

EU Week of Regions and Cities 2019

Urban Development Network and URBACT

Session

How to enhance a strategic approach for sustainable urban development?

From Global to Local – The Bonn Case: How Bonn is Localising the Sustainable Development Goals

Verena Schwarte
City of Bonn

Brussels, Belgium
7-10 October 2019

#SustainableUrbanDevelopment
@URBACT #EUinmyRegion @EUUrbanAgenda
#bettercities

NACHHALTIGKEIT.
SUSTAINABILITY.
DURABILITÉ.
BONN.



Agenda

- I. Introduction to Bonn
- II. Starting point: Motivation and basics
- III. Mainstreaming the SDGs into local policies – the process to develop a municipal SDG Strategy
- IV. The Sustainability Strategy: Thematic areas and measures
- V. Successful practices – Experiences from Bonn
- VI. Forward looking policy recommendations

Introduction to Bonn



- Medium-sized city in the heart of Europe
- 330,000 inhabitants on 141 km²
- Capital of the Federal Republic of Germany from 1949 - 1991
- Green city: more than 50 % of its surface under nature or landscape protection
- International city: 28% of the overall population have a foreign background



Starting point: Motivation and basics

Why do the SDGs matter to us?



- Germany's United Nations City with 20 UN-Organisations: UNFCCC, UNCCD, UNV, IPBES, UNSSC, IRENA-ITC, GCDT
- Common objective: „UN in Bonn: Shaping a sustainable future“
- Bonn has developed into a sustainability hub with a dense cluster of more than 150 other relevant organisations

What could we build on?



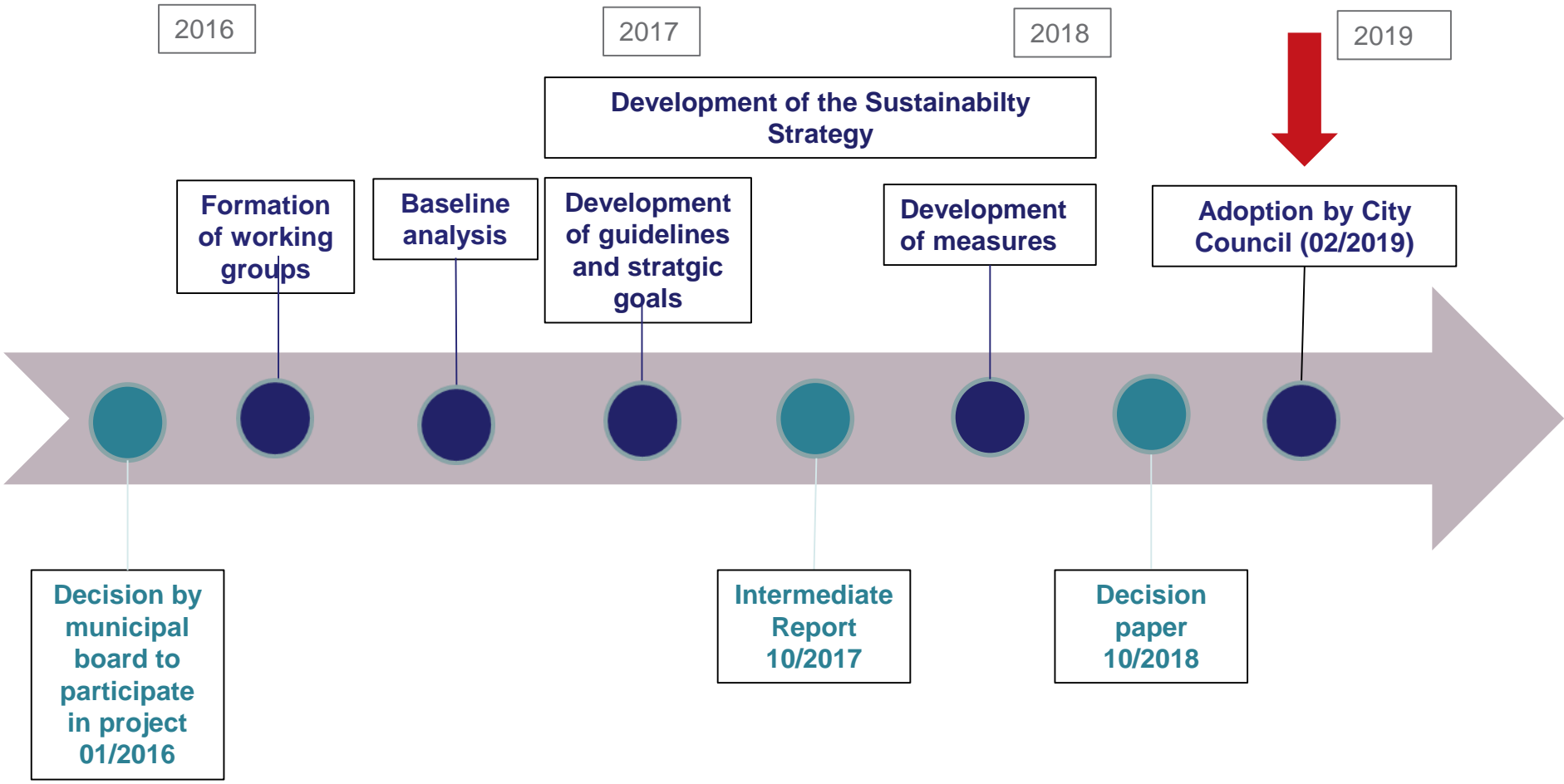
- Strong tradition with sustainability reporting in Bonn since 2005
- Long standing commitment to foster sustainable development: focus on environment, climate, international partnerships
- Numerous projects, city council resolutions and concepts with thematic references to Agenda 2030
- Adoption of the Declaration on the Agenda 2030 by the Bonn City Council in February 2016 (general note drafted by the German Association of Cities and the Council of European Municipalities and Regions)

Why did we start to develop an SDG Strategy?

- Use the SDGs to **analyze policy interlinkages** between the goals, **identify synergies and gaps** as well as **prevent trade-offs**
- **Systematic and comprehensive consolidation** of existing decisions and concepts
- Establishment of the Agenda 2030 as a **general guiding principle** within the municipality
- **Overall roll-out and comprehensive implementation** of the Agenda 2030 in all departments and at all levels



III. Mainstreaming the SDGs into local policies – the process to develop a municipal SDG Strategy

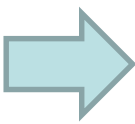


Taking Stock / Baseline on Sustainability in Bonn

„Translation“ of the 17 SDGs in 12 municipal fields of action

UN-Level: 17 SDGs

THE GLOBAL GOALS
For Sustainable Development



Municipal level:
12 fields of action



© LAG 21 NRW

Vertical integration of the Bonn Sustainability Strategy: References between municipal fields of action, fields of action on regional (NRW) and national (Germany) level and SDGs

Themenfelder Nachhaltige Kommunalentwicklung	Handlungsfelder NHS NRW	Handlungsfelder Nationale Nachhaltigkeitsstrategie	Globale Nachhaltigkeitsziele (SDGs) 2030-Agenda
Demografie	Demographischer Wandel	Demografischen Wandel gestalten *	Die 2030-Agenda definiert Demografie als Querschnittsthema (Desaggregation aller Daten nach Alter). Einzelne Ziele unterstreichen dies besonders (SDG 1, 2, 3, 8, 10, 11)
Bildung	Bildung und Wissenschaft Sozialer Zusammenhalt und Gesellschaftliche Teilhabe	Bildung	SDG 4
Gesellschaftliche Teilhabe und Gender	Sozialer Zusammenhalt und gesellschaftliche Teilhabe Bürgerschaftliches Engagement/ Teilhabe Barrierefreiheit/Inklusion Geschlechtergerechtigkeit Integration	Perspektiven für Familien Gleichstellung Integration	SDG 1, SDG 4, SDG 5, SDG 8, SDG 9, SDG 10, SDG 11, SDG 16
Natürliche Ressourcen und Umwelt	Schutz natürlicher Ressourcen	Ressourcenschonung Flächeninanspruchnahme Artenvielfalt Landbewirtschaftung Luftbelastung	SDG 2, SDG 6, SDG 11, SDG 12, SDG 14, SDG 15
Klima und Energie	Klimaschutz/Energiewende	Klimaschutz Erneuerbare Energien	SDG 7, SDG 9, SDG 11, SDG 12, SDG 13
Mobilität	Mobilität	Mobilität	SDG 3, SDG 11
Finanzen	Nachhaltige Finanzpolitik	Staatsverschuldung	SDG 16
Arbeit und Wirtschaft	Nachhaltiges Wirtschaften Gute Arbeit – Faire Arbeit	Wirtschaftliche Zukunftsvorsorge Wirtschaftliche Leistungsfähigkeit Innovation Beschäftigung	SDG 8, SDG 9, SDG 12, SDG 13
Gesundheit und Ernährung	Gesundheit	Gesundheit und Ernährung	SDG 2, SDG 3, SDG 6, SDG 11, SDG 12, SDG 14, SDG 15
Globale Verantwortung und Eine Welt	Eine Welt-Politik / Europ. und internationale Dimension	Entwicklungszusammenarbeit Märkte öffnen	Alle SDGs weisen Bezüge zur globalen Verantwortung auf. SDG 17 ist ausschließlich der globalen Entwicklungspartnerschaft gewidmet.
Sicherheit		Kriminalität	SDG 5, SDG 16
Konsum und Lebensstile	Nachhaltiger Konsum /nachhaltige Landbewirtschaftung	Gesund produzieren – gesund ernähren **	SDG 6, SDG 11, SDG 12



Selection of prioritized thematic areas

- On the basis of an in-depth baseline with quantitative and qualitative data (concepts, masterplans, council decisions) and a SWOT analysis



Gesellschaftliche
Teilhabe und
Gender



Natürliche
Ressourcen und
Umwelt



Klima und Energie



Mobilität



Arbeit und
Wirtschaft



Globale
Verantwortung und
Eine Welt

Six municipal fields of action

- Participation and Gender
- Natural Resources and Environment
- Climate and Energy
- Mobility
- Labour and Businesses
- Global Responsibility and One World

The Sustainability Strategy:

Thematic areas and measures



IV Thematic Fields and Guidelines of the Sustainability Strategy

Mobility

The City of Bonn is an international role model for sustainable mobility. The majority of people living in Bonn mainly uses the differentiated and networked offer of low-emission and climate-neutral means of transport. Traffic avoidance has high priority.

Climate and Energy

Climate-friendly, energy-efficient living and working is a matter of course for all people living in Bonn as well as for our institutional actors. Climate protection is considered in the context of natural resources and the environment, and energy is sourced from renewable and, if possible, local sources.

Natural Resources and Environment

People in Bonn live in a resource-saving and sustainable way. More natural landscape areas are developing. Both biodiversity and adaptability to climate change are increasing. Bonn's residents appreciate the city's blue-green infrastructure with the wide range of ecosystem services it provides and actively contribute to its preservation.

Labour and Business

Bonn is a prospering economic and living space in harmony with the environment. An innovative local economy uses the potential of digitalization and thereby also minimizes its demand for space. Remaining land requirements are met in mutually agreed regional cooperation. All people living in Bonn find employment opportunities according to their qualifications and their personal situation.

Social Participation and Gender

In Bonn, all people can participate in social life, regardless of age, gender, ethnicity, religion, national origin, physical and mental condition or social status. Gender equality and equal opportunities are top priorities.

Global Responsibility and One World

Bonn is a globally recognized international location for sustainability actors and their activities and events. People in Bonn both live and experience globally fair and sustainable action every day.

- 22 strategic objectives (targetting 2030)
- 50 operative objectives (for next 3 – 5 years)
- 115 measures (for next 3 – 5 years)

Sustainability Strategy and SDGs: What we do – Our guidelines and focal areas for Bonn 2030

SOCIAL PARTICIPATION AND GENDER



In Bonn, all people can participate in social life, regardless of age, gender, ethnicity, religion, national origin, physical and mental condition or social status. Gender equality and equal opportunities are top priorities.

LABOUR AND BUSINESS



Bonn is a prospering economic and living space in harmony with the environment. An innovative local economy uses the potential of digitalization and thereby also minimizes its demand for space. Remaining land requirements are met in mutually agreed regional cooperation. All people living in Bonn find employment opportunities according to their qualifications and their personal situation.

GLOBAL RESPONSIBILITY AND ONE WORLD



Bonn is a globally recognized international location for sustainability actors and their activities and events. People in Bonn both live and experience globally fair and sustainable action every day.

Climate-friendly, energy-efficient living and working is a matter of course for all people living in Bonn as well as for institutional actors. Climate protection is considered in the context of natural resources and the environment, and energy is sourced from renewable and, if possible, local sources.



CLIMATE AND ENERGY

MOBILITY



The City of Bonn is an international role model for sustainable mobility. The majority of people living in Bonn mainly uses the differentiated and networked offer of low-emission and climate-neutral means of transport. Traffic avoidance has high priority.

NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT



People in Bonn live in a resource-saving and sustainable way. More natural landscape areas are developing. Both biodiversity and adaptability to climate change are increasing. Bonn's residents appreciate the city's blue-green infrastructure with the wide range of ecosystem services it provides and actively contribute to its preservation.

IV.

Concrete Goals and Measures - Examples

Mobility

- Expanding bicycle traffic (specific locations)
- Promoting low-emission mobility
- Expanding public transport (Lead City for clean air)

Climate and Energy

- Strengthening the use of renewable energies (installation of PV on municipal buildings)

Social Participation and Gender

- Introducing a quota for affordable and subsidized housing
- Evaluating citizen participation measures scientifically
- Enabling good and fair work

Global Responsibility

- Promoting organic production and sustainable consumption



V.

Successful Practices – Experiences from Bonn

- Integrate existing concepts, council decisions, projects and their SDG relevance
- Identify interlinkages with objectives on other government levels to set the frame
- Translate SDGs into municipal fields of action
- Concentrate on selected key areas
- Involve all departments
- Establish trans-departmental cooperation and institutionalize it
- Ensure political support throughout the process, involve decision makers at an early stage
- Allow sufficient time for consultation processes



V.

Lessons learnt – Experiences from Bonn

- Many municipal topics can be placed in the context of the Agenda 2030
- Superordinate structures (EU, national and federal state level) underline the relevance of the Agenda 2030 through own initiatives and strategies
- The expertise of the scientific institutions, UN organisations and international NGOs represented in Bonn has supported the process
- Sustainability strategy offers the opportunity to permanently anchor issues
- Process has made Agenda 2030 better known in the city and brought together different actors



Forward Looking Policy Recommendations



- **Vertical coordination:** stronger role and direct involvement by cities and municipalities in national processes
- **SDGs to promote systemic measurement at various levels of government:** context-specific data AND international indicator framework
- **Use the SDGs to analyse policy interlinkages between the goals:** opportunity to identify synergies and prevent trade-offs



Thank you!

City of Bonn
Department of International Affairs and Global Sustainability
Mail: verena.schwarte@bonn.de