Accelerating the SDGs: A Three-Stage Project

Project Director: Anna Rubbo
Center for Sustainable Urban Development, Columbia University.

ASK + Learn:
Global Survey - “How are the SDGs traveling in your world?” (2018)

ACT + Learn:
Call for local projects that engage with the SDGs (2019)

SHARE + Learn:
Urban Thinkers Campus (2019); WUF10 and Publications (2020)
PART 1
Introduction: Accelerating the SDG`s
Spotlight on Brazil

PART 2
Introduction to Awards
Projects that help accelerate the SDGs

PART 3
Share experience and NEXT STEPS

Anna Rubbo (USA), Vera Tangari (Brazil), Theresa Williamson (Brazil), Andrea Rego (Brazil), Ana Moreno (Spain), Bruno Mendonca (Brazil), Giselle Azevedo (Brazil), Alain Flandes (Brazil), Amanda Abrom (USA), Lance Jay Brown (USA), Silvia Vercher (USA), Ted Liebman (USA), Ayanda Roji (South Africa), Naomi Hoogervorst (Kenya), Smruti Jukur (India), Joe Mulligan (Sweden)
Stage 1 - ASK + Learn: How are the SDGs traveling in your world?

Center for Sustainable Urban Development
EARTH INSTITUTE | COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

CITY MAKERS SURVEY
How are the SDGs traveling in your world?

Like many around the world we, at the Center of Sustainable Urban Development (CSUD) in the Earth Institute at Columbia University, are deeply worried by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) October 2018 Report, the November 2018 US National Climate Assessment, the message from the December 2018 COP 24 climate talks in Poland, and the possibility that the world might not meet the inclusive objectives of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals. We support the need for positive actions, and invite you to join us in our efforts towards that end.

In this SURVEY, and in CSUD’s upcoming Agenda 2030 LOCAL PROJECT CHALLENGE, our aim is to accelerate positive actions in cities through a focus on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the New Urban Agenda (NUA).

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

SURVEY: 2018
Education, Civil society, Education
Over 1000 responses

OUTCOMES: see WORKING PAPER
SDG 11 familiar, 13 (Climate change) and 14 (Life on Land) unfamiliar.

Access the City Maker Survey in your preferred language

English
Spanish
French
Portuguese
Hindi
Mandarin

Feel free to share the survey with others.
Over 30 speakers from Education, Civil Society and the Professions: ALL TALKS ONLINE

Local Project Challenge website launched by Ban Ki-moon

Outcomes: More than 30 IDEAS for ACTION and Report
A call for local projects in Civil Society, Education and the Professions that engaged with the SDGs.

110 projects from 39 countries, including 46 more fully developed projects.

AIMS

- To create a knowledge sharing, network building resource.
- Inspire others to action
- Help build capacity through print ready DIY exhibition panels
PART 1
Introduction: Accelerating the SDG`s

Spotlight on Brazil

PART 2
Introduction to Awards
Projects that help accelerate the SDGs

PART 3
Share experience and NEXT STEPS

Anna Rubbo (USA), Vera Tangari (Brazil), Theresa Williamson (Brazil), Andrea Rego (Brazil), Ana Moreno (Spain), Bruno Mendonca (Brazil), Giselle Azevedo (Brazil), Alain Flandes (Brazil), Amanda Abrom (USA), Lance Jay Brown (USA), Silvia Vercher (USA), Ted Liebman (USA), Ayanda Roji (South Africa), Naomi Hoogervorst (Kenya), Smruti Jukur (India), Joe Mulligan (Sweden)

Accelerating the Sustainable Development Goals worldwide.

www.localprojectchallenge.org
VERA TANGARI
Professor
Federal University of Rio de Janeiro

THERESA WILLIAMSON
Executive Director
Catalytic Communities
Rio de Janeiro

Respondent: ANDREA REGO - Dean of Architecture, Federal University of Rio De Janeiro
Accelerating the SDGs through the Local Project Challenge

CENTER FOR SUSTAINABLE URBAN DEVELOPMENT (CSUD) / EARTH INSTITUTE, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, FEDERAL UNIVERSITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO - SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE AND URBANISM

Vera R. Tangari

with

Giselle Azevedo, Andrea Queiroz Rego, Alain Flandes, Flora Fernandez, Bruno Ragi Eis Mendonça e Alex Lamounier
1

RESISTENCE
Participatory Design and Planning
Tubiacanga
RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

1. NO POVERTY
2. ZERO HUNGER
3. GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING
4. QUALITY EDUCATION
5. GENDER EQUALITY
6. CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION
7. AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY
8. DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH
9. INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
10. REDUCED INEQUALITIES
11. SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES
12. RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION
13. CLIMATE ACTION
14. LIFE BELOW WATER
15. LIFE ON LAND
16. PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS
17. PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

SDG’S CONSIDERED IN THIS PROJECT
2
CONFLICT
Building Spaces with Local Communities

RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL
3

MAPPING
School-city dialogues: mapping the educative territories

RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL

On-going project
What is your ride to school like? Please describe what you see, feel and hear along the way to school, using sketches or words.

Now that you have answered the first question, please describe what you wish it would be, by using, sketches or words.

800 municipal elementary public schools
Over 20,000 elaborated documents
Analytical categories

1. Social Econ. Cultural Aspects
2. Affective Comfort
3. Recreation & Leisure
4. Education
5. Accessibility
6. Infra structure
7. Environm. Comfort
8. Trade & service
9. Industry
10. Mobility
11. Urban Development
12. Equipment
13. Climate Changes
14. Sustainable Actions
15. Open Spaces Green areas
16. Security & Violence
17. Partnership
Accelerating the SDGs through the Local Project Challenge

THANK YOU

pesquisa.sel@gmail.com
ufrj.gae@gmail.com
www.riosoundscape.orgg
Lessons in Localizing the SDGs from Rio de Janeiro's Favelas

Theresa Williamson @greencities
Catalytic Communities www.catcomm.org
Email: theresa@catcomm.org
Talk: www.bit.ly/WUF10Favelas1
Between the 16th and the 19th century, more than 5.5 million enslaved Africans were brought to Brazil, and more than 2 million disembarked in Rio alone. In contrast, some 400,000 arrived in all of the United States.
Rio, Brazil's federal capital
1890
First "favela," Providência
1. Cyclical policy of neglect and repression: "we only see the State through the barrel of a gun"
2. Insufficient investment in education, health and sanitation (main priorities)
3. Prior to Olympics, most marked period of evictions was in early 1900s and then during Military dictatorship (late 60s and 70s)
4. No alternatives: poor quality public housing; no provisions for affordable housing
5. Criminalization of poverty and race throughout history
6. Economic stagnation in Rio from 1975 to 2005; again since 2013

7. 1988 federal Constitution recognized housing rights – adverse possession at 5 years
8. By 1990s favela upgrading recognized as best solution with hundreds served by Favela-Bairro
9. Early 2000s Bolsa Família federal welfare program instated, reducing poverty and inequality
10. 2000 Affirmative action began in university admissions

11. 2009-2016 Olympic "state of exception" unraveled progress in housing rights and upgrading
12. 2019 New federal and state administrations attacking welfare and affirmative action policies while implementing extermination policies
Today, in Rio de Janeiro, there are approximately 1000 informal settlements, or favelas. They house 24% of the city’s population. They range in size from 10s to 200,000 people. Most residents live in communities that are over 50 years old.
Rio’s favelas are the territorial manifestation of the legacy of slavery. They are sometimes referred to by community organizers as the city’s "21st century slave quarters." The city has been built and conditioned to maintain the functional logic of a slave-holding society in what is not officially one, with the privileged benefiting from cheap labor while not servicing that same population, over generations. Tenuous realization of land rights, criminalization, etc. serve as levers that can be pulled to keep communities "in their place." Through various levels of denial of rights and precarization of favela life, they are kept from realizing their potential.
Today, Rio de Janeiro’s favelas are for the most part highly consolidated informal settlements. Marked primarily by a lack of external rules and regulations, and iterative development over generations, they are each unique. The average resident would prefer to stay in their community and see it improve.
Most have ceased being characterized by the conditions we associate with slums, shantytowns, or squatter settlements generations ago.
FAVELADO NÃO É CULPADO!
2020: Twenty Years
Catalytic Communities
1.10 Technology Centres as Community Action Hubs

Catalytic Communities was originally intended as a virtual NCO, networking and exchanging information through the internet. While working closely with local communities in Rio, CatComm realized that the lack of a physical meeting space and internet access was limiting the development of community projects. To address this, in 2003 CatComm opened a technology hub, the Casa do Gestor Catalisador. It provides meeting space and ICT resources, not to train people for jobs in ICT, but to help community leaders to meet and organize, gain skills and network to build community projects.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year Range</th>
<th>Pillar</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000-2009</td>
<td>Networking</td>
<td>Networking favelas with one another and broad networks of support, early technology access and training, peer-to-peer programs, establishing relationships and developing our organizational approach.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010-2016</td>
<td>Communication</td>
<td>Documenting and communicating voices, values, assets and challenges of favelas, along with trends affecting them; growing nuance and broadening the debate, expanding our network to influential local and global opinion-leaders working to destigmatize favelas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017-2024</td>
<td>Model Development</td>
<td>Developing tools, techniques, and models for the sustainable and asset-based community development (ABCD) of Rio de Janeiro’s favelas and proving the value and potential of community-led participatory planning approaches.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025-2030</td>
<td>Global Advocacy</td>
<td>Advocating and catalyzing a global model of urban integration promoting broad social equity and vibrant city life, based on the asset-based development of Rio’s favelas and other informal settlements and the concept of the ‘singular city.’</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

*Organizational Life Cycle & Pillars*

We envision CatComm as a 30-year project, split into four key phases:

   - Networking favelas with one another and broad networks of support, early technology access and training, peer-to-peer programs, establishing relationships and developing our organizational approach.

2. **Communication (2010-2016)**
   - Documenting and communicating voices, values, assets and challenges of favelas, along with trends affecting them; growing nuance and broadening the debate, expanding our network to influential local and global opinion-leaders working to destigmatize favelas.

3. **Model Development (2017-2024)**
   - Developing tools, techniques, and models for the sustainable and asset-based community development (ABCD) of Rio de Janeiro’s favelas and proving the value and potential of community-led participatory planning approaches.

4. **Global Advocacy (2025-2030)**
   - Advocating and catalyzing a global model of urban integration promoting broad social equity and vibrant city life, based on the asset-based development of Rio’s favelas and other informal settlements and the concept of the ‘singular city.’

---

![Diagram of Organizational Life Cycle & Pillars](image-url)
Organizational Life Cycle & Pillars

We envision CatComm as a 30-year project, split into four key phases:

2018 – Present

Key Events:
1. Community Technology Hub, CSD +
2. RioOnWatch, RioONWire +
3. Sustainable Favela Network, Favela CLTs +
4. Global Advocacy programs

Intensity of Organizational Focus Over Time

- Networking
- Communication
- Model development
- Global advocacy

Present
The Tiny NGO That Changed Reporting on Rio’s Favelas During the Olympics

"If journalists don’t have access to communities or story ideas, they start producing the same old stereotypes."
To realize an asset-based, community-controlled model to favela development, we have developed a three-fold strategy to:

1. Fix the underlying narrative and deepen the conversation, growing nuance and understanding.
2. Expose, boost and grow creative community solutions for sustainable development.
3. Design and implement a comprehensive strategy to safeguard community assets and guarantee security of tenure with community-led development.
CatComm Programs as a Cycle

Our vision is a creative, inclusive and empowering community-led integration between Rio’s informal and formal communities.

The successes of one program lay the groundwork for another. We believe our approach to sustainably developing informal communities can be applied around the world.

Shifting the Narrative
We believe favelas should be seen as part of the solution, not the problem.

Grassroots Organizing
We recognize and build out community-driven work on the ground to develop sustainable communities.

Preserving + Solidifying Community Assets
To maintain gains made through community action, we advocate for a legal framework in which secure land tenure—the right to remain in and continue to develop one's community—can be enshrined.
RioOnWatch Reporting Policy

RioOnWatch aims to engender a more accurate picture of favelas, their contributions to the city, and the potential of favela-led community development in Rio and around the world. We therefore work carefully to guarantee that everything we publish serves the featured communities and residents and serves to enhance the public debate on favelas.

WE...

• Take a ‘do no harm’ approach which means following the lead of favela/community organizers in what we cover and how we cover it. We recognize that the situation we are working in is much more complex than we can possibly imagine, and we should do whatever we can to ensure we do not harm the lives of those we are attempting to help.
• Prioritize stories, events, and initiatives for which favela residents request coverage, prioritize perspectives that have been historically excluded or marginalized in media, and prioritize stories that fill gaps in other publications’ coverage.
• Actively communicate RioOnWatch’s goals to community contacts and encourage input, collaboration, and critical feedback.
• Explicitly ask interviewees—for before and after our interviews—if there are parts they do not want published, and respect their wishes.
• Seek permission from community-based organizers before covering their events.
• Send articles to the featured community individuals or organizations for their confirmation prior to publication in delicate situations or on request.
• Make reasonable edits or in critical cases remove an article even after publication if requested by a featured community member or organization.

This Year in Numbers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Increase in readership in 2019</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Covering positive news: community solutions and proactive information for social change</td>
<td>66%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Covering rights violations</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- 202 RioOnWatch articles published in 2019
- 1886 individual articles since May 2010
- 3229 total published articles (English + Portuguese) since May 2010
- 44 Solidarity Reporters
- 9 Community Reporters
- 36 Volunteer Translators
2019 ANNUAL REPORT

OUR WORK

THE YEAR IN NUMBERS:

27 MEETINGS AMONG THE NETWORK’S 7 WORKING GROUPS

in 2019, 467 PEOPLE participated in Sustainable Favela Network activities

with 109 participants realizing a gardening collective action, a SNF product booth at a sustainable products fair, an environmental education training, an open letter in response to a proposal reducing support for solar power by the federal government, along with numerous offers of support and 10 proposals for 2020 demonstration projects

*SEVEN THEMES FOR WORKING GROUPS AND DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS:

1. Environmental Education
2. Gardens and Reforestation
3. Income Generation
4. Memory and Culture
5. Solar Energy
6. Solid Waste Management
7. Water and Sewerage

PROJECT MISSION

To realize the potential of favelas as sustainable communities through a network of knowledge sharing, mutual support, and development of joint efforts between community initiatives working on environmental sustainability and social resilience, and technical allies.
2019 ANNUAL REPORT

MISSION
To realize and ensure the rights to housing, community and roots through the introduction of Favela Community Land Trusts in Brazil, with a focus on realizing pilots in Rio de Janeiro and enacting enabling legislation nationwide.

THIS YEAR IN NUMBERS

CLT Working Group today has 154 members from 67 institutions

WORKING GROUP
42 favela leaders from 29 communities
112 technical allies from 35 public, academic and nonprofit institutions

PARTICIPATION
458 people have participated in a Favela CLT meeting, workshop or event
35 activities in 2019 (meetings, workshops and events)
11 plenaries of the full Working Group

OUR WORK

Favela Community Land Trust
Sustainable communities and cities are impossible to achieve without social justice and accountable institutions.

If CatComm were a tree, SDG 16 would be our trunk and SDG 11 our canopy.
RioOnWatch: Community reporting on Rio

Sustainable Favela Network

Local Project Challenge
Civil Society Projects, Professional Projects, Educational Projects
About Map

Favela Community Land Trusts (F-CLTs)

Preserving and Solidifying Community Assets
To maintain gains made through community action, we advocate for a legal framework in which community land tenure – the right to permanence and secure living – can be enshrined.
A more grassroots approach to the SDGs

The SDGs are effective nudges for established actors like governments and corporations but where does this leave community-driven development?

At CatComm, our roots—those that nourish our work on behalf of social justice and accountable institutions (SDG 16), and those that nourish our approach to sustainable urban and community development (SDG 11)—are deeper than any SDG.
As such, we propose four new goals, "localizing SDGs," rooted in the value of community action and in our view necessary precursors to SDG 16:

**A. Roots and Belonging**

With this goal, the aim is to guarantee people’s right to roots and to develop and maintain a sense of belonging in the places they inhabit.

In an ever globalizing world, we grow increasingly aware of what is lost when we do not or cannot maintain and cultivate our connections to a place, a common heritage, memory, community, or cultural identity. Building and maintaining such connections are fundamental to achieving sustainability. Why? Because it is through a sense of belonging that we generate the desire to care for our environment and those around us. And because it is through a sense of belonging that we generate meaning in our lives—essential to guaranteeing our psychological health as we strive to address increasingly intense challenges over the years ahead. This principle highlights the relevance of preserving roots, not only as a right in itself but also as a key element to attaining sustainability.

Thus, we propose a Roots and Belonging "localizing SDG" that recognizes the process through which, by cultivating a sense of value towards one’s home and origin, we develop the motivation to preserve them.

**B. Community Control and Autonomy**

With this goal, the aim is to promote residents’ autonomy and their ability to decide on development strategies at the community level.

Traditional "development" brings both positive and negative change to Informal settlements, with no clear certainty that the positives outweigh the negatives. Residents may benefit from expanded access to infrastructure, but wider streets and losing evicted neighbors may produce a less humane architecture, for example. Or formal recognition of individual land rights may be followed by speculative development, bringing with it the displacement of those very long-time residents said recognition was purportedly intended to serve. A previously rich community fabric may be atomized, losing the collective assets produced over generations.

Thus, we propose a Community Control and Autonomy "localizing SDG" that recognizes the value of insurgent urban planning, tactical urbanism, Community Land Trusts and other mechanisms to ensuring communities control their own development, which of course is always balanced with other SDGs such as SDG 10 on Reduced Inequalities.
With this goal, the aim is to ensure that policies that impact communities are realized in accordance with residents’ actual needs and demands.

For development that hinges on public investment, true channels and mechanisms to incorporate community input into decision-making are necessary. These would constitute the “partnership” and “delegated power” rungs on Sherry Arnstein’s Ladder of Citizen Participation. Too often, public officials base decisions on political or public relations calculations, and not the true needs or demands of residents, using “manipulation” or “consultation” as a vehicle to “participation”. When this happens, by engaging, residents in effect wasted their time and lent artificial credibility to the decisions made (e.g. a visually-impactful cable car that supports a politician’s corporate allies in the construction industry, as opposed to an underground sewage system that would dramatically improve the health of the population).

Designing and implementing programs closely with residents is necessary to building long-term, sustainable communities, particularly in informal settlements where generations of self-build have produced complex and dramatically unique outcomes with qualities an outside observer would have trouble identifying.

Thus, we propose a Direct Channels to Government “localizing SDG” that promotes policies that operate on the upper rungs on Arnstein’s Ladder, such as participatory budgeting or Brazil’s Minha Casa Minha Vida—Entidades self-built public housing program.

With this goal, the aim is to ensure that representations of communities such as favelas beyond their borders are fair to their realities—their assets and challenges—rather than falling back on broad generalizations, focusing solely on violence, or featuring primarily outside voices.

Local and international media play a critical role in shaping public opinion of informal settlements. While limited incomes commonly result in the squatting that produces informal settlements, and state neglect and lack of opportunity can make these communities easy targets for organized crime, many informal settlements are self-sustaining centers of commerce and vibrant incubators of culture, among numerous other qualities. Building accurate and nuanced narratives on favelas is particularly important because the historic narratives were produced by outsiders who knew little of these communities and benefited from their neglect, and because public officials typically base their policies towards these communities on public opinion. In Rio de Janeiro, for example, there is a direct relationship between a century of stigmatization and the current acceptance that police bailouts and reform help achieve a renewed city hall.
INTERNATIONAL SUSTAINABLE FAVELA FORUM

Email: sfn@catcomm.org
Coming soon: favelasustentavel.org

JULY 10-15, 2020
Rio de Janeiro
SAVE THE DATE!

local & international speakers, workshops, on-site favela knowledge exchanges, film screenings, favela museum tour, capacity-building circles, sustainable favela product market +++
Lessons in Localizing the SDGs from Rio de Janeiro's Favelas

Theresa Williamson @greencities
Catalytic Communities www.catcomm.org
Email: theresa@catcomm.org
Talk: www.bit.ly/WUF10Favelas1
Accelerating the SDGs through the Local Project Challenge
PART 1
Introduction: Accelerating the SDG's
Spotlight on Brazil

PART 2
Introduction to Awards
- Honor Awards
- Merit Finalists
- Innovation in Education
- People's Choice Award
- Director Picks
- Local Picks

PART 3
Share experience and NEXT STEPS

Anna Rubbo (USA), Vera Tangari (Brazil), Theresa Williamson (Brazil), Andrea Rego (Brazil), Ana Moreno (Spain), Bruno Mendonca (Brazil), Giselle Azevedo (Brazil), Alain Flandes (Brazil), Amanda Abrom (USA), Lance Jay Brown (USA), Silvia Vercher (USA), Ted Liebman (USA), Ayanda Roji (South Africa), Naomi Hoogervorst (Kenya), Smruti Jukur (India), Joe Mulligan (Sweden)
INTERNATIONAL PANEL

Jonathan Barton, CHILE
Louise Cox, AUSTRALIA
Juan Esteban Correa, COLOMBIA
Alexandra Hiniker, USA
Naomi Hoogervorst, KENYA
Daniela Jaome, ECUADOR
Smruti Jukur, INDIA
Rajeev Kathpalia, INDIA
Helen Lochhead, AUSTRALIA
Changfang Luo, NETHERLANDS
Rob Breed, NETHERLANDS
Shagun Mehrotra, USA
Miodrag Mitrasinovic, USA
Magda Mostafa, EGYPT

Marc Norman, USA
Vitor Oliveira, PORTUGAL
Danielle Olsen, UK
Peter Phibbs, AUSTRALIA
Caroline Pidcock, AUSTRALIA
Jeffrey Raven, USA
Aromar Revi, INDIA
Rakhi Sahay, INDIA
Peter Rich, SOUTH AFRICA
Ayanda Roji, SOUTH AFRICA
Robert Shibley, USA
Cameron Sinclair, USA
Michael Sorkin, USA
Peter Williams, USA
LOCAL PROJECT CHALLENGE

DESIGN CURRICULA FOR A RESILIENT 21st CENTURY
DUBLIN - IRELAND

Project team
Jennifer Boyer, Orna Hanly, Emma Geoghegan, the Architectural Student Association of TU Dublin, Students of the Bachelor of Architecture programme of TU Dublin, and the Dublin School of Architecture Lecturers in Architecture and Architectural Technology at TU Dublin
Design curricula for a resilient 21st century

DUBLIN - IRELAND
LOCAL PROJECT CHALLENGE

“ONE HOME ONE TOILET”: TACKLING DEFECATION WITH DATA
PUNE – INDIA

Project team
Shelter Associates Team comprising of Project Director, Project Managers, Team leaders, GIS Analysts, Social Workers and support staff
“One home one toilet”.
Tackling defecation with data
PUNE - INDIA
TARGET 6.2

END OPEN DEFECATION AND PROVIDE ACCESS TO SANITATION AND HYGIENE
LOCAL PROJECT CHALLENGE

CROSSWALK: 250 METRES OF HAPPINESS
NEW DELHI – INDIA

Project team
Crosswalk: 250 metres of happiness
NEW DELHI – INDIA
TARGET 3.6

REDUCE ROAD INJURIES AND DEATHS
LOCAL PROJECT CHALLENGE

PARTICIPATORY DESIGN AND PLANNING IN TUBIACANGA
RIO DE JANEIRO – BRAZIL

ZERO WASTE- TOTAL WEALTH
DELHI – INDIA

COMMUNITY PLUMBING CHALLENGE
UNTIA VILLAGE – INDONESIA

International Panel Merit Awards
MERIT FINALISTS – EDUCATION
Introduced and presented by: Ayanda Roji
EDUCATION
ZERO WASTE – TOTAL WEALTH
DELHI, INDIA

EDUCATION
PARTICIPATORY DESIGN AND PLANNING IN TUBIACANGA
RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL

EDUCATION
COMMUNITY PLUMBING CHALLENGE
MAKASSAR, SOUTH SULAWESI, INDONESIA
LOCAL PROJECT CHALLENGE

International Panel Merit Awards MERIT FINALISTS – CIVIL SOCIETY
Introduced and presented by: Smruti Jukur

SoCCS IN SUPPORT OF GIRLS
UTTAR PRADESH – INDIA

KIBERA PUBLIC SPACE PROJECT
NAIROBI – KENYA

'SUDDO NEUVE': RETHINKING HABITAT
KEDOUGOU – SENEGAL
“One home one toilet”

Tackling defecation with data

PUNE – INDIA

International Panel Merit Awards
MERIT FINALISTS – CIVIL SOCIETY

LOCAL PROJECT CHALLENGE

CIVIL SOCIETY
SOCCS IN SUPPORT OF GIRLS
UTTAR PRADESH, INDIA

CIVIL SOCIETY
KIBERA PUBLIC SPACE PROJECT
NAIROBI, KENYA

CIVIL SOCIETY
“SUDDO NEUVE” RETHINKING HABITAT
KEDOUGOU, SENEGAL
LOCAL PROJECT CHALLENGE

International Panel Merit Awards MERIT
FINALISTS – PROFESSIONS
Introduced and presented by: Silvia Vercher

BIRIPI CLINIC
PURFLEET, NEW SOUTH WALES - AUSTRALIA

PUTTHENHALLI LAKE AS URBAN COMMONS
BANGALORE - INDIA

BIKES FOR BUSINESS
LONDON – UNITED KINGDOM
“One home one toilet”

**Tackling defecation with data**

**PUNE - INDIA**

**International Panel Merit Awards**

**MERIT FINALISTS – PROFESSIONS**

**LOCAL PROJECT CHALLENGE**

**PROFESSIONAL**

**PUTTENAHALLI LAKE AS URBAN COMMONS**

BANGALORE, INDIA

**PROFESSIONAL**

**BIRIPI CLINIC**

PURFLEET, NEW SOUTH WALES, AUSTRALIA

**PROFESSIONAL**

**BIKES FOR BUSINESS**

LONDON, UNITED KINGDOM
LOCAL PROJECT CHALLENGE

Student Visions for Guayaquil`s “New City”
GUAYAQUIL – ECUADOR

Mumbai’s Port Lands Re-imagined
MUMBAI – INDIA
One home one toilet: Tackling defecation with data.

LOCAL PROJECT CHALLENGE

International Panel Merit Awards
MERIT FINALISTS – INNOVATION IN EDUCATION

EDUCATION

STUDENT VISIONS FOR GUAYAQUIL’S “NEW CITY”
GUAYAQUIL, ECUADOR

EDUCATION

MUMBAI’S PORT LANDS RE-IMAGINED
MUMBAI, INDIA
LOCAL PROJECT CHALLENGE

LIGHT: LEADERSHIP FOR SOCIAL EMPOWERMENT
GOMBAK, KUALA LUMPUR, MALAYSIA

Project team
IIUM: Khalilah Zakariya (Leader), Nur Affah Mohyin, Afidalina Tumian, Zakuan Azizi Shamsul Harumain, Roziha Che Haron, Zeenat Begam Yusof
USIM: Muhammad Nizam Awang (Leader), Amalina Ahmad Tajudin, Syaza Azhari, Norailis Ab. Wahab, Muhammad Azrin Nazri, Nurul Syala Abdul Latip

PEOPLE`S CHOICE AWARD
Introduced and presented by: Amanda Abrom
LIGHT: Leadership for social empowerment

GOMBAK, KUALA LUMPUR, MALAYSIA
TARGET 4.7

EDUCATION FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND GLOBAL CITIZENSHIP
PART 1
Introduction: Accelerating the SDG`s
Spotlight on Brazil

PART 2
Introduction to Awards
Projects that help accelerate the SDGs

PART 3
Share experience and NEXT STEPS

Anna Rubbo (USA), Vera Tangari (Brazil), Theresa Williamson (Brazil), Andrea Rego (Brazil), Ana Moreno (Spain), Bruno Mendonca (Brazil), Giselle Azevedo (Brazil), Alain Flandes (Brazil), Amanda Abrom (USA), Lance Jay Brown (USA), Silvia Vercher (USA), Ted Liebman (USA), Ayanda Roji (South Africa), Naomi Hoogervorst (Kenya), Smruti Jukur (India), Joe Mulligan (Sweden)
JOIN YOUR GROUP

INTRODUCE yourselves briefly: please note your name, email, affiliation on the card

Listening to this presentation, do you have any ideas for what should be our next steps? Please share your feedback on the Local Project Challenge.

Do you now have a new Idea for Action for your own work? Please share with us.

We are concerned with how we can bring SDG 11 (Cities) and SDG 13 (Climate Change) to the forefront of discussions in education, civil society, and the professions.
THANK YOU FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION

PLEASE KEEP IN TOUCH

Info.localprojects@gmail.com

Anna Rubbo (USA), Vera Tangari (Brazil), Theresa Williamson (Brazil), Andrea Rego (Brazil), Ana Moreno (Spain), Bruno Mendonca (Brazil), Giselle Azevedo (Brazil), Alain Flandes (Brazil), Amanda Abrom (USA), Lance Jay Brown (USA), Silvia Vercher (USA), Ted Liebman (USA), Ayanda Roji (South Africa), Naomi Hoogervorst (Kenya), Smruti Jukur (India), Joe Mulligan (Sweden)