



10.30 A.M. PANEL 1

ACCELERATING THE SDGs IN CITIES: URBAN PROFESSIONS AND GOVERNANCE

Tom Kennedy, ARUP

Don Weinreich, FAIA, Ennead Architects

Hayes Slade, President AIA New York

Tom Wright, President and CEO, RPA

MODERATOR : Lance Jay Brown, FAIA, CSU



Our purpose is to advocate for responsible and enlightened planning and design. We believe that a cross-sectoral approach can reduce the negative impact of mass migration to cities and improve the quality of life for all. We are committed to make urbanization sustainable.

<https://consortiumforsustainableurbanization.org/>

NEW URBAN AGENDA





Voluntary Local Review



New York City's Implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

2019

Policy and Enabling Environment

OneNYC Visions and the SDGs



Global Vision | Urban Action

New York City Voluntary Local Review 2018

19

Goal 11 Sustainable Cities and Communities



SDG 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable



Housing (11.1)

Since 2014, New York City has accelerated the construction and preservation of affordable housing to levels not seen in 30 years. The City has secured more affordable housing in the first four years of the Administration than in any comparable period since 1978. The City has tripled the share of affordable housing for households earning less than \$25,000. Funding for housing construction and preservation has doubled, as have the number of homes in the City's affordable housing lotteries each year. Hundreds of affordable units are being developed on once-vacant lots. Reforms to zoning and tax programs are not just incentivizing, but mandating affordable apartments—paid for by the private sector—in new development. With the release of Housing New York 2.0, the City continues taking decisive action to build a just, equitable, and prosperous New York for generations to come.

Top-line OneNYC Indicators

- Number of new construction affordable housing units under Housing New York
- Number of affordable housing units preserved under Housing New York
- Number of new affordable and market rate residential units

Indicator	Latest Data	Previous Data
New construction starts (Finance the new construction of 120,000 affordable units by 2025)	7,177 (2017)	7,199 (2016)
Preservation starts (Finance the preservation of 180,000 affordable housing units by 2026)	17,359 (2017)	15,173 (2016)
Total new construction permits issued	19,619 (2017)	16,144 (2016)

Global Vision | Urban Action

New York City Voluntary Local Review 2018

36

AN ARCHITECTURE GUIDE
to the UN 17 Sustainable
Development Goals



UIA

11

SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

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

Half of humanity – 3.5 billion people – live in cities today, and this number will continue to grow. Because the future will be urban for a majority of people, the solutions to some of the greatest issues facing humanity like poverty, climate change, healthcare, education must be found in city life.¹

Cities are hubs for ideas, commerce, culture, science, productivity, social development and much more. At their best, cities have enabled people to advance socially and economically. With the number of people living within cities projected to rise to 5 billion people by 2030, it is important that efficient urban planning and management practices are in place to deal with the challenges brought by urbanization²

To find out more about Goal #11, visit:
<https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/cities/>

¹ Extract from UN report WHY IT MATTERS – SUSTAINABLE CITIES – PDF

² Extract from UN's Sustainability Goals, available from
<https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/cities/>



The built environment is crucial to the development of sustainable cities and communities.

Architecture, design and planning contribute in multiple ways to make cities and settlements inclusive, safe, robust, resilient and environmentally sustainable. Among key contributions are design and planning that secure affordable, accessible and healthy housing, as well as infrastructure which through design help reduce pollution from transportation, by enabling walking, biking and commuting by public transport. Furthermore, infrastructure can enhance mobility and accessibility between parts of a city, as well as between city, suburbia and rural areas.

Urban design can contribute to include all citizens and reduce the risk of exclusion and assault. As part of this, consideration of the needs of marginalized and disenfranchised citizens should be included from the early stages of planning, and all levels of stakeholders should be involved in the process. Urban design should also help reduce and counteract the environmental impacts of overuse, traffic, waste, noise and light pollution in urban areas. Individual buildings as well as building complexes and settlements must be developed to increase resilience and robustness in the face of climate change and include vegetation and green areas to help counteract the loss of vegetation and biodiversity caused by urban growth. Examples of this span broadly and can be found in housing renewal projects, in climate adaptation plans, in collective reuse stations, in pocket parks and in bike path expansions.

Taasinge Square in the Climate Resilient Neighbourhood

Challenge

In July 2011, a cloud burst hit Copenhagen with 15 centimeters of rain in less than three hours, flooding cellars, streets, and key roads. The event is estimated to have cost 6 billion Danish Kroner in damages. Copenhagen's sewer system is old, and it will be both too expensive and too difficult to expand the capacity of the existing system. Therefore the City of Copenhagen will now invest in new solutions, which will at the same time make the city's urban spaces greener and better places to spend time.

Contribution

Taasinge Square is an urban space in Copenhagen's first climate resilient neighbourhood. The square is a green oasis, which both handles large volumes of rainwater and creates a place for the neighbourhood's residents to meet.

Climate resilience in Taasinge Square is about controlling and retaining as much as possible of the rainwater falling around the square. Diverting, evaporating and retaining rainwater from roofs and streets locally, delay the water flow to the sewers, and in this way ensures that there is capacity in the sewer to cope with the torrential downpours of the future. Altogether, Taasinge Square can delay and percolate rainwater from a surrounding area of 4,300 m².

In Taasinge Square terrain as well as vegetation is part of the resilience design and is placed in an urban framework that provides space for local nature to grow willfully without appearing untamed. Rain, wind and sun are part of the rhythm of the city, and are seen and noted. Through an involvement process with the local neighbourhood, Taasinge Square has become a living part of the urban environment, and has helped in strengthening familiarity, community and a sense of ownership among the local residents. This engagement provides an ideal basis for the transformation of the whole neighbourhood of Skt. Kjelds, which is to become The Climatic Quarter in Copenhagen involving resilient landscape design of more streets and squares in the future.

Photo: Charlotte Brøndum



Origin/team

GHB Landskabsarkitekter,
Malmos Anlægsgartnere, Orbicon,
Feld, studio for digital crafts & ViaTrafik.
Klimakvarter,
Teknik- og Miljøforvaltningen;
Byens Fysik

Photo: Steven Achiam, GHB Landskabsarkitekter



Low Impact Living Affordable Community

Challenge

Design can make our cities more inclusive, safe and resilient, and architecture can contribute to promote more sustainable ways of dwelling, to share the common resources, to reduce the use of space and energy, and can also support unity.

Contribution

LILAC stands for Low Impact Living Affordable Community, and is located in Leeds, Great Britain. The community is shaped around the idea of co-housing, mixing people's needs for their own space in private homes with shared facilities. This sharing approach encourages social interaction in green spaces and in a common house, including communal cooking and eating facilities, guest rooms and household facilities including a shared laundry.

The houses are made using a low-carbon, prefabricated method of construction using locally sourced straw and timber to create super-insulated walls and roofs. A typical 80m² home built in this way using straw bale can store 34 tonnes of CO₂. The energy consumed in the community is harvested from solar hot water and photovoltaic panels on the roofs and, according to LILAC the insulating materials and layout of the buildings enable storage of solar heat in the winter and rejection of solar heat in the summer, thus reducing the need to add heating energy. Heating, when needed is provided by individual gas condensing boilers and Heat Recovery Ventilation. The community is based on a principle of sharing e.g cars, the pooling of equipment and tools, sharing of meals twice a week and growing food on allotments. A Mutual Home Ownership Society (MHOS) model, keeps the housing affordable through a single bank loan from Triodos Bank and members of LILAC owning shares in the Society that reflect the size of their home, which give them the right to democratically control the housing community they live in.



Photo: White Design

Origin/team

The Architecture and Landscape was Co-Designed by LILAC and White Design.

Lindum, ModCell, Integral Engineering Design, Progetic, BWA, coho-ltd

The Sustainable Development Goals Report 2019

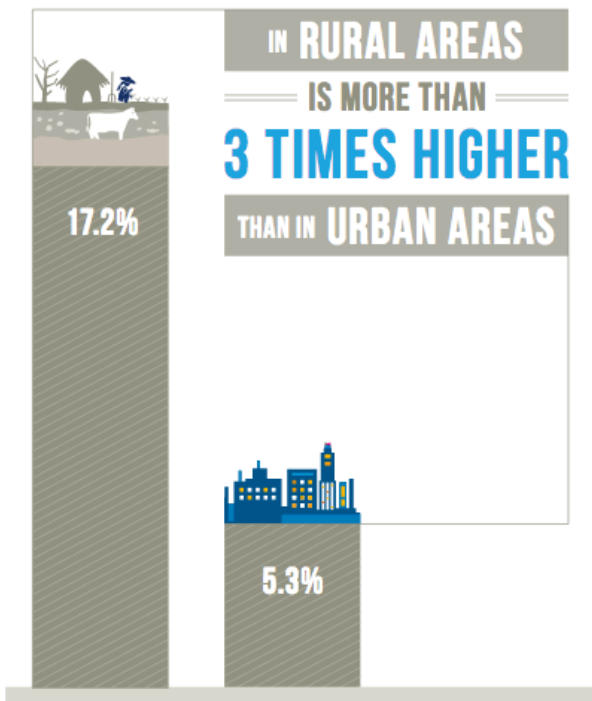


United Nations

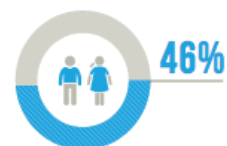


LEAVING NO ONE BEHIND

THE EXTREME POVERTY RATE
IN RURAL AREAS
IS MORE THAN
3 TIMES HIGHER
THAN IN URBAN AREAS



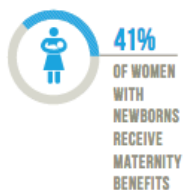
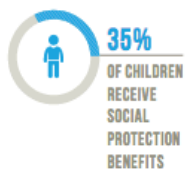
CLOSE TO HALF
OF EXTREMELY POOR PEOPLE
ARE CHILDREN UNDER 14 YEARS



YOUTH ARE
3 TIMES
MORE LIKELY
TO BE
UNEMPLOYED
THAN ADULTS



SOCIAL PROTECTION COVERAGE HAS LARGE GAPS





First Announcement

The Tenth Session of the World Urban Forum (WUF10)
Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates

8 - 13 February 2020

Cities of Opportunities:

Connecting **Culture**
and **Innovation**

Dialogue, Network, Learn and Exhibit
at the World's Premier Conference on Cities

May 2019

UN HABITAT
FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE



**LEAVE
NO ONE
BEHIND**