

# SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities

# Why Sustainable Cities and Communities?

Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

- More than 4.2 billion people living in cities today and by 2030, 6 out of 10 persons will be living in cities
- Cities are drivers of sustainable development – commerce, culture, education, science and productivity
- Unplanned cities – will not contribute to the development of the nation
- Big emitters of GHG – leading to climate change
- How to make it better for people to prosper economically and socially?

# Facts and Figures for India (UNDP, 2020)

- By 2030, India will have 7 megacities with population over 10 million
- 31% of the population live in urban areas
- 17% of the population live in slums (unplanned settlements)
- 13% of urban households do not have toilets
- 62 million tonnes of waste generated by cities per annum
- Over 1.2 million pollution related deaths in cities (2017)

# Facts and Figures (UNDP, 2020)

- By 2030, world is going to have 43 megacities with 10 million population each and most of them in developing regions
- Some fast growing urban centres with less than 1 million population will be in Asia and Africa
- While 1 in 8 will live in 33 megacities, more than half of the world's population will be living in small settlements (less than 500,000)
- World's cities occupy 3% of the planet's land, but consume 60-80% of energy and emit 75% carbon emissions
- Overcrowding, pollution, garbage disposal and lack of basic services is a big problem
- 30% of world's population live in slums and in sub-Saharan Africa it is more than 50%

# Targets

- **Reduction of poverty and pollution – most important**
- By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums.
- 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 given to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons.

# Targets

- By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanisation and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries.
- Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage.

# Targets

- 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
- 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

# Targets

- By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities
- Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban/urban fringe and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning



# Targets

- By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the [Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030](#), holistic disaster risk management at all levels
- Support least developed countries, including through financial and technical assistance, in building sustainable and resilient buildings utilising local materials – like mud, straw etc.