LOCAL ACTION

Achieving the SDGs

Contributions from 2021 Global Mayor Challenge Cities

Introduction

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) represent a global framework established by the United Nations in 2015 to address a wide range of social, economic, and environmental challenges. With 17 goals and 169 targets, the SDGs aim to eradicate poverty, reduce inequality, protect the planet, and ensure prosperity for all by 2030. This ambitious agenda emphasizes the importance of inclusive and sustainable development, urging nations and communities to take decisive action to achieve these goals.

In this context, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) has been instrumental in supporting local governments worldwide. UNDP supported eight cities that won the 2021 Global Mayors Challenge. These cities were selected for their innovative approaches to delivering essential public services, all inspired by the principles outlined in Agenda 2030. Each city's initiative demonstrates local governments' commitment to enhancing livelihoods, protecting the environment, addressing social inequalities, strengthening local institutions, and fostering trust through active citizen participation and improved service delivery.

This report aims to document the progress made by these local governments and cities in implementing the SDGs. By linking local initiatives to global outcomes, it outlines the results of city innovations within the context of the SDG framework. Furthermore, this document serves as a vital tool for the eight cities to communicate their results to stakeholders, highlighting the tangible benefits of their initiatives at a global level. Through this comprehensive assessment, we can better understand how local efforts contribute to the broader objectives of sustainable development, ensuring that no one is left behind in the quest for a more equitable and sustainable future.

Methodology for assessing the contribution of the Global Mayor Challenge projects to SDGs

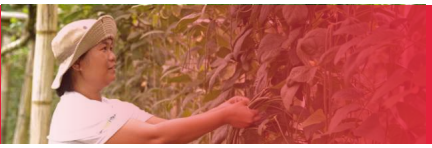
To outline the contributions of cities to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs):

A comprehensive analysis was conducted of the baseline report, existing data, and indicators from various cities, incorporating reports from the project source and information provided by project managers collected over the course of the project.

The objectives and indicators of the projects were cross-referenced with the official UN SDG indicators framework to identify which goals and targets are addressed by each project, both directly and indirectly.

This systematic approach ensured a clear, evidence-based assessment of the progress of the various projects. The achievements of the various cities are communicated in an organized manner to enhance the visibility of the projects. Ultimately, these insights will contribute to a coordinated effort to advance sustainable urban development, reinforcing the role of local governments as essential drivers of global change.

The eight cities include Butuan (Philippines), Kumasi (Ghana), Bogotá (Colombia), Rourkela (India), Kigali (Rwanda), Freetown (Sierra Leone), Hermosillo (México) and Amman (Jordan).



BUTUAN, PHILIPPINES

Project overview

Butuan faces high rates of hunger and food insecurity, partly due to challenges in local food production. In response, the city initiated "AgriBOOST," a programme aimed at optimizing the agricultural market. This initiative provides farmers with predictive data to improve their decision-making regarding the types and quantities of crops to plant. It also involves stabilizing some commodity prices to mitigate risks associated with vegetables and high-demand foods, while actively engaging consumers and business organizations for further support.

The AgriBOOST initiative comprises of four key components designed to enhance Butuan's agricultural sector:

- **AgriBloom:** provides farmers with linkages to financial assistance, farming supplies, and training in technology-drive production and digital tools, ensuring access to production facilities and demand-driven practices.
- **AgriMart:** supports small vendors, institutional buyers, and market outlets to create a stable supply chain and predictable retail pricing.
- **AgriHub**: a digital and physical platform that connects farmers with buyers, ensuring fair pricing, quality control, and efficient transactions.
- **AgriBOOST Comms:** deploys marketing strategies to engage stakeholders, including farmers, private sector actors, and community groups, and to raise awareness and drive participation.

Contribution to the SDGs

Contribution to the SDG 1:

Baseline
Dec 2023

Farmer's household average monthly income increased by USD 90.00 from the baseline of **USD 230** to **USD 310** as of Dec 2023

Baseline
Dec 2024

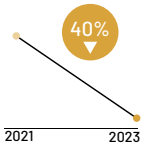
Farmers income from sales to the project also increased from **USD 177** to **USD 237** as of December 2024

These contributions are in line with accomplishing target 1.2 of reducing by at least half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions.

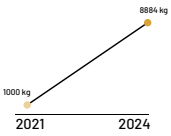
Contribution to SDG 2:

Between 2021 and 2024, annual vegetable production increased by **19%** i.e. from **19%** (2021) to **38%** in 2024 contributing to target 2.3 of doubling the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm.

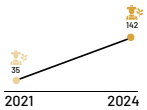
The project increased vegetable affordability. Analysis of the data collected shows an average difference of **PHP 5.87/kg** in vegetable prices between AgriMart social retail prices and Tabuan Public Market retail prices **as of December 2024**.



The project has contributed to the reduction in price fluctuations by **40%** as of 2023 compared to the baseline year of 2021.



On average, about **8,884 kg** vegetables are processed through AgriHub every week. This was initially **1,000** in 2021 when the project was introduced.



In 2021, about **35** farmers were supported by the project, however, this increased to **142** farmers as of December 2024.

Butuan's contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals

City project	SDG	SDG target	SDG indicators from the official UN list	Indicators	Baseline & Year	Latest available data	Source
Butuan (Philippines)	 Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture	 2.3 By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment	2.3.1 Volume of production per labour unit by classes of farming/pastoral/ forestry enterprise size 2.3.2 Average income of small-scale food producers, by sex and indigenous status	Increase in farmers' average monthly Household income	USD 230 (PhP11,500) Dec 2021	USD 310 (PhP15,502) Dec 2023	*Data is based on the household survey conducted for vegetable farmers in 2021 that delivered vegetables to the AgriHub in 2023. Data from 20 farmers regularly delivering vegetables to the Project in 2023 with complete market sales data from all other markets.
			2.3.2 Average income of small-scale food producers, by sex and indigenous status	Increase in farmers income from accessing market through AgriHub	USD 177 (PhP8,829) Dec 2023	USD 237 (PhP11,871) Dec 2024	*Data is based on the farmers' income solely from the AgriHub. Data from 47 farmers regularly delivering vegetables to the Project between 2023 and 2024
				Number of beneficiaries who received trainings on vegetable production, financial and digital literacy, and organizational and leadership development	120 beneficia-ries At the start of the Project (Mar 2023)	720 beneficia-ries As of Apr 2025	*Data is based on the recorded number of participants to the trainings conducted by the Project
				Number of farmers who accessed market through AgriHub	35 farmers At the start of the Project (Mar 2023	185 farmers As of Apr 2025	*Data is from actual number of farmers who delivered to the Project based on the AgriHub ERP Data

		 2.4 By 2030, ensure **sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production**, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality	2.4.1 Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture	% increase in the vegetable self-suffi-ciency of Butuan	18.72% (2021)	38.26% (2024)	*Data is from the total vegetable produced in Butuan against the consumption rate as reported to the City Agriculture and Veterinary Department (CAVD)
				Increase in vegetable processed by the AgriHub annually	207 MT Dec 2023	389 MT Dec 2024	*Data is based on the increase in vegetable produced by farmers and delivered to the AgriHub only. Other markets of the farmers are not included.
				Increase in average weekly vegetable processed through AgriHub	5,029 kg/week Dec 2023	8,352 kg/week Apr 2025	*Analysis based on the AgriHub recorded volume processed as of the indicated month within the indicated year.
				% increase in vegetable processed by the Project against total local production	10.01% Dec 2023	16.38% Dec 2024	*Analysis based on the AgriHub recorded volume processed against the total volume produced by local farmers in Butuan as reported to the City Agriculture and Veterinary Department (CAVD)
				Increase in vegetable affordability		PHP5.87/kg Dec 2024	*Analysis is the average difference in vegetable prices between AgriMart social retail prices and Tabuan Public Market retail prices in the given year
Also contributing to goals: 							

Project overview

To tackle the issue of poorly maintained public toilets and open defecation, Kumasi is introducing a sustainable financing programme aimed at assisting residents in building affordable and hygienic toilets in their homes. The program provides interest-free loans that can be repaid within 12 months, establishing a revolving fund to support future loans for other residents. Furthermore, the initiative involves training local youth to construct toilets designed specifically for the community, which not only enhances infrastructure but also creates employment opportunities within the area.

Project implementation strategy:

The municipality is establishing a revolving fund to assist residents in building toilets in their homes.

- Interested households register at the project office.
- Project staff will conduct a site inspection to assess the home's needs, including space measurements, design, and engineering.
- Residents will receive a tailored toilet design along with a financial proposal detailing material cost and the fees for young artisans trained by the municipality.
- The project will then coordinate with the bank to provide an interest-free loan for construction, which residents will repay within 12 months.
- The repayments will be reinvested to fund loans for future project beneficiaries.

Contribution to the SDGs

Contributtion to the SDG 6:

As of April 2025, 159 private toilets and 44 private bathrooms have been constructed.

3065 residents have access to safe and hygienic private toilets.

There was about 19% reduction in the use of public toilets and open defecation by households.

This has increased the proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services according to target 6.2.1 a.

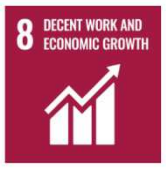
Contribution to SDG 8:

It contributed to providing decent work by training **50** unemployed youths in biodigester construction.

97 trained youths have also been gainfully employed to install biodigester toilets.

This has supported the realization of target 8.5, which is to achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value by 2030.

Kumasi's contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals

City project	SDG	SDG target	SDG indicators from the official UN list	Indicators	Baseline & Year	Latest available data	Source
Kumasi (Ghana)	 Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all	 6.2 By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and **end open defecation**, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations	6.2.1 Proportion of population using (a) **safely managed sanitation services** and (b) a hand washing facility with soap and water	Number of private toilets constructe d/ installed Number of private bathrooms constructed Number of residents with access to safe and hygienic private Percentage reduction in the use of public toilets and open		159 Apr 2025 44 3,065 Apr 2025 19.05%	Field Visit Field Visit Marketing records
	 Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all	 8.5 By 2030, achieve **full and productive employment and decent work** for all women and men, **including for young people** and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value		Number of unemployed youth trained on biodigester construction Number of trained youth gainfully employed to install biodigester toilets		50 97	Training workshop attendants Payment sheet

Project overview

In Bogotá, the burden of unpaid care work is disproportionately shouldered by women, with 30% of the city's female population engaged in full-time caregiving. Among them, 14% are unable to leave their homes due to the needs of those they care for. In response to this challenge, the city is establishing "care blocks" that offer a diverse range of support services aimed at reducing women's unpaid care responsibilities and fostering a cultural shift towards a more equitable distribution of care within families.

Under the District Care System, care is delivered in different ways to reach a diverse range of people with diverse needs. There are three main ways that care is delivered:

- Care centres (Manzanas de Cuidado): the care centres are physical spaces spread across Bogota, where caregivers and cared-for people (children under 5, people with disabilities and older people) can access a range of services and professional care.
- Care buses: the care buses are mobile units that bring services from the care centres to more remote or hard-to-reach areas of Bogota.
- Home Care Programme: the Home Care Programme is one of the most innovative approaches under the District Care System.

Contribution to the SDGs

Contribution to the SDG 5:

From the data collected on the time allocated to care tasks, it is evident that there is a reduction of **1.23** hours per day in the time spent directly caring for persons with a disability. There is a reduction of **4.92** hours per caregiver in a month.

88% of caregivers report an increase in their self-care practices.

336 caregivers have been relieved from unpaid care work as of December 2024. **18,348** hours have been freed up for well-being activities.

The project addresses Target 5.4, which recognizes and values unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure, and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate.

Contribution to SDG 4:

103 caregivers enrolled in the programme, with **102** participants successfully completing the programme, resulting in a completion rate of approximately **99%**. **85** caregivers who completed the programme were awarded certification.

This contributes to target 4.5 by eliminating gender disparities in education and ensuring equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples, and children in vulnerable situations.

Bogota's contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals

City project	SDG	SDG target	SDG indicators from the official UN list	Indicators	Baseline & Year	Latest available data	Source
Bogotá (Colombia)	Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls	5.4 **Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work** through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and **the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family** as nationally appropriate	5.4.1 Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location	Number of average hours per month of unpaid care work that women reduce		in the time allocated to care tasks, it is evident that there is a reduction of 1.23 hours per day in the time spent directly caring for a person with a disability. during the month per caregiver there is a reduction of 4.92 hours	Report of the "Assistance at Home", Centro Nacional de Consultoría, Bogotá, February 2024 .
				Percentage increase of hours per month that women dedicate to self-care and social activities		87.87% of caregivers report an increase in their self-care practices.	Report of the "Assistance at Home", Centro Nacional de Consultoría, Bogotá, February 2024
				Number of caregivers with relief from unpaid care work		336 as of Dec 2024	Project source
				Number of hours freed up for well-being activities		18,348 as of Dec 2024	Project source
	Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and	4.5 By 2030, **eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education**					

	promote lifelong learning opportunities for all	**and vocational training** for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations	4.5.1 Parity indices (female/male, rural/urban, bottom/top wealth quintile and others such as disability status, indigenous peoples and conflict-affected, as data become available) for all education indicators on this list that can be disaggregated	Number of caretakers that receive training certification		85 caregivers were certified	Report of the "Assistance at Home", Centro Nacional de Consultoría, Bogotá, February 2024
				Number of caretakers that participate in the programme		103 caregivers participat-ed and 102 completed the program.	Report of the "Assistance at Home", Centro Nacional de Consultoría, Bogotá, February 2024
Also contributing to goals:							

Project overview

Rourkela's produce entrepreneurs face a longstanding lack of storage facilities, which restrict the shelf life of their products. By granting women entrepreneurs access to cold-storage units, Rourkela is effectively minimizing food waste and extending the time frame for selling produce. This initiative yields numerous advantages, including women's economic empowerment, enhanced food security, and increased mobility. As majority of vendors are women, the storage units are managed by women's federations throughout the city.

Key components of the project include:

- Solar-powered cold rooms: providing short-term storage to reduce food waste and stabilize market prices.
- Market Integration: linking farmers to bulk buyers through organized supply
- Women- led entrepreneurship: women cooperatives manage and operate the cold rooms, fostering financial independence and business skills.
- Sustainable logistics: electric rickshaws facilitate efficient transportation of stored goods to market hubs and homes.
- Infrastructure and technology: innovative and green technologies are incorporated in the project.

Contribution to the SDGs

Contribution to the SDG 2:

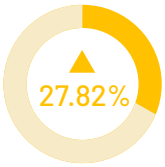
As of December 2024, a total **1,066.329 kilogram** of vegetables and fruits have been checked in to the cold room to reduce the food wastage and to gain more income for farmers compared to a baseline of **0**.

As of December 2024, **13,538** number of transactions were made by farmers/ vendors by checked in their products in the cold room to keep their produce fresh and gain more income.

Contribution to the SDG 5:

As of March 2025, there was a **357%** increase in the income levels of members from participating women federations as compared to the baseline of **USD 210,10 (18,000 INR)** 2023, 1 Cold Room; **USD 105.05 (9,000 INR)** 2024, 2 Cold Room; **USD 233,47 (20000 INR)** 2024, 3 Cold Room; **USD 163,45 (14,000 INR)** 2024, 4 Cold Room; **USD 169,06 (14,500 INR)** 2024, 5 Cold Room.

Contribution to SDG 7:

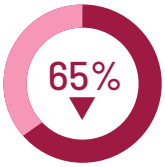


Average cold room utilization is recorded at **5.466 MT** in 2024 as compared to the zero baseline.

Peak cold room utilization increased to **27.82%** and cold room transactions increased to **13,538**.

Target 7.b is achieved with the provision of these modern cool rooms, which seeks to expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries.

Contribution to SDG 8:



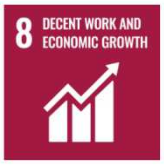
Decreasing distressed selling levels to **65%**.

2,647 deliveries were made to city residents, and **USD 112,406.36 (9,728,883 INR)** vegetables sold to bulk institutions.

Increased economic productivity is attained, supporting target 8.2, which aims to achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological advancement, and innovation, with an emphasis on high-value-added and labor-intensive sectors.

Rourkela's contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals

City project	SDG	SDG target	SDG indicators from the official UN list	Indicators	Baseline & Year	Latest available data	Source
Rourkela (India)	 Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture	 2.3 By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment		The cold room transactions denote the number of farmers/ vendors checked in their products in the cold room in a day and sumed over the duration.	0	13,538 (2024)	Current Figures: Monthly and daily data collection
				The amount of vegetables and fruits in kg that have been checked in to the cold room to reduce the food wastage and to gain more income	0	1,066.329	Current Figures: Monthly and daily data collection
	 Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls	 5.5 Ensure women's full and effective participation and **equal opportunities** for leadership at all levels of decision-making in					

		in **political, economic and public life.** *Or similar target in Goal 8:* 8.5 By 2030, achieve **full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men,** including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value		Percentage increase in income levels of members from participating women federation	USD 210.10 (18000 INR) 2023 ,1 Cold Room USD 105.05 (9000 INR) 2024 ,2 Cold Room USD 233.47 (20000 INR) 2024, 3 Cold Room) USD 163.45 (14000 INR) 2024, 4 Cold Room) USD 169.06 (14500 INR) 2024, 5 Cold Room	357% increase as of March 2025 Project source	"Basline:Questionnaire/Survey Current Figures: Monthly and daily data collection"
	 Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all	 7.b By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support *Or* 7.1. By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services		Average cold room utilisation (MT) Peak cold room utilisation (MT) Number of cold room transactions	0 0 0	5.466 MT (2024) 54% Dec 2024 Project source 27.82 MT 13,538	Current Figures: Monthly and daily data collection Current Figures: Monthly and daily data collection Current Figures: Monthly and daily data collection
	 Goal 8:			Percentage decrease in distressed selling levels		65%	Interview with cold room users

	promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all	8.2 Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, **technological upgrading and innovation**, including through a focus on high value added and labour-intensive sectors And/or 8.5 By 2030, achieve **full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men**, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value		Number deliveries to city residents Sales of vegetables distributed to bulk institutions (measured via rupees).	0 0	2,647 USD 112,406.36 (9,728,883 INR)	Current Figures: Monthly and daily data collection
Also contributing to goals: 							

Project overview

Residents of Kigali's informal settlements face significant challenges due to inadequate water, sanitation, and hygiene services, as well as the high costs associated with maintaining these utilities. In response, the city is implementing a solution that incorporates innovations in stormwater capture and flood mitigation, along with advanced waste-sensor technologies tailored for informal settlements. This system aims to reduce residents' reliance on commercial water sources and prevent solid waste from contaminating the water supply, ultimately lowering the city's expenses on expensive infrastructure repairs following floods.

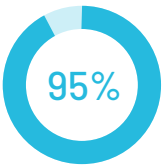
Project implementation strategy:

The municipality is establishing a revolving fund to assist residents in building toilets in their homes.

- Conducting feasibility studies: the city carried out feasibility studies to assess the renovation of existing buildings.
- Constructing underground water reservoirs: construction of two rainwater harvesting systems in Mpazi and Busanza, one at a site including underground reservoirs, elevated water tanks distributing collected water into each household.
- Installing smart solid waste stations: install smart waste stations in the neighbourhood to improve waste management and waste segregation, featuring containers with sensors to monitor load capacity and facilitate timely collection.
- Providing community training: the city to conduct training sessions for community members to ensure sustainable maintenance and operation of the new facilities.
- Establishing a maintenance committee: a maintenance committee to be formed within the community to coordinate efforts with the municipality.

Contribution to the SDGs

Contribution to the SDG 6:



Following the project's implementation 95% of households are segregating waste.

1354 households are utilizing the collection stations and segregating wastes in Busanza and Mpazi.

This is providing access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and ending open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations addressing target 6.2

Contribution to SDG 11:

322 residents/households were trained on the operation and maintenance of project facilities, i.e., the rainwater harvesting systems and solid waste management

7 solid waste collection segregating stations were put in place, with **4** at Busanza and **3** at Mpazi.

Changes in behaviour noticed include no waste sack being kept inside or at the front of the household doors, which was observed in the baseline study, eliminating fly nuisance and foul odours at households. Smart solid waste collection bins are in place and in operation. Thus, there is no longer any waste littering and drainage contamination.

Delays in waste collection have been reduced from 4 days to 0 days at Busanza and Mpazi as of April 2025. These have made Busanza and Mpazi cities inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable, contributing to SDG 11 targets 11.b and 11.6 and 11.1

Kigali's contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals

City project	SDG	SDG target	SDG indicators from the official UN list	Indicators	Baseline & Year	Latest available data	Source
Kumasi (Ghana)	 Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all	 6.2 By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and **end open defecation**, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations	6.2.1 Proportion of population using (a) **safely managed sanitation services** and (b) a hand washing facility with soap and water	Percentage of households segregating waste Percentage of households utilizing the collection stations and segregating wastes	0 0	95% 1,260 HHs Busanza, 94 HHs Mpazi	Survey with residents for counterchecking. Note: Data gathering will be too costly and time frame of the results will be beyond the project life Transport Companies Report
	 Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all	 11.b By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, **mitigation and adaptation to climate change**, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels	11.b.2 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies	Number of residents/-households trained on the operation and maintainence of project facilities i.e. the rainwater harvesting systems and solid waste management		228 HHs at Busanza, 94 HHs at Mpazi	Project M&E reporting

		 11.6 By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management	11.6.1 Proportion of municipal solid waste collected and managed in controlled facilities out of total municipal waste generated, by cities	Number of solid waste collection segregating stations in place		4 at Busanza, 3 at Mpazi	Training report and attendance lists
				Number deliveries to city residents		2,647	
		 11.1 by 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services, and upgrade slums		Change behavior on waste manage-ment:	Fly nuisance in the area, _waste bad odors in front of HH doors, _keeping sacks of wastes in front of HH doors, _littering HH solid wastes in the compound , drainage channels and around the collection point _No common neighbor-hood dumping bins	No waste sack kept infornt of the door as it used to be, thus no fly nuasance and bad odors at House-holds of both sites _smart solid waste collection bins are in place and in opera-tion, thus there is no longer any waste littering and drainage contamina-tion	Project M&E reporting mainly site observation & community survey
				Number of days of delay in terms of waste collection	4 days	0 Busanza, 0 at Mpazi as of Dec 2024	City has contract with collecting company. Sensor tracks waste full level and sends message to waste transporting company, and also tracks the waste levels at emptying time. City can share report from sensor tracking dash board on frequency of waste collection. Survey with residents for counterchecking

Also contributing to goals:

Project overview

The project seeks to address environmental degradation, urban development challenges, and climate change by implementing sustainable practices such as reforestation, enhanced waste management, and community engagement. The goal is to transform the city into a more resilient and livable environment for its residents.

Project implementation strategy:

- Tree Tracking: Freetown is establishing a digital footprint for every tree planted, allowing for the digital monitoring of growth.
- Verification: a dedicated team of data technicians verifies each tree planted and tracks its progress until it reaches full maturity (3-5 years). They also conduct monthly physical audits to assess maintenance and tree survival.
- Tokenization: by attaching a 'token' to each tree, Freetown has created a market for reforestation, which helps fund the trees' growth and supports additional planting initiatives.
- Impact Investment: the tokens are stored in a digital wallet and linked to carbon offset contracts with corporate and institutional investors. The generated revenue is allocated to fund further reforestation and adaptation projects outlined in the Freetown Climate Action Plan, ultimately establishing a self-sustaining model.

Contribution to the SDGs

Contribution to the SDG 13:

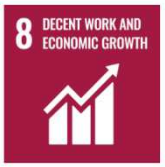
1,202 hectares of urban land space has been restored with **1,202,000** trees planted. Significant progress has been made from the initial **977** hectares restored in the baseline year. *This strengthens resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards, as indicated in target 13.1.*

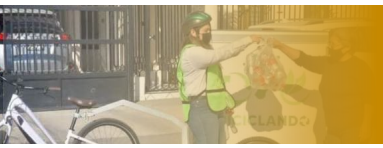
Contribution to the SDG 8:

2,825 green jobs have been created as compared to the baseline of **1,100** and *contributing to meeting target 8.5 of achieving full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men,*

including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value.

Freetown's contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals

City project	SDG	SDG target	SDG indicators from the official UN list	Indicators	Baseline & Year	Latest available data	Source
Freetown (Sierra Leone)	Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts	13.1 **Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity** to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries	13.1.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population	Number of trees planted Total number of hectares of urban land restored Percentage of Western Area residents familiar with #Freetown-TheTree-towntoilets	977,000	1,202,000 977 60%	 1,202 60%
	 Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all	8.5 By 2030, achieve **full and productive employment and decent work** for all women and men, **including for young people** and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value		Number of Green Jobs created	1,100	2,825	
Also contributing to goals:							



Project overview

Hermosillo is confronted with two major challenges: First, women are critically underemployed, with estimates indicating that pandemic-related job losses have affected two women for every man. Second, the city recycles only 2% of its waste. In response, the city is launching "Biciclando," a green employment initiative for women that utilizes circular-economy principles to tackle both issues through a unified approach.

The Project components include:

- Promotion of recycling and proper disposal of TetraPak containers
- Procurement of a fleet of up to 24 "Bicicladoras"
- Construction of a Circular Economy Center
- Rehabilitation of cycling infrastructure

Contribution to the SDGs

Contribution to the SDG 12:

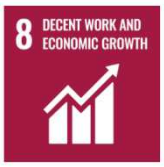
8,682 kgs of recyclable materials have been collected as of Jan 2025, with an average of **94 kgs** of recycling material collected daily as of Dec 2024 through Biciclando. There is an average of **10** daily stops with **3 to 7** collection days per month as of Dec 2024.

Waste generation in Hermosillo has been reduced through recycling and reuse contributing to the achievement of target 12.5 which aims to substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse.

Contribution to the SDG 8:

On average, income per a **3** hours day work day is **USD 7.00.** As of December 2024, a kilogram of recycled waste, is sold at **USD 0.05**

Hermosillo's contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals

City project	SDG	SDG target	SDG indicators from the official UN list	Indicators	Baseline & Year	Latest available data	Source
Hermosillo (México)	 Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns	 12.5 By 2030, substantially **reduce waste generation** through prevention, reduction, **recycling and reuse**	12.5.1 National **recycling rate**, tons of material recycled	Total KG of recycling captured throughout the program. Or Kilos of recyclable material collected through Biciclando		8,682 kgs as of Jan 2025	Summary Data: Collection
				Average KG of recycling collected/-day		94 kgs as of Dec 2024	
				Average number of stops per day.		10 stops	Operations Overview
				Total collection days per month		3 to 7 days per month as of Dec 2024	Operations Overview
	 Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all	 8.3 Promote **development-oriented policies** that support **productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship**, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services *or*	8.3.1 Proportion of informal employment in total employment, by sector and sex	Average income per day (USD)		7 USD	Summary Data: Collection

		 8.5 By 2030, achieve **full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men**, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value		Average hours worked per day Average price per KG (USD).		3 hours as of Dec 24 0.05 USD (9,642 MXN of income divided by 8,008 kg captured dec 2024	Summary Data: Collection
Also contributing to goals: 							

Project overview

After being unable to deliver food and healthcare to specific communities during the pandemic, Amman created "reachability maps" to identify gaps in essential services, improve responses to future emergencies, and prioritize infrastructure investments in local communities. Now the city is launching an interactive, open-data platform for residents to elevate concerns and inform the deployment of critical city services in near real time. By translating resident-driven data into usable knowledge, the city aims to optimize service provision for a range of critical services, especially during times of crisis.

The Project components include:

- Increase civic participation and sense of belonging to the city and increased trust in the Great Amman Municipality.
- Increase in citizens' access to essential services by foot
- Improved urban resilience and city response to crisis

Contribution to the SDGs

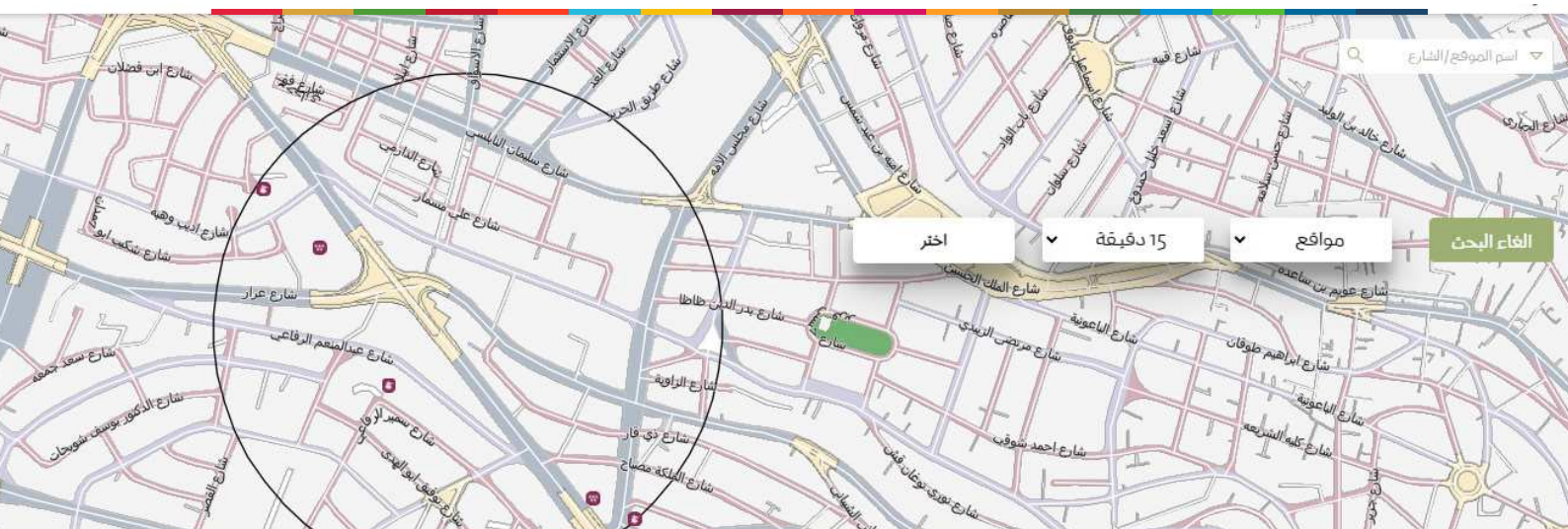
Contribution to the SDG 13:

18 workshops and events have been organized, **442** residents were trained on climate-related disasters, climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction, and early warning as of January 2025.

This is improving education, awareness-raising, human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning in line with target 13.3.

Amman's contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals

City project	SDG	SDG target	SDG indicators from the official UN list	Indicators	Baseline & Year	Latest available data	Source
Amman (Jordan)	 Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts	 13.1 **Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity** to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries		Number of workshops and events organized	18 targeted work-shop	1,202,000	Project Monitoring and evaluation report
		 13.3 Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on **climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning**		Number of residents that participate in the feedback		442 Jan 2025	Project source
Also contributing to goals: 							



Leaving no one behind

This report provides a comprehensive overview of the progress made by local governments and cities in implementing the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) through the Global Mayors Challenge. By aligning city-level innovations with the overarching SDG framework, it illustrates the significant impact of local actions on global sustainability objectives. The diverse initiatives undertaken by these cities and their focus on addressing the specific needs of vulnerable populations reflect a strong commitment to the principle of "Leaving No One Behind,". These projects highlight the importance of collaborative efforts in ensuring inclusive development.

In Butuan, the "AgriBOOST" program addresses hunger and food insecurity by enhancing agricultural practices, resulting in a 90% increase in farmer incomes and a significant boost in vegetable production and affordability, directly contributing to SDGs 1 and 2. Kumasi's project tackles inadequate sanitation by training unemployed youth to build low-cost toilets, providing safe sanitation to 1,399 residents and creating job opportunities, thus contributing to SDGs 6 and 8. In Bogotá, the establishment of "care blocks" alleviates the burden of unpaid care work on women, freeing up time for self-care and improving well-being, which aligns with SDG 5. Rourkela empowers women entrepreneurs by providing access to cold-storage units, significantly increasing their income and reducing food waste, contributing to SDGs 5 and 8.

Kigali's innovative waste management and water service solutions significantly improve living conditions in informal settlements, with 95% of households now segregating waste, contributing to SDGs 6 and 11. Freetown's reforestation and waste management initiatives create green jobs while restoring urban land, contributing to SDGs 8 and 13. Hermosillo's "Biciclando" program addresses women's underemployment and waste management by promoting recycling, thereby empowering women and improving recycling rates, reflecting contributions to SDGs 12 and 8. Lastly, Amman's "reachability maps" and interactive platform enhance access to essential services, enabling the city to respond effectively to community needs and emergencies, further supporting SDG 13. Collectively, these projects demonstrate a commitment to inclusivity and sustainability, ensuring that marginalized communities are empowered and supported in their development efforts.

These projects showcase the significance of localized solutions in addressing complex challenges. They demonstrate that by focusing on the specific needs of communities, cities can make significant progress towards achieving the SDGs and ensuring that no one is left behind. The projects have shown significant improvements in income, food security, sanitation, gender equality, environmental sustainability, and climate resilience.