













TRACKING PROGRESS ON GLOBAL GOALS

A guide to implementing the UN Sustainable Development Goals using LEED v4.1 Cities and Communities: Existing

Introduction

Today, our cities are at a crossroads. While the challenges our global cities face have never been more serious, the performance improvement opportunities available to those who invest in the right technologies have never been more promising. All over the world, city leaders are realizing the incredible opportunities that green buildings and green infrastructure present— and consequently, a new generation of high-performance cities is emerging.

<u>LEED for Cities and Communities</u> delivers a comprehensive framework for planning, designing, measuring and managing the performance of social, economic and environmental conditions on a citywide or community level.

LEED for Cities and LEED for Communities provide cities and communities with a globally consistent way to measure and communicate performance and helps develop responsible, sustainable and specific plans for natural systems, energy, water, waste, transportation and many other factors that contribute to quality of life.

In 2015, the UN passed a resolution establishing 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) with the intent of creating a more sustainable world by 2030. As part of the resolution, the UN identified a formal series of <u>targets and indicators</u> for nation-states to demonstrate progress.

The intent of this document is to share how local leaders—designers, developers, planners, mayors and others— can now use the measures LEED v4.1 for Cities and Communities to track progress towards the meeting these goals by mapping the LEED requirements to the SDGs.

Within this guide, for each of the SDGs, the corresponding LEED for Cities and Communities categories, prerequisites and credits that best align with the goal are listed along with specific performance metrics.

This guide is organized by the 17 Sustainable Development Goals, which includes:

- Goal 3: Good Health and Well-Being
- Goal 5: Gender Equality
- Goal 7: Affordable and Clean Energy
- Goal 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth
- Goal 9: Industry Innovation and Infrastructure
- Goal 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities
- Goal 12: Responsible Consumption and Production
- ♣ Goal 13: Climate Action
- ■ Goal 14: Life Under Water
- Goal 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions
- Goal 17: Partnerships for the Goals

Although the challenges our global cities face are great and many, we are determined to meet them head on. At the U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC), we are fully committed to driving a new way forward for our urban environments, and we know that leaders across the globe are ready to meet the challenge and deliver the sustainable, equitable, resilient, and smart cities and communities of tomorrow.

Learn more about LEED for Cities and Communities.

17 Sustainable Development Goals



Goal 1: No Poverty

End poverty in all its forms everywhere

LEED for Cities and Communities addresses poverty in three categories: Water Efficiency, Energy and GHG Emissions and Quality of Life.

LEED Category	Prerequisite/Credit	Metric
Water Efficiency	Water Access and Quality	 Water and sanitation access, 100% coverage of households
Energy and GHG Emissions	Power Access, Reliability and Resiliency	 Power access, 100% coverage of households
Quality of Life	Demographic Assessment	 Assessment and mapping of socio- economic and demographic conditions
	Quality of Life Performance	Median gross rent as % of household incomeGini coefficient
	Trend Improvement	₩ Poverty rate₩ Living wage standard
	Housing and Transportation Affordability	 Comprehensive housing policy Homelessness services Housing and transportation costs

- 1.1 By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day.
- 1.2 By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women, and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions.
- 1.4 By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance.
- 1.5 By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters.

Goal 2: Zero Hunger

End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

LEED for Cities and Communities addresses hunger in two categories: Ecology and Natural Systems and Quality of Life.

LEED Category	Prerequisite/Credit	Metric
Ecology and Natural Systems	Ecosystem Assessment	 Assessment and mapping of prime farmland, vegetation and habitat
	Natural Resources Conservation and Restoration	 Natural resources plan that addresses agricultural land and food production
	Resilience Planning	₩ Vulnerability assessment₩ Resilience plan
Quality of Life	Demographic Assessment	 Assessment and mapping of socio- economic conditions and demography
	Trend Improvement	Hypertension Obesity rate
	Distributional Equity	 Access and proximity to healthful retail food outlets

- 2.1 By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round
- 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

Goal 3: Good Health and Well-Being

Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

LEED for Cities and Communities addresses health and well-being in two categories: Water Efficiency and Quality of Life.

LEED Category	Prerequisite/Credit	Metric
Water Efficiency	Water Access and Quality	Water and sanitation accessDrinking water quality
Quality of Life	Demographic Assessment	 Assessment and mapping of socio- economic and demographic conditions
	Quality of Life Performance	Median air quality index Air quality days unhealthy for sensitive groups Violent crime
	Trend Improvements	₩ Asthma rate ₩ Hypertension ₩ Obesity rate
	Environmental Justice	Reduce risk and exposure to environmental justice conditions

- 3.4 By 2030, reduce by one-third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being
- 3.9 By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination

Goal 4: Quality Education

Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

LEED for Cities and Communities addresses education in one category: Quality of Life.

LEED Category	Prerequisite/Credit	Metric
Quality of Life	Demographic Assessment	 Assessment and mapping of socio- economic and demographic conditions
	Quality of Life Performance	Population with high school degreePopulation with bachelor's degree
	Trend Improvements	Population with high school degreeGraduation rate
	Distributional Equity	 Equitable workforce mobility Graduation rate equity Access and proximity (schools)

- 4.1 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes
- 4.3 By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university
- 4.4 By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship
- 4.5 By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations

Goal 5: Gender Equality

Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

LEED for Cities and Communities addresses gender in one category: Quality of Life.

LEED Category	Prerequisite/Credit	Metric
Quality of Life	Demographic Assessment	 Assessment and mapping of socio- economic and demographic conditions
	Distributional Equity	 Equitable per capita income Equitable workforce mobility Graduation rate equity Equitable employment
	Civil and Human Rights	Anti-discrimination policy-based mission statement Voting rights Local officer or commission on human rights

- 5.1 End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere
- 5.5 Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life

Goal 6: Clean Water and Sanitation

Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

LEED for Cities and Communities addresses clean water and sanitation in two categories: Ecology and Natural Systems and Water Efficiency.

LEED Category	Prerequisite/Credit	Metric
Ecology and Natural Systems	Ecosystem Assessment	 Assessment and mapping of hydrology and aquatic ecosystems
	Natural Resources Conservation and Restoration	 Natural resources plan that addresses aquatic ecosystems
Water Efficiency	Water Access and Quality	 Water and sanitation access Drinking water quality Treated wastewater quality Stormwater quality
	Water Performance	 Per capita domestic water consumption
	Integrated Water Management	 Water availability assessment; water demand; water supply
	Stormwater Management	Flooding incidencesGreen stormwater infrastructure
	Smart Water Systems	₩ Water audit ₩ Water audit and automation

- 6.1 By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all
- 6.3 By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping, and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally
- By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity
- 6.5 By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate
- 6.6 By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes

Goal 7: Affordable and Clean Energy

Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

LEED for Cities and Communities addresses affordable and clean energy in two categories: Transportation and Land Use and Energy and GHG Emissions.

LEED Category	Prerequisite/Credit	Metric
Transportation and Land Use	Alternative Fuel Vehicles	Electric vehicle charging facilitiesAlternative fuel stations
Energy and GHG Emissions	Power Access, Reliability and Resiliency	 Access Reliability performance monitoring Power surety and resiliency
	Energy and GHG Performance	
	Energy Efficiency	 Street lighting and public area lighting Water and wastewater District energy system
	Renewable Energy	Renewable energy procurement
	Low Carbon Economy	GHG intensityReduction in carbon intensity
	Grid Harmonization	 Load management Demand response Net metering and interconnection policy

- 7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services
- 7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix
- 7.3 By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency
- 7.A By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossilfuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology

Goal 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth

Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

LEED for Cities and Communities addresses decent work and economic growth in three categories: Energy and GHG Emissions, Materials and Resources and Quality of Life.

LEED Category	Prerequisite/Credit	Metric
Energy and GHG Emissions	Low Carbon Economy	
Materials and Resources	Material Recovery	Extended producer responsibilityNon-recyclable waste generation reporting
Quality of Life	Quality of Life Performance	Median household incomeUnemployment rate
	Trend Improvements	Number of small businesses Unemployment rate Percentage of household incomes meeting living wage standard
	Distributional Equity	Equitable per capita incomeEquitable employment

- 8.2 Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high value added and labor-intensive sectors
- 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
- 8.4 Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavor to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10-year framework of programs on sustainable consumption and production, with developed countries taking the lead
- 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

Goal 9: Industry Innovation and Infrastructure

Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

LEED for Cities and Communities addresses industry innovation and infrastructure in four categories: Transportation and Land Use, Energy and GHG Emissions, Materials and Resources and Quality of Life.

LEED Category	Prerequisite/Credit	Metric
Transportation and Land Use	Access to Quality Transit	Intermodal connectivity
	Alternative Fuel Vehicles	Electric vehicle charging stationsAlternative fuel stations
	Smart Mobility and Transportation Policy	 Community-wide smart and efficient transportation solutions or policies
Energy and GHG Emissions	Energy and GHG Performance	
	Energy Efficiency	Street lightingWater and wastewaterDistrict energy systems
	Renewable Energy	₩ Renewable energy procurement
	Low Carbon Economy	Reduction in carbon intensity
Materials and Resources	Responsible Sourcing for Infrastructure	Use of products and materials that have been sourced responsibly
	Smart Waste Management Systems	Pneumatic transport systemsSmart bins and route optimization
Quality of Life	Trend Improvement	₩ Small businesses

- 9.1 Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all
- 9.3 Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets
- 9.4 By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities

Goal 10: Reduced Inequalities

Reduce inequality within and among countries

LEED for Cities and Communities addresses reduced inequalities in one category: Quality of Life.

LEED Category	Prerequisite/Credit	Metric
Quality of Life	Demographic Assessment	 Assessment and mapping of socio- economic and demographic conditions
	Quality of Life Performance	Median household incomeGini coefficient
	Trend Improvements	Poverty ratePercentage of HH incomes meetingliving wage
	Distributional Equity	 Equitable per capita income Equitable workforce mobility Graduation rate equity Equitable employment Access and proximity
	Civil and Human Rights	 Anti-discrimination policy-based mission statement Voting rights Local officer or commission on human rights

- 10.1 By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 percent of the population at a rate higher than the national average
- 10.2 By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status
- 10.3 Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard
- 10.4 Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality

Goal 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities

Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

LEED for Cities and Communities addresses sustainable cities and communities in six categories: Integrative Process, Ecology and Natural Systems, Transportation and Land Use, Energy and GHG Emissions, Materials and Resources and Quality of Life.

LEED Category	Prerequisite/Credit	Metric
Integrative Process	Integrative Planning and Leadership	 Convene diverse stakeholders Goal setting and roadmap development Comprehensive planning
	Green Building Policy and Incentives	Green building policy Building performance disclosure
Ecology and Natural Systems	Natural Resources Conservation and Restoration	₩ Natural resources planning
	Green Spaces	
	Resilience Planning	Vulnerability assessmentResilience planning
Transportation and Land Use	Transportation Performance	
	Compact, Mixed Use and Transit Oriented Development	 Identify compact, complete centers Demonstrate access to transit and diverse uses
	Access to Quality Transit	Mode split Quality of transit facilities Intermodal connectivity Frequency of trips
	Alternative Fuel Vehicles	Electric vehicle charging stations Alternative fuel stations
	Smart Mobility and Transportation Policy	 Community-wide smart and efficient transportation solutions or policies
	High Priority Site	Historic preservation High priority sites and locations
Energy and GHG Emissions	Power Access, Reliability and Resiliency	Access to power for all Performance monitoring Power surety and resiliency
Materials and Resources	Solid Waste Management	Access to solid waste management Solid waste management plan
	Waste Performance	Municipal solid waste generated Municipal solid waste di verted

	Special Waste Streams Management	Waste generated and diverted through special waste streams
Quality of Life	Demographic Assessment	 Assessment and mapping of socio- economic and demographic conditions
	Quality of Life Performance	Median gross rent Gini coefficient Air quality index
	Distributional Equity	Equitable per capita income Equitable workforce mobility Graduation rate equity Equitable employment
	Environmental Justice	 Reduce risk and exposure to environmental justice conditions
	Housing and Transportation Affordability	 Homelessness services Comprehensive housing policy Housing and transportation costs by household
	Civic and Community Engagement	 Public engagement Diverse boards and commissions Positive impact on community survey Neighborhood cohesion survey

- 11.1 By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums
- 11.2 By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons
- 11.3 By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries
- 11.4 Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage
- 11.5 By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations
- 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
- 11.7 By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities
- 11.A Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, per-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning
- 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.C Support least developed countries, including through financial and technical assistance, in building sustainable and resilient buildings utilizing local materials

Goal 12: Responsible Consumption and Production

Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

LEED for Cities and Communities addresses responsible consumption and production in two categories: Energy and GHG Emissions and Materials and Resources.

LEED Category	Prerequisite/Credit	Metric
Energy and GHG Emissions	Low Carbon Economy	★ Reduction in carbon intensity
Materials and Resources	Solid Waste Management	 Access to solid waste services Solid waste management plan C&D diversion
	Waste Performance	Municipal solid waste generatedMunicipal solid waste diverted
	Special Waste Streams Management	Waste generated and diverted through special waste streams
	Responsible Sourcing for Infrastructure	 Use of products and materials that have been sourced responsibly
	Material Recovery	 Extended producer responsibility Non-recyclable waste generation reporting

- 12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources
- 12.3 By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses
- 12.4 By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment
- 12.5 By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse
- 12.6 Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle
- 12.A Support developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production
- 12.C Rationalize inefficient fossil-fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption by removing market distortions, in accordance with national circumstances, including by restructuring taxation and phasing out those harmful subsidies, where they exist, to reflect their environmental impacts, taking fully into account the specific needs and conditions of developing countries and minimizing the possible adverse impacts on their development in a manner that protects the poor and the affected communities

Goal 13: Climate Action

Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

LEED for Cities and Communities addresses climate action in five categories: Integrative Process, Ecology and Natural Systems, Water Efficiency, Energy and GHG Emissions, and Materials and Resources.

LEED Category	Prerequisite/Credit	Metric
Integrative Process	Green Building Policy and Incentives	Green building policyBenchmarking ordinance
Ecology and Natural Systems	Resilience Planning	 Resilience plan can include climate adaptation and mitigation planning element
Water Efficiency	Smart Water Systems	₩ Water audit and automation
Energy and GHG Emissions	Power Access, Reliability and Resiliency	 Access, reliability monitoring and power surety and resiliency
	Energy and GHG Performance	₩ GHG emissions per capita
	Energy Efficiency	Street lightingWater and wastewaterDistrict energy systems
	Renewable Energy	Renewable energy procurement
Materials and Resources	Smart Waste Management Systems	Pneumatic transport systemsSmart bins and route optimization

- 13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries
- 13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning

Goal 14: Life Below Water

Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

LEED for Cities and Communities addresses life below water in two categories: Ecology and Natural Systems and Water Efficiency.

LEED Category	Prerequisite/Credit	Metric	
Ecology and Natural Systems	Ecosystem Assessment	*	Assessment and mapping of natural systems
	Natural Resources Conservation and Restoration	蜡	Natural resources plan
	Resilience Planning	4	Vulnerability assessment Resilience plan
Water Efficiency	Water Access and Quality	4	Treated wastewater quality Stormwater quality
	Stormwater Management	*	Green stormwater infrastructure

- 14.1 By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution
- 14.2 By 2020, sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration in order to achieve healthy and productive oceans
- 14.5 By 2020, conserve at least 10 percent of coastal and marine areas, consistent with national and international law and based on the best available scientific information
- 14.7 By 2030, increase the economic benefits to Small Island developing States and least developed countries from the sustainable use of marine resources, including through sustainable management of fisheries, aquaculture and tourism

Goal 15: Life on Land

Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

LEED for Cities and Communities addresses life on land in two categories: Ecology and Natural Systems and Water Efficiency.

LEED Category	Prerequisite/Credit	Metric	
Ecology and Natural Systems	Ecosystem Assessment	ψ	Assessment and mapping of natural systems
	Green Spaces	塘	Access to green spaces
	Natural Resources Conservation and Restoration	4	Natural resource acreage Natural resources planning
Water Efficiency	Stormwater Management	1\$1	Green stormwater infrastructure

- 15.1 By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements
- 15.2 By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally
- 15.3 By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world
- 15.4 By 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, in order to enhance their capacity to provide benefits that are essential for sustainable development
- 15.5 Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species
- 15.6 Promote fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and promote appropriate access to such resources, as internationally agreed
- 15.8 By 2020, introduce measures to prevent the introduction and significantly reduce the impact of invasive alien species on land and water ecosystems and control or eradicate the priority species
- 15.9 By 2020, integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts

Goal 16: Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions

Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels

LEED for Cities and Communities addresses peace, justice and strong institutions in two categories: Integrative Process and Quality of Life.

LEED Category	Prerequisite/Credit	Metric
Integrative Process	Integrative Planning and Leadership	# LEED for Cities and Communities team # Roadmap development # Comprehensive plan # Stakeholder engagement
Quality of Life	Quality of Life Performance	₩ Violent Crime
	Trend Improvement	₩ Violent Crime Rate
	Civil and Human Rights	 Voting rights Community policing and procedural justice Local officer or commission on human rights
	Civic and Community Engagement	 Diversity reflected on appointed boards and commissions

- 16.1 Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere
- 16.7 Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels
- 16.B Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development

Goal 17: Partnerships for the Goals

Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development

LEED for Cities and Communities addresses partnerships for the goals in six categories: Integrative Process, Transportation and Land Use, Water Efficiency, Quality of Life, Innovation and Regional Priorities.

LEED Category	Prerequisite/Credit	Metric
Integrative Process	Integrative Planning and Leadership	Stakeholder engagement
Transportation and Land Use	Smart Mobility and Transportation Policy	 Community-wide smart and efficient transportation solutions or policies
Water Efficiency	Smart Water Systems	₩ Water audit and automation
Quality of Life	Demographic Assessment	 Assessment and mapping of socio- economic and demographic conditions
Innovation	Innovation	₩ Varies
Regional Priorities	Regional Priorities	₩ Varies

- 17.6 Enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation and enhance knowledge sharing on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, in particular at the United Nations level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism
- 17.7 Promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries on favorable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed
- 17.17 Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships
- 17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts