SDGs adapted in the midst of global challenges: Globalization, Urbanization, Insecurity, climate change issues, poverty, hunger, diseases, immigration, terrorism, political volatility, challenges of information technology, wars and economic stagnation.

Transitioning from MDGs: Significant progress but more work remains to achieve SDGs.

People pull together to develop strategies, programmes and address problems related to:
- Urban planning and management
- Economic, Social and environmental aspects of the city.
- Adequate housing
- Equity and social inclusion
- Basic services and slums
- Sustainable transport system
- Air pollution and waste management
- Adaptation to climate change, resilience and disaster

Crystallize contours to strengthen partnership and create a cooperative world.
- Less military expenditure and more conflict resolutions
- Access to water, sanitation and energy
- Creation of employment
- Eco-social markets created
- Promote peace and inclusive cities
- Ensure sustainable and production patterns (productivity)

Ending Urban poverty and sharing prosperity

Dream of cities and human settlements that are inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable (SDG 11) come true – panned, productive, inclusive, green, resilient, safe and healthy cities.

No Transformational Change: maintain the status quo
- Increase of poverty
- Increase of Inequality
- Environmental degradation
- Limited basic infrastructure
- Increase of slum dwellers, etc

- Economic stagnation,
- Terrorism and power struggles,
- Military fallout and increased military spending and wars, etc

Negative impact on social, economy, environment, planet and peace

Chaotic and Unsustainable Cities

Business as Usual (BAU) Scenario

Transformational Changes
Two Options (Scenarios)

• **BAU Scenario**: we will continue to spiral down. Poverty will increase, inequality will widen, chaos urbanization will continue and no sustainable Development.

• **Transformation scenario**: Strategies, policies and actions, programmes to promote sustainable development are adopted. Military budgets are used for conflict resolution and this leads to a peaceful, prosperous and sustainable world we wish to have.
CPI in more than 300 cities. Has a potential to become a global platform for monitoring and evaluating SDG 11 and other SDGs that have urban dimensions.
The CPI measures prosperity across six dimensions

The CPI is a composite indicator, based on six categories and various indicators

- Productivity
- Infrastructure Development
- Quality of life
- Equity and social inclusion
- Environmental sustainability
- Urban Governance and Legislation

The indicators are calculated using city-level data and then are either used directly for the CPI calculation or standardized if needed. Each indicator results in a score between 1 and 100. The final CPI is obtained through aggregation as a unit-less figure on a scale of 1 to 100.