Post 2015 Development Agenda

Urban Challenges

Surendra Shrestha
November 2013
Global Agenda

TRENDS
CHALLENGES

SUSTAINABILITY

Post 2015 Development Challenges
Global Sustainability

Road to Stockholm + 40 | Rio + 20

Stockholm 1972

Rio 1992

Johannesburg 2002

Stockholm+40 Rio+20 2012

Stockholm Summit 1972

United Nations Summit on the Human Environment

Global Sustainability

GA Resolution: Reaffirm, Confirm.
Post 2015 Development Agenda

2012
2013
2014
2015
2016

UN Task Team
High Level Panel
UNDG:: Country: Thematic

SG’s Report

Interim Report
Final Report

Open Working Group
Information Gathering
Negotiations

Technical Support Team
Expert Panels

Working Group on Finance: Experts

GG Endorsement By GA

SDG Launch

Rio +20
Embrace Concept of Well Being: Human Well being focus within limitations of Planet well being.

Global Goals: Meet Basic Needs of all Peoples by 2030-Zero Poverty, Hunger, Water, Energy Shelter

Global Goals
Inspirational

National Dev. Plans
Action: Targets

Beyond GDP
Indicators

Time Bound
Political Calendar


Overarching Goal: Sustainable Development, Poverty Eradication

Poverty Eradication

Consumption Production
Global Agenda

TRENDS CHALLENGES

SUSTAINABILITY

Post 2015 Development Challenges
Demographic Pattern: Urban Vs. Rural

- **Urban Population**: 3.6 billion in 2011 to 6.3 billion in 2050 (72%)
- **Rural Population**: 3.4 billion in 2011 to 3.0 billion in 2050 and 1.6 billion in 2100.
- **Solid Waste**: Increase is proportional to increase in income level & urbanization.
World of Waste

Rate of Waste Generation

Per Capita Waste Generation (kg/day)

- Africa: 0.65 (2012), 0.65 (2025)
- East Asia & Pacific: 0.85 (2012), 0.85 (2025)
- Eastern & Central Area: 1.1 (2012), 1.1 (2025)
- Latin America: 1.6 (2012), 1.6 (2025)
- Middle East & North Africa: 1.43 (2012), 1.43 (2025)
- OECD: 2.2 (2012), 2.1 (2025)
- South Asia: 0.45 (2012), 0.77 (2025)

The expanding world middle class
Source: Goldman Sachs, 2008

- 2030: Middle-class consumers will triple
- 2030: 300% growth of Middle classes in developing countries
- World GDP is projected to grow by 325% between 2007 and 2050
- 60% of GDP is consumer spending on goods and services
- 70 million people each year are entering an income bracket equivalent to between US$ 6K and US$ 30K
Way Forward: **Urban Sustainability**

- **60% of cities yet to be built**
  - Climate Resilient, Low Carbon, Waste Recycling
  - Buildings as net producers of energy
  - Decentralized waste, water energy
  - Compact (people & jobs). Traditional Support Systems?

- **Prevention Policies**
  - Sustainable land use, minimize ecological foot print
  - Reduce per capita resource use
Global Agenda

TRENDS
CHALLENGES

SUSTAINABILITY

Post 2015 Development Challenges
Fundamental Shift

What is wrong? What can we do?

- Population 2b → 7b → 9b → 11b
- Crisis: Finance, Food, Water, Energy
- Poverty, Inequality
- Social Unrest, Terrorism, Civil Wars, Threat of Wars
- Climate Change: Floods, Droughts, Fires
- Depletion of Natural Resources, Environment Services

Mother Nature: Biosphere

Markets: Consumption
Fundamental Shift

• As Humans we tell stories to live.

• Science is a story that is 300 years old. (Earth is Flat, Earth is the centre of the universe)

We live in a reliable well behaved Universe.

The Universe consists of separate objects that operate according to fixed laws in time and space.

‘Decent of Man’
Charles Darwin

‘Competition for Survival’
Fundamental Shift

Be Number 1

- Education: teachings to be independent – compete at all cost
- Business: Scarcity and Competition
- Society: Mechanistic Human; Wealth = Lots of stuff = Happiness
- Be significant at the expense of others. **Greed is Good.**

- Old Days: Dragons and Monsters
- Today: Stock Market
Earth provides enough to satisfy every man’s need, but not every man’s greed.

Mahatma Gandhi
Role of the Media:

What is the Core Issue?        Root Cause
How can we change?            Education
Is it ‘We Peoples Moment’?    My ACTION