailored
- **LOCAL-NATIONAL**: Connect with national, e.g. Voluntary National Reviews
- **GLOBAL**: Combine with Paris Agreement and New Urban Agenda

**AS MUCH AS 65% OF THE SDG AGENDA MAY NOT BE FULLY ACHIEVED WITHOUT THE INVOLVEMENT OF URBAN AND LOCAL ACTORS**
SUSTAINABLE CITIES INITIATIVE

- FIRST PHASE OF PILOT CITIES
- GENERAL GUIDANCE AND TOOLS
- NEXT STEPS, NEXT CITIES

WHAT HAVE WE LEARNED ABOUT LOCALIZING THE SDGS IN CITIES?

1. ALIGNMENT
2. ENGAGEMENT
3. MEASUREMENT
ALIGNMENT

**ACTIVITY:** EX ANTE OR REAL-TIME ASSESSMENT TO DETERMINE SUCCESSES AND GAPS IN SDG ALIGNMENT TO IMPROVE ON WHAT IS BEING DONE

- Determine steps for improving strategies and plans
- Integrate with other global agendas (New Urban Agenda, Paris Agreement)
- Coordinate across financing and donor activities

**TOOLS:** START WITH REVIEW OF CURRENT STRATEGIES AND PLANS

- One-to-One SDG Mapping
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Goal 1: End Poverty</th>
<th>SDG (IAEG-issued)</th>
<th>One NYC</th>
<th>Data Source</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Level of Disag.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Target 1.1: By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than $1.25 a day.</td>
<td>Proposed Indicator 1: Proportion of population living below international poverty line disaggregated by sex and age group and employment status (or: Proportion of employed people).</td>
<td>LTB 800,000 New Yorkers out of poverty or near poverty by 2025. Increase median household income from $52,250.</td>
<td><a href="http://www1.nyc.gov/html/compt/html/povertylookup.shtml">http://www1.nyc.gov/html/compt/html/povertylookup.shtml</a></td>
<td>Interennial</td>
<td>Community Boundary</td>
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<td>Target 1.2: By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions.</td>
<td>Proposed Indicator 1: Proportion of population living below national poverty line, disaggregated by sex and age group.</td>
<td>Data is currently available in disaggregated form.</td>
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<td>Target 1.3: Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030, achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable.</td>
<td>Proposed Indicator 1: Percentage of the population covered by social protection floors/systems, disaggregated by sex, and distinguishing children, unemployed, old age, people with disabilities, pregnant women/new-borns, work injury victims, poor and vulnerable.</td>
<td>NYC Mayor’s Office, Department of Economic Services</td>
<td>Monthly</td>
<td>City Level</td>
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<td>Proposed Indicator 2: Spending on essential services (education, health and social protection) as % of total expenditures.</td>
<td>NYC Mayor’s Office</td>
<td><a href="http://www1.nyc.gov/html/records/pdf/govpubs/OMB%202020.5%20Finance%20Budget%20Summary.pdf">http://www1.nyc.gov/html/records/pdf/govpubs/OMB%202020.5%20Finance%20Budget%20Summary.pdf</a></td>
<td>Annual</td>
<td>City Level</td>
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<td>Target 2.1: By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round</td>
<td>Proposed Indicator 1: Prevalence of Undernourishment.</td>
<td>Increase the average number of servings of fruits and vegetables that adult New Yorkers eat per day by 25 percent, from 2.4 to 5 servings.</td>
<td>Community health survey</td>
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<td>Proposed Indicator 2: Prevalence of population with moderate or severe food insecurity, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES).</td>
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<td>Target 2.2: By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons.</td>
<td>Proposed Indicator 1: Prevalence of Stunting (height for age &lt; -2 SDS from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children under five years of age.</td>
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<td>Proposed Indicator 2: Prevalence of wasting.</td>
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<td>Target 2.3: By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment.</td>
<td>Proposed Indicator 1: Volume of production per labour unit (measured in constant USD), by classes of farming/pastoral/forestry enterprise size.</td>
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<td>Target 2.4: By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality.</td>
<td>Proposed Indicator 1: Percentage of agricultural area under sustainable agricultural practices.</td>
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<td>Proposed Indicator 2: Percent of agricultural households using irrigation systems compared to all agricultural households.</td>
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<td>Proposed Indicator 3: Percent of agricultural households using eco-friendly fertilizers compared to all agricultural households using fertilizers.</td>
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ENGAGEMENT

**ACTIVITY:** ONGOING CONSULTATIONS WITH WIDE RANGE OF STAKEHOLDERS THAT PROMOTE INCLUSION AND BUY-IN – AND GROW THE SOCIAL CONTRACT

- Build knowledge of SDGs
- Define public priorities/vision
- Map out entry points to collaborate with initiatives
- Identify champions for SDG implementation
- Build & utilize capacity for design and implementation

**TOOLS:** START WITH COMMUNICATIONS ASSESSMENT TO DETERMINE FEASIBLE MEANS OF COMMUNICATION/DISCOURSE

- In-person convenings
- Virtual tools such as social media (Facebook and Twitter)
ENGAGEMENT

In 2015 we said:

New York City will have an inclusive, equitable economy that offers well-paying jobs and opportunities for all New Yorkers to live with dignity and security.
MEASUREMENT

**ACTIVITY:** DATA DRIVEN DECISION-MAKING THAT IS TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE

✓ Examine if there are quantifiable targets and indicators and compare to SDGs
✓ Review and improve data management systems
✓ Identify data/indicator solutions that are feasible, functional and cost effective

**TOOLS:** START WITH DATA, MONITORING AND EVALUATION SYSTEMS ASSESSMENT

- IAEG-SDG recommended indicators
- SDG Cities Guide “Getting Started with the SDGs in Cities
- USA Cities Index
MEASUREMENT

ENSURE ACCESS TO AFFORDABLE, RELIABLE, SUSTAINABLE AND MODERN ENERGY FOR ALL.

GOAL 7 GLOBAL TARGETS

7.1 By 2030 ensure universal access to affordable, reliable, and modern energy services.
7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix.
7.3 By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency.

GOAL 7 PROPOSED TARGET INDICATORS FOR BALTIMORE

Ratio of Utility, Fuels, and Public Services Cost to Baltimorean Income (Baltimore Metropolitan area)

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<td>This indicator is calculated as the total expenditure on utilities per household divided by the total per-capita income. The lower the share of expenditure on utilities the more households have to spend on other necessities.</td>
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Total Electricity Consumption per Capita

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<th>Indicator Measure</th>
<th>Goal 1: 10.299-41 kWh</th>
<th>Goal 2: 2015</th>
<th>Goal 3: Baltimore Department of Public Services</th>
<th>Goal 4: 3/6</th>
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<td>This indicator is calculated as the total amount of electricity consumed in Baltimore per year divided by the population. Lower electricity consumption means less energy use, less resource consumption, and lower air emissions.</td>
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SDSN, SDGS AND CITIES

PRACTICAL SOLUTIONS AND TRANSFERABLE LESSONS

- SDG Cities Guide “Getting Started with the SDGs in Cities

- US Cities Index
  http://unsdsn.org/resources/publications/us-cities-sdg-index-consultation/

- Massive open online course (MOOC) “Sustainable Cities”
  https://courses.sdgacademy.org/

- Network of 125 SDSN member universities with urban development faculties

- Sustainable Cities Initiative (grounding the knowledge and putting it into motion)

- City guidance and case material (USA Recommendations Papers, Rio Manual)
Your questions?
Your lessons?
Your challenges?