1. Selected examples of ambitious activities of ICLEI Members related to all SDGs

At ICLEI we know that ambitious local and subnational governments have for years been working on urban sustainability initiatives, thanks to the spirit, vision and experience of “Local Agenda 21” enshrined in the Chapter 28 of the Agenda 21 adopted at the UN Earth Summit in 1992. Below are two inspiring city examples for the implementation of each SDG, from the Global North and South. More are available at ICLEI Case Studies, City Posters, ICLEI’s blog CityTalk, and World Congress 2015 websites.

Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere: Edmonton, Canada – Tshwane, South Africa

Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture: Almada, Portugal – Dar es Salaam, Tanzania

Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages: Santa Monica, California – Thimphu, Bhutan

Goal 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all: Helsinborg, Sweden – Beijing, China

Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls: Växjo, Sweden – Rosario, Argentina

Goal 6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all: Melbourne, Australia – Nashik, India

Goal 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all: Vancouver, Canada – Balikpapan, Indonesia

Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all: Bristol, UK – Ehlanzeni, South Africa

Goal 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation: Tokyo, Japan – Dezhou, China

Goal 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries: Paris, France – Bogotá, Colombia

Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable: New York City, USA – Mexico City, Mexico

Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns: Helsinki, Finland – Cape Town, South Africa

Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts: Seoul, Republic of Korea – eThekwini (Durban), South Africa

Goal 14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development: Rotterdam, Netherlands – Sriracha, Thailand

Goal 15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss: Joondalup, Australia – Walvis Bay, Namibia

Goal 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels: Freiburg, Germany – Sao Paulo, Brazil

Goal 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development: Kitakyushu, Japan – Shimla, India
ICLEI’s position on
UN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT SUMMIT 2015 OUTCOME
DOCUMENT
Annex II: ICLEI and the SDGs

2. Selected examples of ambitious activities of ICLEI Members related to SDG 11: “Making cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable”

At ICLEI we know that ambitious local and subnational governments have for years been working on urban sustainability initiatives, thanks to the spirit, vision and experience through "Local Agenda 21" enshrined in the Chapter 28 of the Agenda 21 adopted at the Earth Summit in 1992. Below are two inspiring examples, one from the Global North and from the Global South, for each SDG. Others are available at ICLEI Publications (Case Studies and City Posters), Blog, and from World Congress 2015.

11.1 By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums: Barcelona, Spain – Curitiba, Brazil

11.2 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 to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons: Suwon, Republic of Korea – Bogor, Indonesia

11.3 By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries: Vaxjö, Sweden – Dongguan, China

11.4 Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world’s cultural and natural heritage: Nagoya, Japan – Cape Town, S. Africa

11.5 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: Copenhagen, Denmark – Kaohsiung, Chinese Taipei

11.6 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: Seoul, Republic of Korea – Mexico City, Mexico

11.7 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: Bristol, UK – Medellin, Colombia

11.a Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning: Vancouver, Canada – Belo Horizonte, Brazil

11.b 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 Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels: Sendai, Japan – Rajkot, India

11.c Support least developed countries, including through financial and technical assistance, in building sustainable and resilient buildings utilizing local materials: Brussels Capital Region, Belgium – Recife, Brazil