Sustainable City Foundation –
Key for Sustainable, Inclusive and Prosperous Cities
Tool for the development and use of statistics for the new urban agenda

Gora Mboup, Ph.D.
Global Observatory linking Research to Action (GORA Corp),
New York, USA,
gmboup@gora4people.org

Information plays a vital role in creating public awareness of key issues and improving the accountability of decision-makers. Reliable and timely information stimulates dialogue amongst all stakeholders, which leads to actions relevant for people and communities. For the New Urban agenda either at the post 2015 development or at the United Nations third conference on housing and urban development (Habitat III in 2016), reliable up-to-date information relevant for sustainability, inclusion and prosperity is needed in order to reach an evidence-based agenda.

A Sustainable, Inclusive & Prosperous City promotes a people-centric approach based on three core components: Sustainable City Foundation, Social Inclusion, and Institutions & Laws. These three are the pillars of the other seven dimensions of the SIPC: Infrastructure development, Environmental Sustainability, Economic development, Social development, Disasters exposure, Resilience, peace & security.

**Sustainable City Foundation:** For a city to be sustainable, inclusive and prosperous, it must have a sustainable city foundation, which is composed of three elements: Urban Planning & Design, Basic Infrastructure and Policies. One key element of urban planning is street. A well connected street network reduces travel time and encourage walking and social interactions. It enhances infrastructure development, environment sustainability, and economic and social development. It makes cities resilient and prepared to overcome natural disasters.

**Social Inclusion:** For a city to be sustainable, inclusive and prosperous, it must be inclusive at the onset of its planning. Having all the poor living together creates slums and fuel instability and insecurity. Inclusive urban planning will ease access to basic services (water, sanitation, housing, education & health), and to decent employment for all.

**Institutions & laws:** The legal institutional framework in a give country or city plays a key role on various elements of urban planning, security of tenure and on all dimensions of the SIPC.