

13 SDG11 Sustainable Cities and Communities

Overview

- I. Eurometropole of Strasbourg
 - II. **Q1:**
 1. What is SDG 11 and why does it matter?
 2. What does it entail in terms of targets & indicators?
 - III. **Q2:** What are the key challenges in implementing this particular SDG in cities?
 - IV. **Q3:** Are there good examples in implementing this SDG goal? Lessons learnt?
 - V. **Q4:** What actions do you suggest for young people to engage or participate to contribute to the achievement of this SDG Goal?
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- I. Eurometropole of Strasbourg
 - A. 504,000 inhabitants and 33 municipalities
 - B. Home to the famous Notre Dame Cathedral and the Grande île, UNESCO World Heritage site
 - C. Situated on the border between France and Germany and member of the Eurodistrict with the Land of Baden-Württemberg
 - D. Site of the European Parliament, the Council of Europe, and the European Human Rights Court
- II. Q1:
 - A. What is SDG 11 and why does it matter?
 1. **Importance of SDG**
 - i. **SDGs are the result of two global politic processes. One is Earth summit(focus on environment issue), the other is millennium summit (focus on developing countries of the south)¹**
 - ii. **SDGs are the result of a fragile diplomatic balance of several sensitive issues like governance**
 - iii. **It is not just by 2015 or certain policy makers wake up and say we're gonna do this 2030 agenda.**
 - iv. **It has been 30 years or even longer process of trying to come to an understanding and certain insight to agree that we have to solidarity or everyone**
 2. **SDG11 is about making cities and human settlement inclusive safe, resilient and sustainable**

¹ 5:28~5:53

3. Importance of SDG11

- i. Today, more than the half of the world's population live in cities, by 2050 an estimated 7 to 10 people will likely live in urban areas
- ii. Cities are the place of 80% of **global GDP**, 70% of **greenhouse gas emissions** and 60 to 80% of energy of **Global consumption**

B. What does it entail in terms of targets & Indicators?

1. As the framework of SDG11, targets and indicators lay on three main pillars, economy, social and environment.
2. But speaker mentioned a fourth pillar, governance, are more found in each goal through its different targets
3. Since SDG11 tend to be inclusive, it is a good example for a balanced combination of the four pillars within the 10 targets
4. Example
 - i. Target11.1, safe and affordable housing, is a social issue, especially for South countries where there is a lot of slums
 - ii. Target11.C, support least developed countries in sustainable and resilient building, is an economical local issue
 - iii. Target11.6, reduce the environmental impact of cities, is an environmental issue
 - iv. Target11.3, inclusive and sustainable urbanization, is an issue link to governance
5. Monitoring an urban project with SDGS
 - i. As a SDG project manager focus on Strasbourg, speaker and his team use SDG to evaluate progress and target of their project.
 - ii. However, he also mentioned that SDG5 (gender inequality) isn't considered in it.²

VI. Q2:

What are the key challenges in implementing this particular SDG in cities?

1. Finding the right balance between functionalities
 - i. Cathedral is Medieval Center which was classified in 1989 as UNESCO world heritage
 - ii. the stones of the cathedral which were a sand pink sandstones turned black due to air pollution
2. Dealing with attractiveness: vs mobility, public spaces, air quality and health

² 16:26~17:39

- i. Some activist held a demonstration to show the benefit of public transport and walking
 - ii. They try to explain to the people, especially shopkeepers, because they said we have to keep parking to let the people come to the city center to our shops for the trade and the attractiveness
 - iii. Strasbourg's first commercial zone shows that there are more shops after infrastructure like train got built in city center
3. Dealing with high housing demand: compact city, green vs grey
 4. Connecting green and blue infrastructure

VII. Q3:

Are there good examples in implementing this SDG goal? Lessons learnt?

1. Natural urban parks for citizens participation
 - i. the citizens are fully empowered to decide what part of the city they want to keep greener or to transform
 - ii. city is only dedicating a part of its budget and some experts to operate the plan
2. A systemic green belt for adaptation and resilience
 - i. It connects area for having food activities, family Gardens, leisure build, activities for sports and so on
 - ii. Even though city was the result of requirement of job, it should be changed for responding human's need, According to speaker

VIII. Q4:

What actions do you suggest for young people to engage or participate to contribute to the achievement of this SDG Goal?

1. Young people: building a new narrative
 - i. A job that makes sense
 - ii. Cooperation, not competition
 - iii. Every choice is action.
 - iv. Do not harm
 - v. Slow down!