



**Sustainable**

# Cities and Communities



**TAL Transformers™**  
NURTURING SOCIAL INNOVATION MINDSET



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

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



# SLUMS ON THE RISE

1.1 BILLION URBAN RESIDENTS ARE LIVING IN SLUMS (2020)

2 BILLION MORE ARE EXPECTED IN THE NEXT 30 YEARS



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## MAKE CITIES AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS INCLUSIVE, SAFE, RESILIENT AND SUSTAINABLE

### SLUMS ON THE RISE

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GLOBALY, ONLY ONE IN TWO URBAN RESIDENTS HAVE CONVENIENT ACCESS TO PUBLIC TRANSPORT (2022)



AIR POLLUTION IS NO LONGER AN EXCLUSIVELY URBAN PROBLEM

TOWNS EXPERIENCE POORER AIR QUALITY



THAN CITIES IN EASTERN AND SOUTH-EASTERN ASIA (2019)

GLOBALY, 3 IN 4 CITIES



HAVE LESS THAN 20% OF THEIR AREA DEDICATED TO PUBLIC SPACES AND STREETS

MUCH LOWER THAN THE TARGET OF 45-60% (2030)

IN THE DEVELOPING WORLD

1 BILLION PEOPLE LACK ACCESS TO ALL-WEATHER ROADS (2022)

## Facts and Figures



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- Around 4.52 billion people out of the global population of over 8 billion people live in cities as per 2022 estimates.
- Currently at around 55% of the global population, the figure is expected to increase to 70% by 2050.
- The figure has increased by more than 530 million since 2015 when the size of the global urban population was 3.98 billion.
- Urbanization has been most pronounced in developing countries, especially in Asia and Oceania.
- Much of the urban growth is happening in smaller cities and intermediate towns, exacerbating urban poverty and inequalities.
- 1.6 billion people lived in inadequate housing in 2022.
- 1.1 billion urban residents were forced to live in extremely deprived situations in slums.
- 100 million people were forced to leave their homes in 2022 owing to conflict, climate crisis, food insecurity, and other emergencies.



- 85% of slum dwellers are concentrated in three regions:
  - Central and Southern Asia – 359 million
  - Eastern and South-Eastern Asia – 306 million
  - Sub-Saharan Africa – 230 million
  
- An estimated 350-500 million of the global slum dwelling population are children. These children are exposed to diverse deprivations, risks, and dangers including exposure to violence, inaccessibility to education, poor hygiene and sanitation, poor health, and more.
  
- 48.4% of the global urban population lack convenient access to public transport, with considerable regional differences as of 2022.
  
- An estimated 1 billion people in developing countries still lack access to all-weather roads.
  
- In 2021, total economic losses of \$80 billion (0.57% of the GDP of all reporting countries) were reported from disasters with significant regional differences.
  
- Over 1 million critical infrastructure units, including schools and hospitals, were damaged/ destroyed from 2015 to 2021 owing to disasters.
  
- From 2015 to 2021, over 6.5 million basic services were disrupted by disasters in reporting countries.
  
- In 2022, the municipal solid waste (MSW) collection rate globally averaged at 82% in cities.
  
- With average MSW collection rates less than 60%, sub-Saharan Africa and Oceania have high levels of uncollected waste, causing plastic pollution, GHG emissions, infections, etc.
  
- In 2020, the global waste produced per person weighed 6 times more than the weight of an average person.



## Challenges

The **RAPID** and often **UNPLANNED URBANIZATION** witnessed worldwide has led to **INCREASED PRESSURE ON THE ENVIRONMENT**



Our cities account for up to **80% OF ENERGY CONSUMPTION** as well as **75% OF GLOBAL WASTE AND CARBON EMISSIONS**

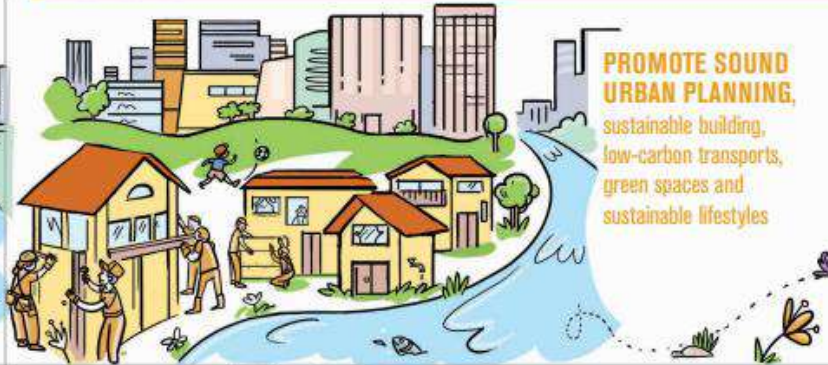


Due to the high concentration of people, infrastructure, housing and economic activities, **CITIES ARE PARTICULARLY VULNERABLE** to climate change and natural disasters



## Solutions

**PROMOTE SOUND URBAN PLANNING,** sustainable building, low-carbon transports, green spaces and sustainable lifestyles



**INVEST IN RENEWABLE ENERGY,** waste management, sustainable and green infrastructure

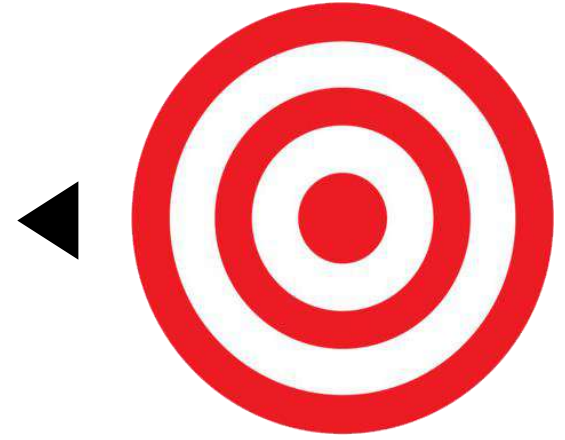


**PROTECT CITIES** - which are important social, cultural and economic centres - from environmental and climate threats



<b>TARGET</b> 11-1	<b>TARGET</b> 11-2	<b>TARGET</b> 11-3	<b>TARGET</b> 11-4	<b>TARGET</b> 11-5
SAFE AND AFFORDABLE HOUSING	AFFORDABLE AND SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT SYSTEMS	INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE URBANIZATION	PROTECT THE WORLD'S CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE	REDUCE THE ADVERSE EFFECTS OF NATURAL DISASTERS

<b>TARGET</b> 11-6	<b>TARGET</b> 11-7	<b>TARGET</b> 11-A	<b>TARGET</b> 11-B	<b>TARGET</b> 11-C
REDUCE THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF CITIES	PROVIDE ACCESS TO SAFE AND INCLUSIVE GREEN AND PUBLIC SPACES	STRONG NATIONAL AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING	IMPLEMENT POLICIES FOR INCLUSION, RESOURCE EFFICIENCY AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION	SUPPORT LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES IN SUSTAINABLE AND RESILIENT BUILDING



TARGETS

**11.1** By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums

**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

**11.3** By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries

**11.4** Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage

**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

**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

**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

**11.A** Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning

**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 the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels

**11.C** Support least developed countries, including through financial and technical assistance, in building sustainable and resilient buildings utilizing local material

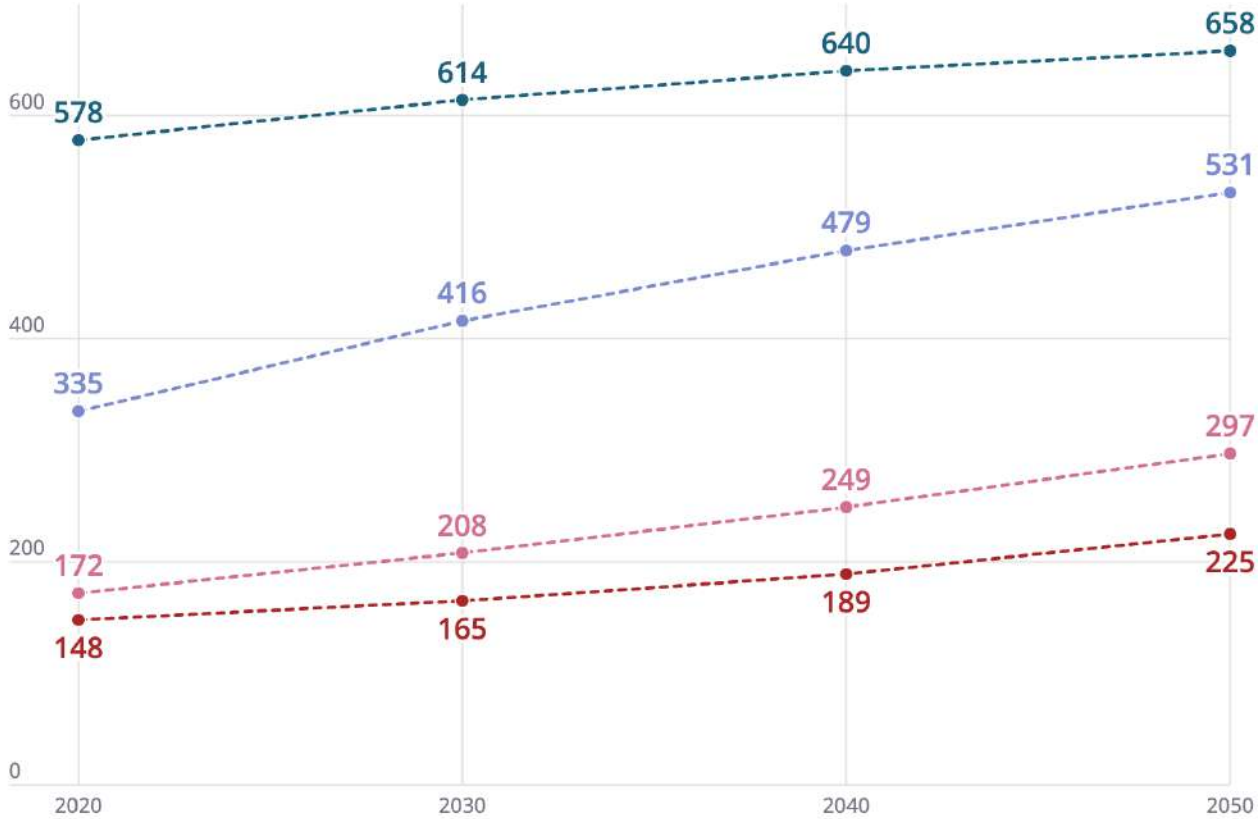




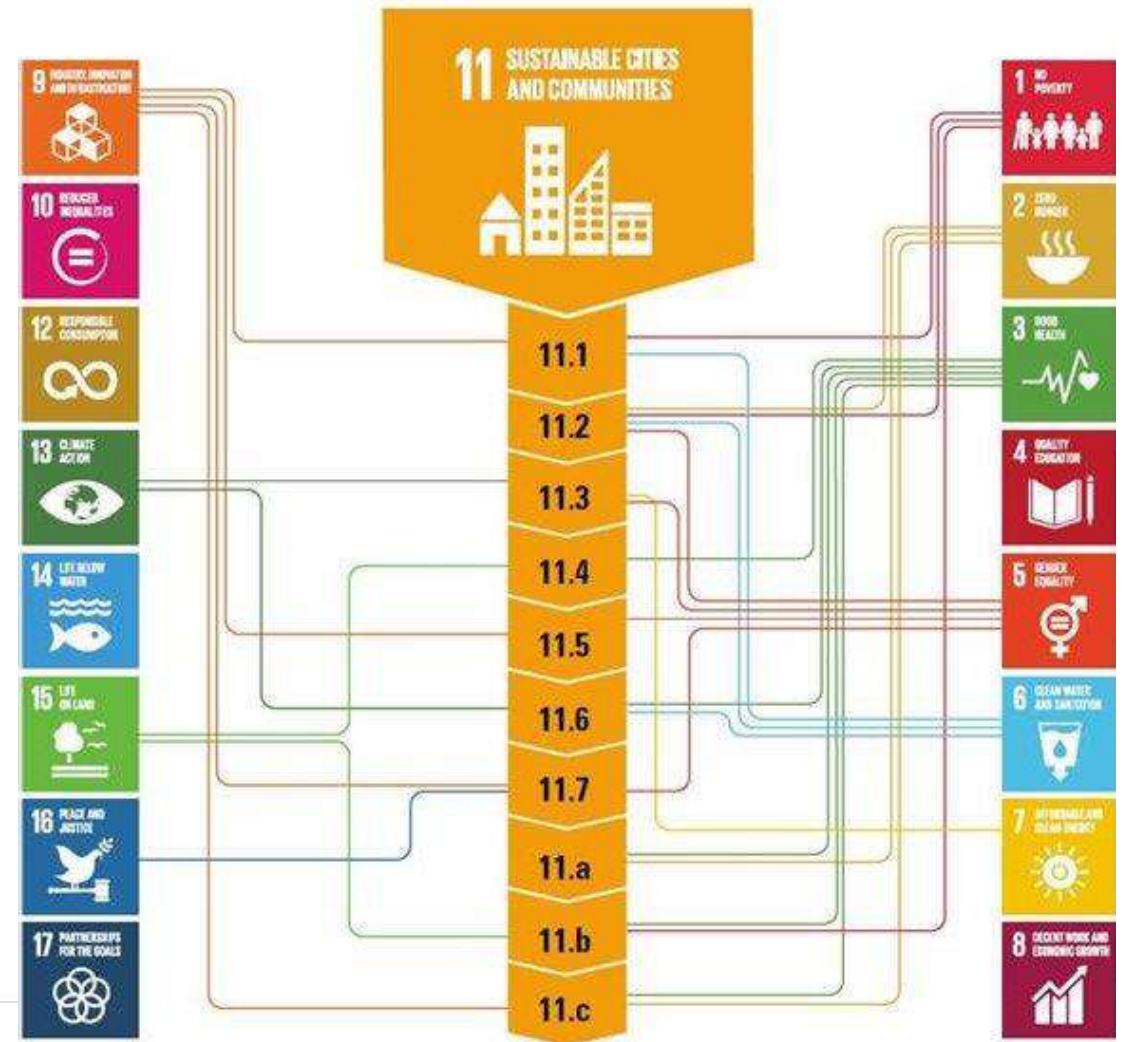
# Waste per capita will steadily rise across all income levels

Waste generation per capita (million tonnes, 2020-2050)

● Low income ● Lower middle income ● Upper middle income ● High income



Data: Kaza, Silpa; Yao, Lisa C.; Bhada-Tata, Perinaz; Van Woerden, Frank. 2018. *What a Waste 2.0: A Global Snapshot of Solid Waste Management to 2050*. Urban Development. © Washington, DC: World Bank. License: CC BY 3.0 IGO.





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How do we achieve the  
**#GlobalGoals** by 2030?



**Mobilize  
everyone,  
everywhere**



**Demand  
urgency  
and ambition**



**Design  
new innovations  
and solutions**



**DECADE  
OF  
ACTION**

## SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

