

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL # 11 – Proposed Targets and Indicators

”Make Cities and Human Settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable”



Targets based on Bangalore Outcome Document January 12-14, 2015	Primary Indicators Bangalore Doc	Secondary indicators Bangalore Doc	Comparison with SDSN Indicators February 18, 2015	Targets based on UN Statistical Commission March 6, 2015	Indicators from UNSC	Targets and priority indicators based on IAEG-SDGs June 1-2, 2015
<p>11.1 HOUSING</p> <p>By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services, including the upgrading of slums.</p>	Percentage of urban population living in slums or informal settlements	Proportion of population that spends more than 30% of its income on accommodation	(66) Percentage of urban population living in slums or informal settlements (MDG Indicator)	By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums	<p>11.1.1 Percentage of urban population living in slums or informal settlements</p> <p>11.1.2 Proportion of population that spends more than 30% of its income on accommodation</p>	<p>By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums</p> <p>Priority indicator: Proportion of urban population living in slums</p>
<p>11.2 TRANSPORT</p> <p>By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, energy efficient and accessible transport systems for all people and goods, improving road safety and expanding public and non-motorized transport, with attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations.</p>	Percentage of people within 0.5 km of public transit running at least every 20 minutes	<p>Share of trips by walking, by bicycling, and by public transport</p> <p>Share of income spent by urban households on transport (by income quintile)</p>	(67) Percentage of people within 0.5km of public transit running at least every 20 minutes.	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	<p>11.2.1 Percentage of people living within 0.5 km of public transit [running at least every 20 minutes] in cities with more than 500,000 inhabitants</p> <p>11.2.2 km of high capacity (BRT, light rail, metro) public transport per person for cities with more than 500,000 inhabitants</p>	<p>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</p> <p>Priority indicator: Proportion of the population that has a public transit stop within 0.5 km</p>

<p>11.3 LAND USE</p> <p>By 2030, achieve more equitable and efficient land use through participatory urban and regional planning and management</p>	<p>Ratio of land consumption rate to population growth rate at comparable scale</p>	<p>Proportion of cities with legislation that promotes participatory mechanisms related to urban planning and local decision-making that ensure a fair representation of the urban population, including slum dwellers and informal workers</p>	<p>(68) Ratio of land consumption rate to population growth rate, at comparable scale</p> <p>11.1 (National) Number of street intersections per square km</p> <p>11.4 (National) Presence of urban building codes stipulating either the use of local materials and/or new energy efficient technologies or with incentives for the same</p>	<p>By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries</p>	<p>11.3.1 Ratio of land consumption rate to population growth rate at comparable scale</p> <p>11.3.2 Cities with more than 100,000 inhabitants that implement urban and regional development plans integrating population projections and resource needs</p>	<p>By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries</p> <p>Priority indicator: Efficient land use</p>
<p>11.4 CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE</p> <p>Strengthen cities efforts to protect and promote cultural and natural heritage</p>	<p>Secondary indicators only</p>	<p>Percentage of budget provided for maintaining cultural and natural heritage</p> <p>Number of public libraries per 100.000 people</p>	<p>Missing in this document</p>	<p>Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage</p>	<p>11.4.1 Percentage of budget provided for maintaining cultural and natural heritage</p> <p>11.4.2 Percentage of urban area and percentage of historical/cultural sites accorded protected status</p>	<p>Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage</p> <p>Priority indicator: Share of national (or municipal) budget which is dedicated to preservation, protection and conservation of national cultural natural heritage including World Heritage sites</p>
<p>11.5 DISASTER AND RISK PREVENTION</p> <p>By 2030, significantly reduce the social, health, economic and</p>	<p>Percent of cities with more than 100.000 inhabitants that are implementing risk reduction and resilience strategies</p>	<p>Economic losses related to GDP caused by disasters</p> <p>Proportion of population living in</p>	<p>6 (cross reference) Losses from natural disasters, by climate and non-climate-related events (in US\$ and lives lost)</p>	<p>By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and decrease by [x] per cent the</p>	<p>11.5.1 Number of people killed, injured, displaced, evacuated, relocated or otherwise affected</p>	<p>By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and decrease by [x] per cent the economic losses relative to</p>

<p>ecological risks and impacts of disasters, environmental change and disease outbreaks by better designing and managing cities, protecting people in vulnerable situations</p>	<p>informed by accepted international frameworks (such as forthcoming Hyogo-2 Framework)</p>	<p>high-risk zones</p> <p>Number of deaths, injuries, and displaced people caused by natural disasters annually per 100.000 population</p>	<p>11.3 (National) Percentage of cities with more than 100,000 inhabitants that are implementing risk reduction and resilience strategies informed by accepted international frameworks (such as forthcoming Hyogo-2 Framework)</p>	<p>economic losses relative to gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations</p>	<p>by disasters</p> <p>11.5.2 Number of housing units damaged and destroyed</p>	<p>gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations</p> <p>Priority indicator: Number of people affected by hazardous events by age and sex (including deaths, missing people, injured, relocated or evacuated due to disasters per 100,000)</p>
<p>11.6 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT</p> <p>By 2030, reduce the adverse environmental impacts of cities, paying special attention to biodiversity loss, air quality, construction materials, and waste management</p>	<p>Percentage of urban solid waste regularly collected and well managed</p>	<p>Fine particulate matter (PM 2,5 concentration)</p> <p>Percentage of wastewater treated within an urban agglomeration</p> <p>GHG emissions tons/capita</p> <p>Proportion of recycled from municipal waste</p>	<p>(69) Mean urban air pollution of particulate matter (PM10 and PM2.5)</p> <p>(71) Percentage of urban solid waste regularly collected and well managed</p> <p>11.5 (National) City biodiversity index (Singapore index)</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>11.6.1 Percentage of urban solid waste regularly collected and recycled (disaggregated by E-waste and non-E-waste)</p> <p>11.6.2 Level of ambient particulate matter (PM 10 and PM 2.5)</p>	<p>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</p> <p>Priority indicator: Percentage of urban solid waste regularly collected and well managed (disaggregated by type of waste)</p>
<p>11.7 PUBLIC SPACE</p> <p>By 2030, provide, maintain, and encourage access to safe, inclusive and multipurpose public space</p>	<p>Area of public space as a proportion of total city space</p>	<p>Proportion of total public space in a city that is assigned to support livelihoods of the poor</p> <p>Urban green space per capita</p>	<p>(70) Area of public and green space as a proportion of total city space</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>11.7.1 Area of public space as a proportion of total city space</p> <p>11.7.2 Proportion of residents within 0.5 km of accessible</p>	<p>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</p> <p>Priority indicator:</p>

		<p>Proportion of urban areas located fewer than 300 meters away from an open public space</p> <p>Number of reported crimes (homicide, injuries, and theft rate) committed annually in urban areas, per 100,000 population</p>			green and public space	The average share of the built-up areas of cities in open space in public ownership and use.
<p>11.A NATIONAL URBAN POLICY FRAMEWORK</p> <p>Prepare and implement a national urban and human settlements policy framework</p>	Presence of a national urban and human settlements policy framework		11.2 (National) Existence and implementation of a national urban and human settlements policy framework	Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning	<p>11.a.1 Cities with more than 100,000 inhabitants that implement urban and regional development plans integrating population projections and resource needs</p> <p>11.a.2 Ratio of land consumption rate to population growth rate at comparable scale</p>	<p>Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning</p> <p>Priority indicator: Cities with more than 100,000 inhabitants that implement urban and regional development plans integrating population projections and resource needs</p>
<p>11.B RISK, DISASTER AND RESILIENCE FRAMEWORK</p> <p>By 2020, increase by x% the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion,</p>	Covered under Indicator 11.5 above			By 2020, increase by [x] per cent the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to	11.b.1 Percent of cities with more than 100,000 inhabitants that are implementing risk reduction and resilience strategies aligned with accepted international frameworks that	By 2020, increase by [x] per cent 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, develop and

<p>resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, develop and implement in line with the forthcoming Hyogo Framework holistic disaster risk management at all levels</p>				<p>climate change, resilience to disasters, develop and implement, in line with the forthcoming Hyogo Framework, holistic disaster risk management at all levels</p>	<p>include vulnerable and marginalized groups in their design, implementation and monitoring</p> <p>11.b.2 Population density measured over continuous urban footprint</p>	<p>implement, in line with the forthcoming Hyogo Framework, holistic disaster risk management at all levels</p> <p>Priority indicator: Percentage of cities implementing risk reduction and resilience policies that include vulnerable and marginalized groups.</p>
<p>11.C FINANCIAL SUPPORT</p> <p>Support national, regional and local governments through financial and technical assistance to strengthen revenue streams, regulatory and institutional capacity</p>	<p>Sub-national government revenues and expenditures as a percentage of general government revenues and expenditures</p>		<p>95 (cross reference) Domestic revenues allocated to sustainable development as percent of GNI - by sector</p>	<p>Support least developed countries, including through financial and technical assistance, in building sustainable and resilient buildings utilizing local materials</p>	<p>11.c.1 Percentage of financial support that is allocated to the construction and retrofitting of sustainable, resilient and resource-efficient buildings</p> <p>11.c.2 Sub-national government revenues and expenditures as a percentage of general government revenues and expenditures, including for buildings; own revenue collection (source revenue) as a percentage of total city revenue</p>	<p>Support least developed countries, including through financial and technical assistance, in building sustainable and resilient buildings utilizing local materials</p> <p>Priority indicator: Percentage of financial support that is allocated to the construction and retrofitting of sustainable, resilient and resource-efficient buildings</p>