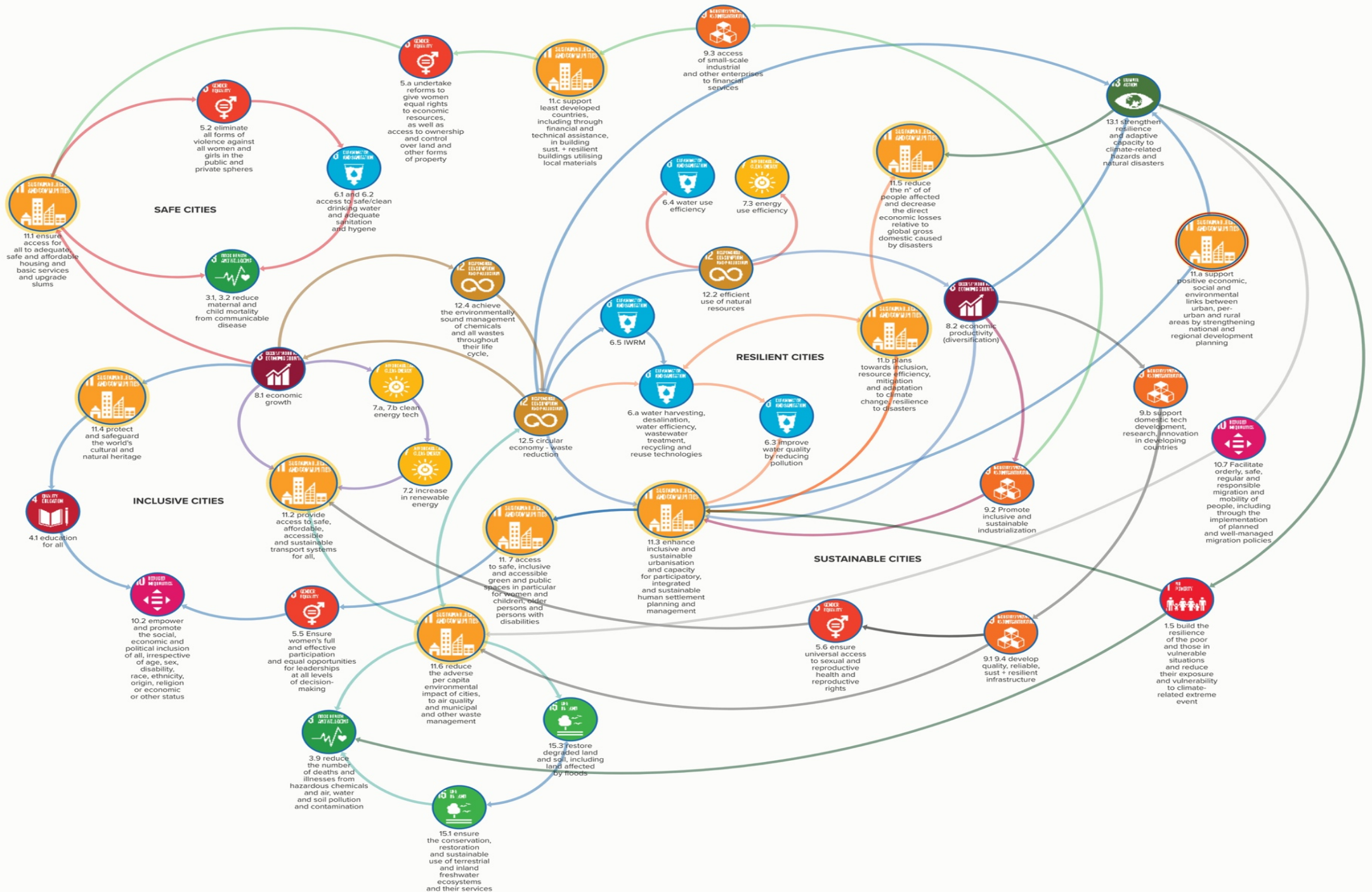


# Visualisation map of the interlinkages between SDG 11 and the other SDGs\*



\*This visualisation map is to stimulate discussion and does not provide a comprehensive overview of all interlinkages

This diagram, visually laid out using an online web-based systems diagram-mapping tool, called Kumu (<https://kumu.io/>), illustrates interlinkages between the targets of SDG 6 and the targets of the other 16 SDGs, and describes a cause-and-effect relationship of these interlinkages based on ESCAP developed analytical methodology. ESCAP's methodology launched in 2016, using systems thinking approach facilitates the process of understanding and analyzing the directionality and strength of the interlinkages within the targets of a specific SDG and with the targets across the rest of the 16 SDGs. The causal loop diagram describes the positive and reinforcing relationships between the interlinked SDG targets, which is to guide overall SDG implementation planning in synchronized, holistic and integrated manner. The directional characteristic of the arrows defines whether a target is a driver or is being driven by the specific target.

## **A guide through the visualization map**

The analysis of the interlinkages between SDG 11 and the rest of the Sustainable Development Goals has highlighted the importance of improved drainage and flood protection (target 9.1) combined with technology upgrade as crucial to reduce environmental impact of cities and strengthen the positive impact on health (target 3.9) of city dwellers, as well as improve cities resilience to natural and climate change induced disasters. Water-sensitive/resilient urban design would lead to a better water management including for storm water, groundwater and wastewater management and water supply, IWRM (target 6.5) applied in the urban context coupled with solid waste management (target 12.4) could prevent water related ecosystem to be contaminated by hazardous chemicals, and prevent pollution to marine and terrestrial ecosystem (target 14.3, target 15.3) originating from urban settlements. To achieve inclusive and sustainable urbanization, other aspects of the SDG framework need to be addressed as well. Because of population growth in cities, there is the need to facilitate safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people (target 10.7), since growing cities lead to increased waste production and emissions. For this reason, a change in production and consumption must also be achieved (targets 12.3, 12.4 and 12.5) to reduce and even prevent cities becoming vulnerable to climate change and natural disasters. Investing in technology research and innovation is important to achieve upgrades in infrastructures (targets 9.1, 9.2, 9.3 and 9.4) such as sustainable transport systems (target 11.2). Ensuring access to safe and affordable housing and basic services (target 11.1) can increase security and safety, improve access to adequate sanitation and clean drinking water (targets 6.1 and 6.2), reducing the impact of communicable diseases and maternal and children mortality (targets 3.2 and 3.3).