



SAN JOSÉ

**Implementing the UN's Sustainable
Development Goals at the Local Level**

December 2016

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REPORT TO THE CITY OF SAN JOSÉ:

Implementing the UN's Sustainable Development Goals at the Local Level

December 2016

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to describe efforts within the City of San José, as part of the USA Sustainable Cities Initiative, to examine how the UN's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) could serve as a framework for achieving sustainable development at a local level. This report's intended audience includes: city government and community stakeholders in San José interested in sustainable development; other cities interested in how the SDGs can be used as a framework for sustainable development in their communities; and individuals and institutions interested more broadly in how the SDGs are being considered at the local level.

The report first provides background information on the Sustainable Development Goals, and why implementing this global agenda at a sub-national level is beneficial. Next, the report provides some historical context regarding sustainability initiatives in San José and discusses the partnership established in 2015 to evaluate current City policies and initiatives for alignment with the SDGs. Then a comprehensive mapping to the SDGs of the City's General Plan and three additional current initiatives (My Brother's Keeper: San José, Smart City Vision and Environmental Sustainability Plan) is provided. Along with each of these is a set of recommendations for how the City could approach each initiative to more closely align with the SDGs. Finally, the report concludes with a set of recommendations for next steps in order to achieve the SDGs in San Jose. These focus on the following broad recommendations:

- To uphold the foundational principle of the SDGs that “no one be left behind”, ensure that a wide range of multi-sector stakeholders are engaged in future discussions and plan-making.
- Establish specific, measureable goals that align with the SDGs, and identify the necessary data for tracking progress.
- Develop an interactive online dashboard that tracks the above metrics.
- Establish a long-term SDG advisory committee that reviews progress, ensures accountability, and provides feedback on plans.

INTRODUCTION: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS AND SAN JOSÉ

San José, California, is the tenth largest city in the U.S., and has long been a sustainability leader across a number of areas, including recycling and waste diversion, water reuse, as well as renewable energy. The City has been extremely successful in the past at leveraging external funding, strategic partnerships, and demonstration projects, particularly with emerging technology companies to help realize San José's sustainability goals.¹ The UN's 17 Sustainable Development Goals provide another mechanism that the City can use to help ensure that existing and future sustainability goals are comprehensive and inclusive.

BACKGROUND ON THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

In September 2015, the 193 countries of the United Nations General Assembly adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which included 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) focused on the three key dimensions of sustainability: economic prosperity, social equity, and the environment.² The intent is for UN member nations to use the SDGs to frame agendas and policy development for the next 15 years. The SDGs are an evolution of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) that were established in 2000 and

adopted in 2001. A timeline of key events and efforts by the UN related to sustainable development is shown in Figure 1. Unlike the MDGs, which had a greater focus on the needs of poor and developing countries, the SDGs are relevant for every country and all people, and a far greater emphasis is placed on monitoring and evaluation in order to promote accountability.³

The Sustainable Development Goals are a set of 17 Goals (see Figure 2) that, collectively, form a set of global aspirations for the world to achieve by 2030.⁴ In addition, 169 targets within each goal have been established which allow for the measurement of progress in greater detail. These targets are detailed in Appendix A: SDGs and Targets. It should be noted, however, that no single country, region, locality, or organization is expected to establish a baseline measurement and goal for each of the 169 targets. As they are applied to the local context, representative sample across the SDGs can be used as a set of indicators to measure and track progress. As noted in SDSN's "Getting Started with the SDGs in Cities: A Guide for Local Stakeholders," localized target-setting and prioritization (e.g., for investment) should utilize an evidence-based approach informed by the most urgent needs of a community.

FIGURE 1: TIMELINE OF SELECTED UN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

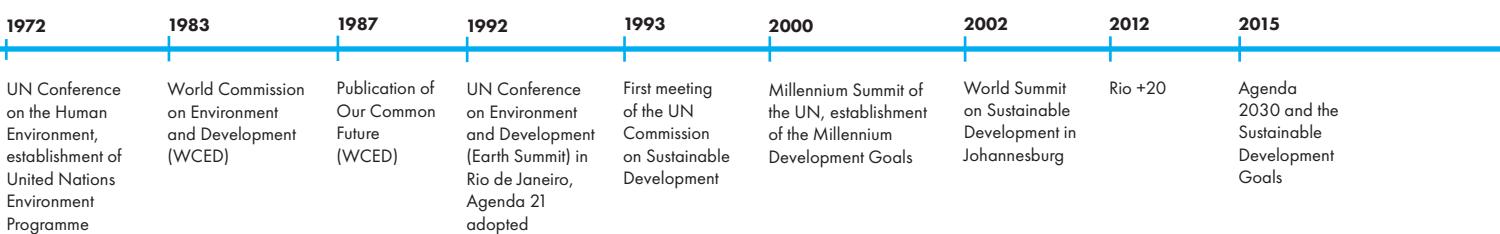




FIGURE 2: THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SEE APPENDIX A FOR FULL DESCRIPTION OF THE GOALS)

LOCALIZING THE SDGS

It is important to acknowledge that the SDGs have been adopted in a world where more than half of our global population lives in urban areas. While the SDGs were adopted by national government representatives through the UN, cities will be at the forefront of setting development strategies to achieve them. The SDGs can provide a roadmap for cities to achieve more balanced and equitable urban development.⁵ In fact, nearly all of the 17 SDGs have specific targets that depend on local action.

In the United States, the USA Sustainable Cities Initiative (USA-SCI) is an effort of the UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN) to work with American cities to develop SDG achievement strategies. Three cities were selected to pilot this initiative: New York, Baltimore, and San José.

There are a number of compelling reasons why cities and their surrounding metropolitan regions are an ideal geographic scale to achieve the SDGs. While political stalemates at the federal and international level have made it nearly impossible for meaningful actions to address sustainability to occur, many of the problems the SDGs are designed to tackle, as well as potential solutions, have their roots in local activities. Cities represent a significant sustainability challenge due to the amount of resources they consume, they also represent a significant hope for a sustainable future. Local governments have significant authority over issues related to waste management,

land use planning, water, energy, food production, transportation, habitat preservation, education, economic development, among many other issues related to sustainable development, including climate change mitigation and adaptation. They also provide a tangible environment for building local sustainable development solutions through civic engagement. While all 17 of the SDGs have direct relevance at the local level in terms of addressing issues as diverse as poverty, education, health, biodiversity, etc., Goal 11 (“Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable”) focuses exclusively on urban settings.

There are substantial challenges, however, with tackling sustainable development at the local level. Problems can transcend local boundaries, and decisions made in one jurisdiction can have consequences for nearby jurisdictions. In addition, what takes place at a local level is often influenced by actions and policies at higher levels, including regional, state, and national level. Ideally, if we are to achieve the SDGs, actions must occur from the individual household and neighborhood level, all the way up to the global and international level.

A BRIEF HISTORY OF SUSTAINABILITY IN SAN JOSÉ

The City of San José has a long history of implementing policies and pursuing strategies focused on sustainability which are complementary to the SDGs. During the post-WWII period, the City faced extremely rapid growth which led city leaders to commission a report in 1980 entitled “Toward a Sustainable City: A Report on Natural Resources and the City of San Jose. This report became a “cornerstone of San José’s sustainability efforts.”⁶

Since that time, the City has engaged in a variety of efforts to promote urban sustainability. For example, in 1990, the City began participating in the Sustainable City Project through the Smart Communities Network. Major emphases of this project included integrated waste management, energy management, air quality, and water conservation and reuse.⁷ That same year, the City adopted a Source Reduction and Recycling Procurement Policy, which favored products with recycled content and supported the development of markets for recyclable materials. In 2001, San José became the first city in Santa Clara County to adopt a municipal Green Building Policy, and three years later had the first U.S. Green Building Council-certified public library in the nation.

More recently, under the leadership of former Mayor Reed, the City adopted the Green Vision in 2007, which was a 15-year plan for economic growth, environmental sustainability, and enhanced quality of life.⁸ One of the specific goals of the Green Vision was to adopt a General Plan with measurable standards for sustainable development. As discussed below, the City’s General Plan, Envision San José 2040, is a comprehensive, long-range planning document that serves as the city’s blueprint for the future. The document was reviewed in depth for this report to identify where established City goals aligned with the SDGs (a complete assessment can be found in Appendix B).

BRINGING THE SDGS TO SAN JOSÉ

Through a partnership established between San José State University and SDSN in late 2015, a 6-month effort was undertaken to evaluate San José’s current policies and initiatives to assess their alignment with the SDGs and present recommendations for future opportunities the City could consider. The goals of that effort, presented in this report, are as follows:

1. Map current policies and initiatives to the SDGs, including an evaluation of alignment between the City’s General Plan and the SDGs;
2. Consult with key stakeholders to identify additional goals and targets to achieve the SDGs that the City could undertake by way of existing City initiatives;
3. Present recommendations for next steps.

During initial consultation with San José’s Office of the Mayor and other key stakeholders, it was determined that the most appropriate starting point for assessing SDG alignment in San José and developing recommendations for SDG achievement was to review the City’s existing long-term development strategy or “General Plan” (Envision San José 2040) to determine alignment with the SDGs, and then to conduct analysis and consultations in order to develop recommendations for SDG integration into three key City initiatives currently in development: (1) My Brother’s Keeper; (2) Smart City Vision; and (3) Sustainability Planning.

1. City of San Jose. “Request for Proposal: Consultant Services for Environmental Sustainability Plan.” Accessed October 26, 2016 from <https://www.bidsync.com/bidsync-app-web/vendor/links/BidDetail.xhtml?bidid=2001443&returnPage=searchResults#>.
2. Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.
3. The Hunger Project (2014). “MDGs to SDGs: Top 10 Differences.” Available at: <https://advocacy.thp.org/2014/08/08/mdgs-to-sdgs/>.
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6. Smart Communities Network (n.d.). “Success Stories: San José, California.” Available at: <http://www.smartcommunities.ncat.org/success/sanjose.shtml>.
7. Smart Communities Network (n.d.). “Success Stories: San José, California.” Available at: <http://www.smartcommunities.ncat.org/success/sanjose.shtml>.
8. City of San Jose (n.d.). “San José Green Vision.” Available at: <http://www.sanjoseca.gov/greenvision/>.

REVIEW AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ALIGNING SAN JOSÉ STRATEGIES WITH THE SDGS

To begin, a stocktaking exercise was conducted whereby City policies and documents related to key City initiatives were evaluated using the SDGs and SDG targets as an assessment tool (Full list can be found here: <http://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/sustainable-development-goals/>). In each case, whenever there was an alignment between one or more of the SDGs and the City's own specific objectives, this linkage was mapped in a matrix (see Appendix B for the mapping of the City's General Plan to the SDGs). In many cases, efforts were made to align specific SDG targets to specific objectives listed within City documents. In some cases, objectives within City documents did not align perfectly with specific SDG targets. However, if the objectives were aligned with one of the 17 SDGs more broadly, then this was recorded as well.

ENVISION SAN JOSÉ 2040

Overview of Envision San José 2040

California law requires that all cities and counties prepare a comprehensive, long-range General Plan. Reviewing San Jose's current General Plan, Envision San José 2040, through the lens of the SDGs was an important first step because of the role this policy document holds for the City's long-range development and the legal requirement that policies such as community plans, zoning, public works projects, etc. (many of which are relevant for sustainability-related decision-making) must be consistent with the adopted General Plan. In addition, because Envision San José 2040 serves as the comprehensive road map guiding the City's development through the year 2040, and it also incorporates the goals established in the 2007 Green Vision, this assessment provides essential insight into the City's current efforts related to sustainability. It also provides a map for specific San José targets and indicators related to the SDGs.

Mapping Envision San José to the SDGs

As shown in Appendix B, Envision San José 2040 addresses a broad range of the SDGs and their targets. In fact, the plan has alignments with almost every SDG. However, as you can see in the table, many of the policy statements in the General Plan, as one would expect, are high-level policy statements that are difficult to measure and evaluate progress against. In some cases, the policy statements from the General Plan are simple directions to the City to make a specific change — e.g. revise the Zoning Ordinance — which are one-time actions. Other statements focus on having the City partner with other parties to work on specific tasks — e.g. work with County Health Department. Far less common are specific quantitative targets that the City is expected to achieve by a specific deadline — e.g. recycle or beneficially reuse 100% of the City's wastewater supply.

However, Envision 2040 provides an excellent framework for understanding key priorities of the City, specifically related to sustainable development. In addition, specific policies and initiatives that come out of the general plan can utilize the SDGs, and specifically, identify SDG-aligned measurable targets to more effectively implement, monitor and evaluate General Plan guidance, and provide regular updates on progress to stakeholders. As the City looks to establish a stand-alone sustainability plan (discussed later in this report), knowing how the current general plan aligns with the SDGs will provide context for moving the City towards specific sustainability goals and targets that can be effectively measured and tracked through that plan.

TABLE 1: ALIGNMENT AND GAPS BETWEEN ENVISION SAN JOSÉ AND THE SDGS

Sustainable Development Goal	Level of Alignment with Master Plan: Envision San José 2040
1. No Poverty	● No explicit goals, policies, or actions related to this SDG.
2. Zero Hunger	● Detailed set of goals and policy recommendations focused on access to healthy foods. Many of the Plan's goals focus on establishing specific partnerships.
3. Good Health and Well-Being	● Several specific, measurable targets associated with access to parks and open space are listed in the General Plan. Since healthcare is not a direct responsibility of the City, most of the goals focus on the relationship between health and land use.
4. Education	● Similar to SDG #3, education is not a direct responsibility of the City. The goals listed in the General Plan focus on ways in which the City can partner with other entities to ensure high-quality educational opportunities for residents.
5. Gender Equality	● No explicit goals, policies, or actions related to this SDG.
6. Clear Water and Sanitation	● An extensive set of goals, policy objectives, and measurable targets related to water use are listed in the General Plan.
7. Affordable and Clean Energy	● An extensive set of goals, policy objectives, and measurable targets related to energy use are listed in the General Plan.
8. Decent Work and Economic Growth	● Several broad goals related to economic development are included in the General Plan. Two measurable targets related specifically to jobs-housing balance and employment growth in the clean technology sector are listed. In addition, language focuses on developing partnerships to achieve the goals in the General Plan.
9. Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure	● Several goals related to this SDG are included in the General Plan with a strong focus on innovation.
10. Reduced Inequalities	● No explicit goals, policies, or actions related to this SDG.
11. Sustainable Cities and Communities	● An extensive set of goals, policy objectives, and measurable targets align with this SDG.
12. Responsible Consumption and Production	● Several goals and a small set of measurable targets focus on this SDG.
13. Climate Action	● A small set of goals focus on climate action within the General Plan. However, one of the stated goals from the General Plan is the development of a Greenhouse Gas Reduction Strategy, which could serve as a means to more closely track progress related to this SDG in a future City policy.
14. Life Below Water	● A small set of goals align with this SDG. Most emphasize partnerships and look at stormwater and urban runoff as it effects water quality and ecological health.
15. Life on Land	● A small set of goals in the General Plan align with this SDG.
16. Peace and Justice Strong Institutions	● No explicit goals, policies, or actions related to this SDG.
17. Partnerships for the Goals	● No explicit goals, policies, or actions related to this SDG.

Table 1 summarizes areas of alignment and gaps between Envision San José and the SDGs. Areas that are well represented in the Plan are in green, those which are present but less detailed are in yellow, and those which are not included in the Plan are in red.

Envision 2040 is a detailed, comprehensive, long-range plan for San José's future development. There are considerable areas where the stated goals, policies, and/or actions of the Plan align closely with the SDGs. This is evidence of the importance of sustainable development for stakeholders in the City

and the fact that many different stakeholders participated in the General Plan Update process. Currently, the City's established goals align most closely with SDGs focused on water (SDG 6), energy (SDG 7), sustainable cities (SDG 11), and, to a lesser extent, climate change (SDG 13). As one would expect from a high-level, long-term planning document, the General Plan does not always provide specific, measurable targets which can be used to track incremental progress towards a goal.

RECOMMENDATIONS

One key recommendation for the City to consider with regard to the General Plan, which could integrate nicely with the regular annual review and the current 4-year review⁹, is to improve how tracking and progress on General Plan goals is reported. The SDGs put a major emphasis on data, monitoring and evaluation to ensure transparent outcomes and allow policymakers, City staff and local stakeholders to track progress. While some of the goals of the General Plan are fairly broad and non-specific, which makes tracking challenging, many of the goals are highly measurable (see box “Travel Mode Split Targets”). The following actions could be taken to improve the ability of City authorities and other stakeholders to track progress and plan investments to achieve its goals:

- Define specific, measurable targets that can be tracked using quantitative indicators. Some of the Plan’s goals could be made more measurable fairly easily, which would then facilitate better tracking and reporting. For example, the General Plan has a stated action to ensure that educational media is provided at parks, trails, and recreational facilities that inform users about how to access the facilities using non-vehicular transportation and educate about the environmental and health benefits of using alternative transportation. The City could fairly easily establish a goal that 100% of facilities provide this information and then track progress towards achieving the goal.
- Develop a website or other online application where stakeholders can track data and information that helps them understand progress toward long-term goals.
- Establish data tools and partnerships that allow stakeholders to provide data directly to the City, so as to create solutions for current data gaps and inefficiencies (i.e. it would be beneficial to improve data on mode share or vehicle miles travelled). This would also be in line with the new Smart City Vision, discussed below, that promotes increased transparency and civic engagement through technology and access to data.

TRAVEL MODE SPLIT TARGETS: AN EXAMPLE OF MEASUREABLE TARGETS

Envision San José 2040 establishes a specific, measurable, and trackable target related to travel mode split for the City to help achieve a broader goal of reduced single-occupancy vehicle travel and greenhouse gas emissions.

- Drive alone, no more than 40%
- Carpool, at least 10%
- Transit, at least 20%
- Bicycle, at least 15%
- Walk, at least 15%

MY BROTHER'S KEEPER

Overview of MBK: San José

My Brother's Keeper (MBK) is an initiative launched by the White House in 2014 to address the opportunity challenges facing boys and young men of color in the United States. President Obama challenged communities across the U.S. to ensure that all young people have the opportunities to reach their full potential.¹⁰ In San José, Mayor Sam Liccardo accepted President Obama's challenge and, in partnership with the Silicon Valley Community Foundation, is working on a framework for action to ensure that all children in San José, regardless of race, ethnicity, or gender, can thrive.

Here in San José, the following data underscores the importance of tackling these issues:¹¹

- Three out of five black and Latino male kindergarteners in our County do not enter school ready to learn, and they are not reading proficiently by third grade;
- More than 10% of Latino boys drop out of high school;
- Over 25% of Vietnamese adults over 25 years old do not have a high school degree; and
- Black youths in our County are 6.4 times more likely to be arrested or cited compared to White youths, while Latino youths are 3.6 more likely.

The national MBK initiative identifies six building blocks for success.¹² Four of the six national MKB goals have been identified by the City of San José as priority areas:

1. Enter school ready to learn.
2. Read at grade level by third grade.
3. Graduate high school ready for college and career.
4. Reduce youth engagement in crime and provide pathways to success for youth who have interacted with the criminal justice system.

San Jose's MBK initiative leverages a number of existing programs and partnerships across the City that are working to address educational and economic opportunity gaps within the community. These include:

- SJ Learns: A partnership with school districts in San José to reduce the achievement gap in kindergarten through third grade;
- 1000 Hearts for 1000 Minds: A partnership with Silicon Valley Leadership Group designed to increase citizen engagement and promote academic success for underserved students;
- SJ Works: A summer youth employment program that focuses on at-risk youth living in gang-impacted neighborhoods;
- Made in San Jose: A program to expand manufacturing capacity in the City and develop a pathway to middle-class jobs;
- SJ TechHire: A multi-sector initiative in Silicon Valley that works to develop and implement pathways to tech-enabled careers;
- Mayor's Gang Prevention Task Force: A coalition of residents, government leaders, school official, non-governmental organizations, and law enforcement that works to curb gang-related activity in San José; and
- Support to San José's libraries: City efforts intended to expand operating hours and increase programming for all students;

MAPPING MBK: SAN JOSÉ TO THE SDGS

As previously noted, the SDGs are a comprehensive set of goals for achieving sustainable development. During early conversations with city staff and stakeholders, the group quickly recognized the significant overlap between specific SDGs and goals of the MBK initiative, particularly related to SDG 4 (Quality Education). In addition, aspects of the initiative are also related to SDG 8 (Economic Growth) and SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities). We present a mapping of the

alignment below. It should be noted that the White House has established a set of key statistical indicators relevant to the MBK Initiative (see: <https://catalog.data.gov/dataset/my-brothers-keeper-key-statistical-indicators-on-boys-and-men-of-color>). Many of these indicators could be used to establish MBK: San José's final set of goals, quantitative targets, and indicators. In the table below, a set of proposed indicators for San José's MBK initiative. For each indicator, a specific quantitative target should be established after reviewing baseline metrics.

MBK Goal	Relationship to SDGS & SDG Targets	Proposed San José Indicator ¹³
Ready to learn	SDG #4 Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning for all <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SDG Target #4.2 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education SDG #10 Reduce inequality within and among countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of pre-school age children receiving at least one year of a quality pre-primary education program (tracking should breakdown data by gender, race, and ethnicity) Percentage of students entering kindergarten demonstrating learning readiness (tracking should breakdown data by gender, race, and ethnicity)
Read at grade level	SDG #4 Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning for all <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SDG Target #4.6 By 2030, ensure that all youth and at least X% of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy SDG #10 Reduce inequality within and among countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of 3rd grade students reading at grade level (tracking should breakdown data by gender, race, and ethnicity) Percentage of students reading at grade level based on gender, race, and/or ethnicity (tracking should breakdown data by gender, race, and ethnicity with a goal to eliminate disparities)
Graduate high school ready for college and career	SDG #4 Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning for all <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SDG Target #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 SDG Target #4.3 By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university SDG #10 Reduce inequality within and among countries <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SDG #10.1 By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 per cent of the population at a rate higher than the national average 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of students graduating high school meeting CSU/UC entrance requirements (tracking should breakdown data by gender, race, and ethnicity) Percentage of high school graduates entering technical, vocational, and tertiary education, including university (tracking should breakdown data by gender, race, and ethnicity) Percentage of students/families meeting the region's Self-Sufficiency Standard (tracking should breakdown data by gender, race, ethnicity, head of household status, etc.)
Reduce youth engagement in crime/pathways to success	SDG #8 Decent Work and Economic Growth <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SDG Target #8.6 By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training SDG #10 Reduce inequality within and among countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> School dropout rate (tracking should breakdown data by gender, race, and ethnicity) Number of youth participating in programs to ensure success (tracking should breakdown data by gender, race, and ethnicity with a goal to eliminate disparities) Number of youth participating in gang activity (tracking should breakdown data by gender, race, and ethnicity) Number of youth interacting with the criminal justice system (tracking should breakdown data by gender, race, and ethnicity) Chronic absenteeism and suspensions in grades K-12 (tracking should breakdown data by gender, race, and ethnicity)

RECOMMENDATIONS

As the MBK: San José initiative enters the final stages of developing specific goals and targets related to closing gaps on educational attainment and opportunities for all children, looking at alignment between the SDGs and the national goals of the MBK program show that there are several opportunities for integration across the two efforts:

- First, selecting relevant indicators and choosing specific targets will be essential. To select appropriate targets, a clear understanding of baseline metrics will be needed. A challenge here is that much of the available data is not disaggregated at the level that will be needed. Working across the partnership of organizations that will implement MBK, with a particular focus on data availability, will be paramount.
- Second, a tracking mechanism that is publicly accessible is needed. This provides accountability and will also enable participants to track progress towards the initiative's goals and identify where additional resources or support is needed.
- Third, establishing interim, short-term goals is recommended. While the SDGs have a long-term focus to 2030, MBK: San José will likely want to establish shorter, interim goals for the program in order to gauge success.
- Finally, it is noted that the institutional governance system, particularly related to education, is complex in our region, so success for this initiative will rely on strong partnerships across public sector agencies (e.g. school districts, city government, county agencies, etc.) as well as private (e.g. schools and early-education providers) and non-profit organizations (e.g. Silicon Valley Community Foundation). SDG 17, specifically target 17.17 recognizes that effective public, private, and civil society partnerships are essential to achieve not only the SDGs, but also more targeted efforts such as those undertaken by programs like MBK: San José.

SMART CITY VISION

Overview of San José's Smart City Vision

Mayor Sam Liccardo announced a "Smart City Vision" for San José in March 2016.¹⁴ The Vision focuses on five key goals:

1. Safety: Make use of technology to ensure that San Jose is the safest large city in the U.S.;
2. Inclusive: Ensure that everyone — residents, business, and organizations — can engage in and take advantage of the innovation in Silicon Valley;
3. User-Friendly: Leverage technology to improve government transparency, encourage more active engagement in governance from residents, and ensure that local government is more responsive to the needs of the community;
4. Sustainable: Use technology to enable sustainable development, with a particular focus on challenges associated with energy, water, and climate change; and
5. Demonstration: Use San José as a laboratory for testing impactful and transformative technologies.

Shortly after the Smart City Vision announcement, San José's City Council took a major step forward in terms of improving government transparency and providing a means for community members and organizations to more effectively participate in local governance through a new Open Data Policy. This policy ensures that all City-generated and collected data would be made available to the public (except in those circumstances where release would violate privacy laws, jeopardize security, etc.).¹⁵ In addition, in June 2016, the City established a new Office of Innovation designed to coordinate efforts related to the Smart City Vision. The overall goal is to ensure that the City becomes more efficient and effective, emphasizing issues related to public safety, data analytics, sustainability, and public-private partnerships. A key area of focus will also be on demonstration projects to identify innovation solutions that meet the complex challenges that face the City.

Mapping Smart City Vision to the SDGs

The Smart City Vision is a new initiative for the City, therefore, specific goals have not been established to date. This actually provides an excellent opportunity to consider how the SDGs could be used as a framework for thinking about what the specific goals for this initiative should be. Table 3 presents a mapping of the Smart City Vision goals, their relationship to the SDGs and SDG targets, and potential indicators the city may consider to track progress on achieving their stated goals.

TABLE 3: RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SMART CITY VISION AND THE SDGS

Smart City Vision Goal	Relationship to SDGs & SDG Targets	Potential San Jose Indicator
Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDG #11.1 By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slum • SDG Target #11.2 By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety • SDG Target #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 • SDG Target #16.1 Significantly reduce all forms of violence and death rates everywhere 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crime rates (utilize new technology, such as crime analytics, City database of home security cameras, to determine patterns, etc.) • Number of traffic accidents and fatalities (utilize new technology, such as vehicle-to-vehicle communication, data from self-driving cars, roadside communications, dedicated short-range communication to communicate local conditions directly to vehicles, roadway sensors, etc.)
Inclusive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDG Target #9.8 Significantly increase access to ICT and strive to provide universal and affordable access to internet in LDCs by 2020 • SDG Target #11.3 By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacities for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries. • SDG Target #16.6 Develop effective, accountable, and transparent institutions at all levels. • SDG Target #16.7 Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of household with access to free or low cost, high-speed broadband service • Number of centers providing digital skills training (e.g., SJ Library Works and Center for Employment Training) • Percentage of non-private data sources available through the City's website • Percentage of residents using their "neighborhood dashboard" in the San Jose Open Data Portal • Number of residents and council districts using participatory budgeting methods
User-friendly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 16.6 Develop effective, accountable, and transparent institutions at all levels. • 16.7 Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of residents using their "neighborhood dashboard" in the San Jose Open Data Portal • Number of residents and council districts using participatory budgeting methods
Sustainable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDG #6 (most targets) Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all • SDG #7 (most targets) Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all • SDG #11 (most targets) Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable • SDG #13 (most targets) Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of residences and businesses using ICT and real-time data analytics to track energy and water usage • Percentage of city streets and infrastructure covered by sensor technology designed to track GHG emissions
Demonstration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDG Target #8.2 Achieve higher levels of productivity of economies through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of products and activities making use of the City's transportation Innovation Zone (a "living lab" for transportation infrastructure and transportation-related activities)

Recommendations

The City's initiative to use technology and data-driven decision-making to improve how it serves the community of San José is directly in line with key principles of the SDGs and will support the achievement of SDG-aligned targets. The Smart City Vision has a defined focus on delivering "concrete benefits in safety, sustainability, economic opportunity, and quality of life" for San José's residents, businesses, and visitors.¹⁶ As the City works on the specific details of the Smart City Vision, there is an opportunity to use aspects of the SDGs to frame some of the targets the City will set for itself and the efforts it will undertake to achieve those targets while setting a high standard for urban sustainability, efficiency and government effectiveness. Recommendations for augmenting the Smart City Vision, as it is developed, are outlined below:

1. Similar to recommendations for My Brother's Keeper, the establishment of specific, measurable targets related to the Smart City Vision will be necessary. Using the set of possible indicators above, the City could conduct a baseline assessment of where it currently stands and use that information to establish specific targets and a timeline for achieving those targets.
2. In addition, it will be important to take advantage of the City's location within the heart of Silicon Valley, where there are numerous opportunities to partner with technology companies to more effectively utilize big data for effective decision-making, and to develop applications, such as the "neighborhood dashboard" in the San José Open Data Portal, to more effectively engage stakeholders in democratic governance.

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY PLAN

Overview of San José's Environmental Sustainability Plan

In Mayor Liccardo's March 2016 Budget Plan, specific funding was identified to develop a "Sustainability Plan" (now referred to as the Environmental Sustainability Plan or ESP) to replace the outdated Green Vision from 2007. This Plan would establish "specific initiatives and rigorous measures for achieving San José's ambitious goals."¹⁷ This directive from the Mayor provides an excellent opportunity for the City to make use of the newly adopted SDGs as a framework for San José's sustainability planning efforts. In June 2016, the City released

an RFP to secure consulting services to develop an Environmental Sustainability Plan. The plan is intended to emphasize three key areas — energy, water, and transportation — with a focus on reducing greenhouse gas emissions. In fact, this Plan will be the first sustainability plan from a major U.S. adopted after the SDGs were established, so the City of San José has the ability to serve as a model for other cities that may wish to use the SDGs as a framework for developing their own, context-specific, sustainability plans. As of December 2016, the City is in the final stages of procuring a contractor to develop the plan. It should be noted that, because the ESP has not yet been written, it cannot be mapped in the same way as Envision 2040, MBK and Smart City Vision are in the sections above. However, in the recommendations section below, guidance is provided on ways the ESP can align its data efforts with the SDGs when it is developed.

Recommendations For San José's Environmental Sustainability Plan

In developing the Request for Proposal (RFP) for consulting services the Environmental Sustainability Plan, the City made direct reference in the document to the UN's Sustainable Development Goals. Specifically, the RFP listed SDG #6 (water), SDG #7 (energy), and SDG #13 (climate change) as components of the SDG initiative which the City supports and sees as providing value to the ESP process. In addition, there are opportunities for indirect alignment with several other SDGs that will come from efforts to address the primary focus areas. For example, achieving sustainable development will depend on multi-sector partnerships and coherence across policies, a key element of SDG #17 (Partnerships). In addition, efforts towards addressing climate change, more sustainable energy or water consumption, or changing travel behavior towards a more sustainable model could lead to improved and inclusive economic growth (SDG #8) and/or improved health outcomes (SDG #3). In addition, SDG #11 (Sustainable Cities) looks at sustainable transportation, which clearly relates to reduced greenhouse gas emissions. Each SDG does not function within a silo; they are interconnected and efforts to address one with have spillover effects on others.

In the tables that follow, some ideas are presented for how the City could incorporate specific SDG targets into their Environmental Sustainability Plan along with some potential indicators.

TABLE 4: OPPORTUNITIES TO ALIGN ESP WITH SDG 6 “ENSURE AVAILABILITY AND SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF WATER AND SANITATION FOR ALL”

SDG Target	Potential San José Indicator
6.4 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Per capita water consumption
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 increase recycling and safe reuse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of wastewater recycled • Percentage of water supply provided by recycled water • Number of impaired water bodies • Number of households with “laundry to landscape” (L2L) installations

TABLE 5: OPPORTUNITIES TO ALIGN ESP WITH SDG 7 “ENSURE ACCESS TO AFFORDABLE, RELIABLE, SUSTAINABLE AND MODERN ENERGY FOR ALL”

SDG Target	Potential San José Indicator
7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ratio of renewable energy to traditional/ conventional energy sources • Number of solar roof installations • Total megawatts of installed solar power
7.3 By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total energy use per square foot for all building types • Per capita energy use

TABLE 6: OPPORTUNITIES TO ALIGN ESP WITH SDG 13 “TAKE URGENT ACTION TO COMBAT CLIMATE CHANGE AND ITS IMPACTS”

SDG Target	Potential San José Indicator
No specific SDG targets really fit precisely, at this stage, with the limited amount of what has been articulated for the ESP in the RFP. In general, through the various initiatives and programs that will be included under the ESP it is anticipated that there will be a broad objective to reduce per capita greenhouse gas emissions – e.g., by reducing energy use, improving the energy mix, reducing vehicle miles travelled, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measures of per capita greenhouse gas emissions

BOX 1: LOCALIZING SDG DATA IN SAN JOSE

Data and indicators and monitoring and evaluation systems have emerged as priority areas for growth and improvement during the review of select strategies and plans currently underway in San Jose. Positively, the City is already prioritizing the need for data solutions to improve policy and services for residents in a number of ways. Consequently, Stanford University's Sustainable Urban Systems Initiative in the school's Department of Civil & Environmental Engineering has partnered with the City of San Jose to help localize the Sustainable Development Goals through new initiatives like the Environmental Sustainability Plan.

The group began by compiling existing data collected by the City, regional agencies, businesses, and NGOs as they relate to the myriad of SDG data guidance and the SDG Cities Index and created a preliminary San Jose SDG Index and database. For the indicator data they provided, the team reviewed each dataset's methodology, level of spatial/ demographic aggregation, and frequency of updates. After the data assessment, the team then proposed a high-level dashboard framework for the City's Environmental Sustainability Plan that would combine its "Green City" and "Smart City" visions into a single visualization and decision-making tool that tracks SDG metrics aligning with existing water, energy, and mobility goals. This scoping effort provided the foundation for identifying necessary, feasible and relevant SDG indicator data that can be incorporated into the city's plans (see Next Step #2 in Section 3 below), and the database initiative provides the groundwork for improving the city's current sustainability data tools (see Next Step #3 in Section 3 below).

During the 2016-2017 academic year, student teams are continuing to support this work through a project-based learning course in partnership with the Office of the Mayor and the Environmental Services Department. One particularly focused effort, which is a current priority for the government, is the development of a refined greenhouse gas inventory for the City which could be incorporated into the SDG dashboard.

NEXT STEPS

Stanford's Sustainable Urban Systems Initiative, in addition to continuing to educate students through project-based learning and producing academic research, hopes to prototype a SDG dashboard with the City and its partners, which would receive multiple data streams and display measures of sustainability (e.g. greenhouse gas emissions, energy and water use, mobility) at a neighborhood scale, empowering targeted urban planning and policy interventions, civic engagement from residents and businesses, and community investment.

9. A requirement for the City is to conduct an Annual Review hearing related to the General Plan (<https://www.sanjoseca.gov/index.aspx?nid=3933>). In addition, a four year review is conducted to evaluate achievements towards the goals of the General Plan and to identify any needed adjustment (<https://www.sanjoseca.gov/index.aspx?NID=4803>).
10. My Brother's Keeper Task Force: Report to the President. May 2014. Available at: https://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/docs/053014_mbk_report.pdf.
11. City of San José, Office of the Mayor, Silicon Valley Community Foundation, Applied Survey Research (Dec. 3, 2015). "My Brother's Keeper: San José – Working Together to Ensure Boys and Young Men of Color Thrive, A policy and Program Review and a Framework for Action (Draft for Input)." Available at: <https://www.sanjoseca.gov/DocumentCenter/View/48175>.
12. My Brother's Keeper Task Force: Report to the President. May 2014. Available at: https://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/docs/053014_mbk_report.pdf.
13. Granular data on schools and school districts requires further investigation and, most likely, collaboration with those entities. A significant amount of data on education is now maintained by the California Department of Education.
14. City of San José, Office of the Mayor (March 16, 2016). "Press Release: Mayor Liccardo Unveils 'Smart City Vision' for San José." Available at: <http://www.sanjoseinfo.org/external/content/document/1914/2798746/1/Smart%20City%20Vision%20Launch%20press%20release%2003142016.pdf>.
15. City of San José, Office of the Mayor (April 7, 2016). "Press Release: City Council Unanimously Approves New Open Data Policy." Available at: <http://www.sanjoseinfo.org/external/content/document/1914/2806926/1/Open%20Data%20Final.pdf>.
16. City of San Jose, Office of the Mayor. (2016). Smart City Vision. Available at: <https://www.sanjoseca.gov/index.aspx?NID=5001>.
17. City of San Jose, Office of the Mayor. (2016). March Budget Message for Fiscal Year 2016-2017. Available at: <http://www.sanjoseca.gov/DocumentCenter/View/55150>.

CONCLUSIONS AND NEXT STEPS

This report serves as a preliminary step in an essential conversation about how the SDGs can serve as a framework to guide San José's future actions to achieve sustainable development. The City's General Plan provides significant evidence that the community places high importance on issues related to sustainability and that a broad policy framework is in place that closely aligns across the vast majority of the SDGs. However, what the General Plan does not do well, in many cases, is provide specific, measurable goals. And, given the extensive scope of the General Plan, the document itself is fairly cumbersome and unwieldy, particularly if one of the objectives of this process is to create a structure where community members and other stakeholders could easily assess where the City is in terms of progress towards sustainability.

Using the SDGs as a lens to evaluate three key forthcoming City initiatives — My Brother's Keeper: San José, the Smart City Vision, and the Environmental Sustainability Plan — provides a structured way to ensure that the City's broad goals related to sustainable development are actually measured, tracked, and achieved. In the initial mapping of MBK, Smart City Vision, and the initial goals established for the City's Environmental Sustainability Plan, it is clear that there exists considerable overlap between the goals of these three initiatives and the SDGs. Given that each of these three initiatives are still in the development phase, now is an ideal time to establish measurable targets, identify the data needs for tracking progress, and develop an appropriate platform to communicate and engage with stakeholders. Moving forward the City should consider the following recommendations:

1. As each initiative develops, ensure that a wide range of multi-sector stakeholders are involved, and establish a formal and clear mechanism to ensure ongoing community engagement;
 - a. For example, L.A.'s Sustainability Plan has the option for community members to "adopt" the plan, facilitate strong, local buy-in and the greater likelihood that the Plan will achieve its goals. Community groups/adopters can provide the specific actions they will take to "Adopt the pLAn" which are posted online (see <http://www.lamayor.org/plan-adopters>).
2. Establish specific, measurable SDG-aligned targets under initiative and identify necessary and feasible indicator data for tracking (see Box 1 for preliminary data assessment work conducted by Stanford University in partnership with the City);
3. Develop an interactive, public data dashboard that tracks metrics (see Box 1 for preliminary efforts to by Stanford and the City to pilot a data dashboard);
 - a. For example, in Los Angeles, a website tracks progress on each goal in a user-friendly manner (see <https://performance.lacity.org/> and Figure 3). Interested stakeholders can access the website and see exactly what progress is being made on each metric, and they can also drill down and examine macro data in more detail. A similar data effort and online tool in San José would align with the Smart City Vision and emphasis on Open Data.
 - b. If the City is unable to manage and maintain a dashboard, a local university (e.g. Stanford, in conjunction with its current data partnership with the City) could take on this managerial role. The university would hold the "data commons" to ensure confidentiality and avoid any potential partisan issues. In addition, the universities could provide technical expertise in collecting, measuring, and interpreting data.
4. Establish a long-term advisory committee that will review progress, ensures accountability, and provide feedback on areas of the plans (across each of the three initiatives) that need improvement to align with the SDGs. Membership could be comprised of stakeholders who were involved in developing the initial plans, as well as stakeholders with a vested interest in the outcome of the plans (e.g., government, academia, civil society representatives).

- a. This could also be an opportunity for local community organizations, businesses or other stakeholders to serve as “champions” of each of the 17 SDGs as they span across the various initiatives.

There will be challenges, however, that need to be overcome if the City chooses to use this approach to guide sustainable development. First, establishing the right targets will take expertise and an understanding as to how all of the various stakeholders will be able to contribute towards achieving those targets. As shown in the Green Vision, over the past decade, very little progress was made on some of the goals, despite being quantitatively measurable. For example, the Green Vision had a target of a 50% reduction in per capita energy use reduction by 2020. However, there has been essentially no change in per capita energy use since 2007. Was the target realistic? Was there buy-in from the community regarding achieving this target? These are questions that stakeholders for each of the three initiatives will need to ask as they establish specific goals and targets.

Another key challenge relates to the availability of data and the type of data which can be used to track various goals and targets. Here is where partnerships will be key. As part of the process to identify and set targets for each initiative, questions need to be asked about the availability of data for tracking purposes. For example, with My Brother’s Keeper, data regarding educational outcomes will be essential. What data is currently available? Who owns the data? Is it at the correct level of disaggregation so that goals related to closing the achievement gap across gender, race, and ethnicity can be evaluated? If the data aren’t available, what are the resources needed to obtain that data? It is possible that having a manager of the “data commons” such as a non-partisan university would help alleviate some of these data concerns.

It is clear that resources will be needed if San José wishes to aggressively pursue goals related to sustainable development and it is also clear that those resources cannot be provided exclusively by City Hall. A multi-sector effort, including private sector partners and civil society organizations, will be essential.

FIGURE 3: SCREENSHOT OF L.A.’S SUSTAINABLE CITY PLAN DASHBOARD



APPENDIX A: SDGS AND TARGETS



END POVERTY IN ALL ITS FORMS EVERYWHERE

Targets

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

1.3 implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable

1.4 by 2030 ensure that all men and women, particularly 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

1.a. ensure significant mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced development

cooperation to provide adequate and predictable means for developing countries, in particular LDCs, to implement programmes and policies to end poverty in all its dimensions

1.b create sound policy frameworks, at national, regional and international levels, based on pro-poor and gender-sensitive development strategies to support accelerated investments in poverty eradication actions



END HUNGER, ACHIEVE FOOD SECURITY AND IMPROVED NUTRITION, AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

Targets

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

2.2 by 2030 end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving by 2025 the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under five years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women, and older persons

2.3 by 2030 double the agricultural productivity and the incomes of small-scale food producers, particularly 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

2.4 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

2.5 by 2020 maintain genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants, farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at national, regional and international levels, and ensure access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge as internationally agreed

2.a increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development, and plant and livestock gene banks to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular in least developed countries

2.b. correct and prevent trade restrictions and distortions in world agricultural markets including by the parallel elimination of all forms of agricultural export subsidies and all export measures with equivalent effect, in accordance with the mandate of the Doha Development Round

2.c. adopt measures to ensure the proper functioning of food commodity markets and their derivatives, and facilitate timely access to market information, including on food reserves, in order to help limit extreme food price volatility



ENSURE HEALTHY LIVES AND PROMOTE WELLBEING FOR ALL AT ALL AGES

Targets

3.1 by 2030 reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births

3.2 by 2030 end preventable deaths of newborns and under-five children

3.3 by 2030 end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria, and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases, and other communicable diseases

3.4 by 2030 reduce by one-third pre-mature mortality from non-communicable diseases (NCDs) through prevention and treatment, and promote mental health and wellbeing

3.5 strengthen prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol

3.6 by 2020 halve global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents

3.7 by 2030 ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes

3.8 achieve universal health coverage (UHC), including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health care services, and access to safe, effective, quality, and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all

3.9 by 2030 substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water, and soil pollution and contamination

- 3.a strengthen implementation of the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries as appropriate
- 3.b support research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and non-communicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries, provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines, in accordance with the Doha Declaration which affirms the right of developing countries to use to the full the provisions in the TRIPS agreement regarding flexibilities to protect public health and, in particular, provide access to medicines for all
- 3.c increase substantially health financing and the recruitment, development and training and retention of the health workforce in developing countries, especially in LDCs and SIDS
- 3.d strengthen the capacity of all countries, particularly developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction, and management of national and global health risks



ENSURE INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE QUALITY EDUCATION AND PROMOTE LIFE-LONG LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL

Targets

- 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
- 4.2 by 2030 ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education

4.3 by 2030 ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university

4.4 by 2030, increase by x% 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

4.6 by 2030 ensure that all youth and at least x% of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy

4.7 by 2030 ensure all learners acquire knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including among others through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship, and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development

4.a build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all

4.b by 2020 expand by x% globally the number of scholarships for developing countries in particular LDCs, SIDS and African countries to enroll in higher education, including vocational training, ICT, technical, engineering and scientific programmes in developed countries and other developing countries

4.c by 2030 increase by x% the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially LDCs and SIDS

5 GENDER EQUALITY



ACHIEVE GENDER EQUALITY AND EMPOWER ALL WOMEN AND GIRLS

Targets

5.1 end all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere

5.2 eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation

5.3 eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilations

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

5.5 ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic, and public life

5.6 ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the ICPD and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences

5.a undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance, and natural resources in accordance with national laws

5.b enhance the use of enabling technologies, in particular ICT, to promote women's empowerment

5.c adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



ENSURE AVAILABILITY AND SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF WATER AND SANITATION FOR ALL

Targets

6.1 by 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water 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

6.3 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 increasing recycling and safe reuse by x% globally

6.4 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

6.a by 2030, expand international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in water and sanitation related activities and programmes, including water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies

6.b support and strengthen the participation of local communities for improving water and sanitation management

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



PROMOTE SUSTAINED, INCLUSIVE, SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH, FULL & PRODUCTIVE EMPLOYMENT & DECENT WORK FOR ALL

Targets

8.1 sustain per capita economic growth in accordance with national circumstances, and in particular at least 7% per annum GDP growth in the least-developed countries

8.2 achieve higher levels of productivity of economies through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high value added and labour-intensive sectors

8.3 promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage 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 endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation in accordance with the 10-year framework of programmes 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

8.6 by 2020 substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



ENSURE ACCESS TO AFFORDABLE, RELIABLE, SUSTAINABLE AND MODERN ENERGY FOR ALL

Targets

7.1 by 2030 ensure universal access to affordable, reliable, and modern energy services

7.2 increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix by 2030

7.3 double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency by 2030

7.a by 2030 enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technologies, including renewable energy, energy efficiency, and advanced and cleaner fossil fuel technologies, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technologies

7.b by 2030 expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, particularly LDCs and SIDS

8.7 take immediate and effective measures to secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, eradicate forced labour, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms including recruitment and use of child soldiers

8.8 protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments of all workers, including migrant workers, particularly women migrants, and those in precarious employment

8.9 by 2030 devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism which creates jobs, promotes local culture and products

8.10 strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and to expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all

8.a increase Aid for Trade support for developing countries, particularly LDCs, including through the Enhanced Integrated Framework for LDCs

8.b by 2020 develop and operationalize a global strategy for youth employment and implement the ILO Global Jobs Pact

9.2 promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization, and by 2030 raise significantly industry's share of employment and GDP in line with national circumstances, and double its share in LDCs

9.3 increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, particularly 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, all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities

9.5 enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, particularly developing countries, including by 2030 encouraging innovation and increasing the number of R&D workers per one million people by x% and public and private R&D spending

9.a facilitate sustainable and resilient infrastructure development in developing countries through enhanced financial, technological and technical support to African countries, LDCs, LLDCs and SIDS

9.b support domestic technology development, research and innovation in developing countries including by ensuring a conducive policy environment for inter alia industrial diversification and value addition to commodities

9.c significantly increase access to ICT and strive to provide universal and affordable access to internet in LDCs by 2020

9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



BUILD RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE, PROMOTE INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE INDUSTRIALIZATION AND FOSTER INNOVATION

Targets

9.1 develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and trans-border infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all

10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES



REDUCE INEQUALITY WITHIN AND AMONG COUNTRIES

Targets

10.1 by 2030 progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40% 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 through eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and actions in this regard

10.4 adopt policies especially fiscal, wage, and social protection policies and progressively achieve greater equality

10.5 improve regulation and monitoring of global financial markets and institutions and strengthen implementation of such regulations

10.6 ensure enhanced representation and voice of developing countries in decision making in global international economic and financial institutions in order to deliver more effective, credible, accountable and legitimate institutions

10.7 facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies

10.a implement the principle of special and differential treatment for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, in accordance with WTO agreements

10.b encourage ODA and financial flows, including foreign direct investment, to states where the need is greatest, in particular LDCs, African countries, SIDS, and LLDCs, in accordance with their national plans and programmes

10.c by 2030, reduce to less than 3% the transaction costs of migrant remittances and eliminate remittance corridors with costs higher than 5%

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



MAKE CITIES AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS INCLUSIVE, SAFE, RESILIENT AND SUSTAINABLE

Targets

11.1 by 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services, and upgrade slums

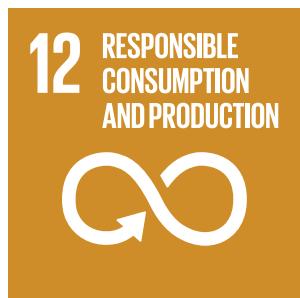
11.2 by 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons

11.3 by 2030 enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacities 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 affected people and decrease by y% the economic losses relative to GDP caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with the 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, municipal and other waste management
- 11.7 by 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, particularly for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities
- 11.a support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning
- 11.b by 2020, increase by x% 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, develop and implement in line with the forthcoming Hyogo Framework holistic disaster risk management at all levels
- 11.c support least developed countries, including through financial and technical assistance, for sustainable and resilient buildings utilizing local materials
- 12.3 by 2030 halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer level, and reduce food losses along production and supply chains including post-harvest losses
- 12.4 by 2020 achieve 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 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 trans-national companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle
- 12.7 promote public procurement practices that are sustainable in accordance with national policies and priorities
- 12.8 by 2030 ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature



ENSURE SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION PATTERNS

Targets

- 12.1 implement the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on sustainable consumption and production (10YFP), all countries taking action, with developed countries taking the lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries
- 12.2 by 2030 achieve sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources

- 12.a support developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacities to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production
- 12.b develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism which creates jobs, promotes local culture and products
- 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



TAKE URGENT ACTION TO COMBAT CLIMATE CHANGE AND ITS IMPACTS

Targets

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

13.3 improve education, awareness raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction, and early warning

13.a implement the commitment undertaken by developed country Parties to the UNFCCC to a goal of mobilizing jointly USD100 billion annually by 2020 from all sources to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and fully operationalize the Green Climate Fund through its capitalization as soon as possible

13.b Promote mechanisms for raising capacities for effective climate change related planning and management, in LDCs, including focusing on women, youth, local and marginalized communities



CONSERVE AND SUSTAINABLY USE THE OCEANS, SEAS AND MARINE RESOURCES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Targets

14.1 by 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, particularly 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, to achieve healthy and productive oceans

14.3 minimize and address the impacts of ocean acidification, including through enhanced scientific cooperation at all levels

14.4 by 2020, effectively regulate harvesting, and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing and destructive fishing practices and implement science-based management plans, to restore fish stocks in the shortest time feasible at least to levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield as determined by their biological characteristics

14.5 by 2020, conserve at least 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, consistent with national and international law and based on best available scientific information

14.6 by 2020, prohibit certain forms of fisheries subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and overfishing, and eliminate subsidies that contribute to IUU fishing, and refrain from introducing new such subsidies, recognizing that appropriate and effective special and differential treatment for developing and least developed countries should be an integral part of the WTO fisheries subsidies negotiation * (taking into account ongoing WTO negotiations and WTO Doha Development Agenda and Hong Kong Ministerial Mandate)

14.7 by 2030 increase the economic benefits to SIDS and LDCs from the sustainable use of marine resources, including through sustainable management of fisheries, aquaculture and tourism

14.a increase scientific knowledge, develop research capacities and transfer marine technology taking into account the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission Criteria and Guidelines on the Transfer of Marine Technology, in order to improve ocean health and to enhance the contribution of marine biodiversity to the development of developing countries, in particular SIDS and LDCs

14.b provide access of small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets

14.c ensure the full implementation of international law, as reflected in UNCLOS for states parties to it, including, where applicable, existing regional and international regimes for the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources by their parties

management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests, and increase afforestation and reforestation by x% globally

15.3 by 2020, combat desertification, and 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, to enhance their capacity to provide benefits which are essential for sustainable development

15.5 take urgent and significant action to reduce degradation of natural habitat, halt the loss of biodiversity, and by 2020 protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species

15.6 ensure fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources, and promote appropriate access to genetic resources

15.7 take urgent action to end poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna, and address both demand and supply of illegal wildlife products

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 ecosystems and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes and poverty reduction strategies, and accounts

15.a mobilize and significantly increase from all sources financial resources to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems

15.b mobilize significantly resources from all sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forest management, and provide adequate incentives to developing countries to advance sustainable forest management, including for conservation and reforestation

15.c enhance global support to efforts to combat poaching and trafficking of protected species, including by increasing the capacity of local communities to pursue sustainable livelihood opportunities



PROTECT, RESTORE, PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE USE OF TERRESTRIAL ECOSYSTEMS, SUSTAINABLY MANAGE FORESTS, COMBAT DESERTIFICATION, AND HALT AND REVERSE LAND DEGRADATION AND HALT BIODIVERSITY LOSS

Targets

15.1 by 2020 ensure 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

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

Targets

16.1 significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere

16.2 end abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence and torture against children

16.3 promote the rule of law at the national and international levels, and ensure equal access to justice for all

16.4 by 2030 significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen recovery and return of stolen assets, and combat all forms of organized crime

16.5 substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all its forms

16.6 develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels

16.7 ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels

16.8 broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance

16.9 by 2030 provide legal identity for all including birth registration

16.10 ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements

16.a strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building capacities at all levels, in particular in developing countries, for preventing violence and combating terrorism and crime

16.b promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



STRENGTHEN THE MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION AND REVITALIZE THE GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Targets

17.1 strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection

17.2 developed countries to implement fully their ODA commitments, including to provide 0.7% of GNI in ODA to developing countries of which 0.15-0.20% to least-developed countries

17.3 mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources

17.4 assist developing countries in attaining long-term debt sustainability through coordinated policies aimed at fostering debt financing, debt relief and debt restructuring, as appropriate, and address the external debt of highly indebted poor countries (HIPC) to reduce debt distress

17.5 adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for LDCs

- 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, particularly at UN level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism when agreed
- 17.7 promote development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries on favourable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed
- 17.8 fully operationalize the Technology Bank and STI (Science, Technology and Innovation) capacity building mechanism for LDCs by 2017, and enhance the use of enabling technologies in particular ICT
- 17.9 enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all sustainable development goals, including through North-South, South-South, and triangular cooperation
- 17.10 promote a universal, rules-based, open, non-discriminatory and equitable multilateral trading system under the WTO including through the conclusion of negotiations within its Doha Development Agenda
- 17.11 increase significantly the exports of developing countries, in particular with a view to doubling the LDC share of global exports by 2020
- 17.12 realize timely implementation of duty-free, quota-free market access on a lasting basis for all least developed countries consistent with WTO decisions, including through ensuring that preferential rules of origin applicable to imports from LDCs are transparent and simple, and contribute to facilitating market access
- 17.13 enhance global macroeconomic stability including through policy coordination and policy coherence
- 17.14 enhance policy coherence for sustainable development
- 17.15 respect each country's policy space and leadership to establish and implement policies for poverty eradication and sustainable development
- 17.16 enhance the global partnership for sustainable development complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technologies and financial resources to support the achievement of sustainable development goals in all countries, particularly developing countries
- 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 LDCs and SIDS, 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
- 17.19 by 2030, build on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development that complement GDP, and support statistical capacity building in developing countries

APPENDIX B: ALIGNMENT BETWEEN SDGS AND SAN JOSÉ'S ENVISION 2040 GENERAL PLAN



END POVERTY IN ALL ITS FORMS EVERYWHERE

- No explicit goals, policies, or actions identified in the General Plan

at schools, community centers and libraries, on efforts to educate the community on the nutritional, economic, and environmental benefits of consuming locally grown and ecologically sound foods

- Revise the Zoning Ordinance to allow both community gardens and incidental gardening as permitted uses in appropriate zoning districts
- Develop a City Council Policy to address ways San José will support Urban Agriculture. This policy should include strategies to increase access to healthful foods, particularly in low income or nutritionally-deficient areas; increase the sale and availability of locally or regionally grown foods; increase urban food production; and clearly identify the appropriate City processes for dealing with agriculture issues
- Promote legislation to establish Countywide or State-wide agricultural preservation programs, including identifying sources of funding necessary for implementation of such programs
- Work with agricultural entities (i.e., farming industry, non-profits, land owners), the County, other Santa Clara County cities, and the Local Area Formation Commission and other stakeholders to promote public education to improve the community's understanding of the importance of agriculture in creating sustainable communities within Santa Clara County
- Identify potential new locations for farmers' markets in low-income and nutrition deficient neighborhoods, including joint use opportunities on publicly owned land
- Maintain an inventory of available vacant or underutilized land owned by the city or other public entities that could be used for food production



END HUNGER, ACHIEVE FOOD SECURITY AND IMPROVED NUTRITION, AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

- Ensure that all residents have sufficient access to healthful food, as defined by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and the U.S. Department of Agriculture
- Work with the County Health Department, school districts and non-profit health organizations, particularly

- Collaborate with the Santa Clara County Public Health Department to measure the accessibility of healthful foods as well as the relative concentration of fast food restaurants near schools. Use this data to identify any excessive concentration of fast food retailers in the vicinity of schools and the need for alternative healthful food options
- Collaborate with the Santa Clara County Public Health Department to measure the accessibility of healthful foods by neighborhood including both the percentage of residents living near full-service grocery stores or fresh produce markets and the relative concentration of fast food restaurants and convenience stores to healthful food retailers. Use this data to identify nutrition deficient neighborhoods in the city
- Collaborate with the Santa Clara County Public Health Department and the non-profit health sector to develop an economic development strategy to attract full-service grocery stores, fresh produce markets, and other healthful food retailers to low-income and nutrition deficient neighborhoods in the city. Also work collaboratively to develop an economic development strategy to attract healthful food options near schools
- Collaborate with the Santa Clara County Public Health Department and the non-profit health sector to explore the potential to develop an incentive program to encourage existing liquor stores, neighborhood markets or convenience stores in nutrition deficient neighborhoods to sell fresh fruits and vegetables. Incentives could include, but are not limited to increases in density, reductions in parking requirements, or grants to purchase refrigeration units or other equipment necessary to sell fresh produce
- Partner with the County and non-profits to promote community gardens in low income areas as an opportunity to grow affordable and healthful food
- Develop partnerships with non-profits and the school districts to connect school children with community gardens, providing children with educational opportunities and access/exposure to healthful foods
- Expand the cultivation and sale of locally grown agriculture as an environmentally sustainable means of food production and as a source of healthy food for San José residents
- Provide and protect sufficient agricultural land to facilitate local food production, to provide broad community access to healthful foods, to add to a distinct community image, and to promote environmental, fiscal, and economic benefits of rural agricultural lands
- In the review of new locations for the off-sale of alcohol, give preference to establishments that offer a full range of food choices including fresh fruit, vegetables, and meat
- Work with the Valley Transportation Authority to ensure that public transit provides access to full-service grocery stores, farmers' markets and other retailers of healthful food
- Encourage healthful food choices, exercise, and the production of locally grown agriculture for personal use by providing community garden facilities

ENSURE HEALTHY LIVES AND PROMOTE



WELLBEING FOR ALL AT ALL AGES

- Facilitate the development of new and promote the preservation and enhancement of existing health care facilities that meet all the needs of the entire San José community
- Build healthful communities through people, parks, and programs by providing accessible recreation opportunities that are responsive to the community's health and wellness needs
- Provide 3.5 acres per 1,000 population of neighborhood/ community serving parkland through a combination of 1.5 acres of public park and 2.0 acres of recreational school grounds open to the public per 1,000 San José

residents

- Provide 7.5 acres per 1,000 population of citywide/regional park and open space lands through a combination of facilities provided by the City of San José and other public land agencies
- To ensure that residents of a new project and existing residents in the area benefit from new amenities, spend Park Dedication Ordinance and Park Impact Ordinance fees for neighborhood serving elements within a $\frac{3}{4}$ mile radius of the project site that generates the funds
- Locate all new residential developments over 200 units in size within 1/3 of a mile walking distance of an existing or new park, trail, open space or recreation school grounds open to the public or shall include one or more of these elements in its project design
- At parks, trails, and recreational facilities, provide appropriate media to educate the public on options for reaching various recreational destinations using non-vehicular transportation and explain the environmental and health benefits of using these alternative means

needs of business and industry, including programs that enable the unemployed, under-employed, or economically or socially disadvantaged to enter or move up in the labor force. Connect local businesses with such programs, organizations, or educational institutions

- Promote the operation of high-quality educational facilities throughout San José as a vital element to advance the City's Vision and goals for community building, economic development, social equity, and environmental leadership



ACHIEVE GENDER EQUALITY AND EMPOWER ALL WOMEN AND GIRLS

- No explicit goals, policies, or actions identified in the General Plan



ENSURE INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE QUALITY EDUCATION AND PROMOTE LIFE-LONG LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL

- Support access to quality, affordable early childhood care and education for all San José children and families to promote early literacy and school readiness
- Partner with educational, civic, labor, and business institutions to provide job training programs that meet the



ENSURE AVAILABILITY AND SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF WATER AND SANITATION FOR ALL

- Recycle or beneficially reuse 100% of the City's wastewater supply, including the indirect use of recycled water as part of the potable water supply
- Develop and enact ordinance(s) that require new development to contribute to the improvement and expansion of the South Bay Water Recycling system
- Partner with the Santa Clara Valley Water District and other appropriate agencies to establish an adaptive outreach program to involve the community in development of strategies to promote the value of recycled water as an important part of a fiscally and environmentally sustainable urban water use portfolio
- Initiate and support statewide laws and policies that increase the percentage of recycled water included in the State's water portfolio, encourage safe water recycling, promote community tolerance for the use of recycled water, and provide funding for regional and local recycled water projects
- Work with public and private water wholesalers and retailers to cost-effectively expand the South Bay Water Recycling distribution system to serve new non-potable water demand with emphasis placed upon areas experiencing or planned for significant amounts of new development
- Develop incentives to encourage the use of recycled water. Enact ordinances that ensure that new buildings in the vicinity of the SBWR pipeline are constructed in a manner suitable for connection to the recycled water system and that they use recycled water wherever appropriate
- Provide technical assistance to industries and community businesses to facilitate the use of recycled water. Support recycled water research to increase understanding of all safe and viable uses for recycled water in our community
- Adopt city recycled water use codes and standards and work with local, regional, state and other public and private agencies to substantially increase use of recycled water within San José and neighboring jurisdictions
- Review and publicly report on the achievement of water recycling goals and policies on a regular basis to monitor and achieve success
- Encourage graywater use whenever appropriate and in areas that do not impact groundwater quality as determined through coordination with local agencies.
- Encourage stormwater capture and encourage, when feasible and cost-effective, on-site rainwater catchment for new and existing development.
- Participate in regional efforts to develop codes and standards for stormwater capture and graywater reuse, whenever feasible and cost-effective, and in areas that do not impact groundwater quality as determined through coordination with local agencies.
- Work with local, regional and state agencies to protect and enhance the watershed, including the protection of surface water and ground water supplies from pollution and degradation.
- Consistent with the Goals, Policies and Implementation Actions for Water Supply, expand San José infrastructure for the delivery of recycled water.
- Support programs to maximize the beneficial use of wastewater treatment and water reclamation byproducts, which may include water, bio-solids and nutrients.
- Ensure that all water in San José is of the highest quality appropriate for its intended use.
- Participate in the Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program (SVURPPP) and take other necessary actions to formulate and meet regional water quality standards which are implemented through

the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits and other measures

- Partner with public, private, and non-profit agencies on public outreach and education on the importance of responsible stormwater management.
- Protect water resources because they are vital to the ecological and economic health of the region and its residents.
- Maximize the use of green building practices in new and existing development to minimize use of potable water and to reduce water pollution.
- Develop and maintain policies, ordinances, and guidelines that require reduced use of potable water and that reduce water pollution.
- Update the Green Building Ordinance to require installation of water efficient fixtures and appliances that are WaterSense certified, Energy Star rated, or equivalent during construction or renovation of bathrooms, kitchens, laundry areas, and/or other areas with water fixtures/appliances that are proposed to be replaced.
- Continue programs to educate the community on water conserving landscaping methods and materials to discourage the use of turf when it is not required for a specific function.
- Develop policies to promote water use efficiency, particularly for water-intensive activities.
- Demonstrate environmental leadership through responsible and fiscally and environmentally sustainable management of water to restore our environment, enhance our quality of life and provide an adequate water supply to meet the needs of our community now and in the future.
- Partner with the Santa Clara Valley Water District and other agencies to engage the public in an outreach program about the importance of water management to San José's quality of life. Develop strategies with the public on how the City can help meet future water supply challenges and minimize the need for imported water by conserving our local water supplies and using recycled water whenever appropriate.

- Quantitatively track the City's education program on the public use of water. Adjust the program as needed to meet Envision General Plan goals.
- Partner with other Bay Area cities to ensure that local, regional and statewide plans provide adequate water supplies to serve our community and protect the environment.
- Review and provide input to Urban Water Management Plans prepared by water suppliers to ensure that they maximize water conservation and reuse in order to fulfill San José water supply needs. Consider projected water supplies in updated Urban Water Management Plans as part of each Major Review of the Envision General Plan.
- Continuously improve water conservation efforts in order to achieve best in class performance. Double the City's annual water conservation savings by 2040 and achieve half of the Water District's goal for Santa Clara County on an annual basis.
- Sustainable Silicon Valley's Net Positive water goal is to use only locally sourced water by 2050.
- Reduce citywide per capita water consumption by 25% by 2040 from a baseline established using the 2010 Urban Water Management Plans of water retailers in San José
- Achieve by 2040, 50 Million gallons per day of water conservation savings in San José, by reducing water use and increasing water use efficiency
- Encourage state legislation to improve water use efficiency through statewide mandates and appropriate regulations to encourage water efficient development (for example, plumbing code, graywater code, and the green building policy)
- Partner with other agencies to incentivize water conservation by developing cost-sharing agreements on rebates and other incentive programs
- Partner with other agencies on education and outreach to engage the community in an ethic of efficient water use and the use of water-efficient practices and technologies
- Adopt guidelines or ordinances that encourage or require Bay-friendly, water-efficient design, landscape and irrigation within San José

- Adopt city water use efficiency codes and standards and work with local, regional, state and other public and private agencies to increase water use efficiency within San José and neighboring jurisdictions
- Review and publicly report on the achievement of water conservation goals and policies on a regular basis to monitor and achieve success.
- Encourage the development of new water efficiency, conservation and reuse technologies by providing opportunities for pilot testing and evaluation and incentives for early adoption of such technologies within the community
- Work with water retailers to provide water supply facilities that meet future growth within the City's Urban Service Area and assure a high-quality and reliable supply of water to existing and future residents.
- Encourage water conservation and other programs which result in reduced demand for wastewater treatment capacity
- Revise Title 15 of the San Jose Municipal Code to address water conservation mandates due to the ongoing drought
- Various incentive programs to encourage water conservation including lawn replacement programs and other water efficiency upgrades offered by water agencies and city partners
- Promote the development of energy conversion technologies for converting residual wastes into energy. Work with stakeholders to establish additional landfill gas-to-energy systems and waste heat recovery and prepare an ordinance requiring such action for San José City Council consideration
- Receive 100% of electrical power from clean renewable sources (e.g., solar, wind, hydrogen) by 2022 and to the greatest degree feasible increase generation of clean, renewable energy within the City to meet its own energy consumption needs
- Facilitate the installation of at least 100,000 solar roofs in San José by 2022 and at least 200,000 solar roofs by 2040
- Develop projects, policies and programs to convert wastewater treatment streams into energy so that the wastewater treatment facilities can operate as fully energy self-efficient
- Maximize the use of green building practices in new and existing development to maximize energy efficiency and conservation and to maximize the use of renewable energy sources
- Develop policies which promote energy reduction for energy-intensive industries. For facilities such as data centers, which have high energy demand and indirect greenhouse gas emissions, require evaluation of operational energy efficiency and inclusion of operational design measures as part of development review consistent with benchmarks such as those in EPA's EnergyStar Program for new data centers
- Develop, implement, and utilize programs that help businesses and homeowners improve the energy efficiency of new and existing buildings
- Require new development to incorporate green building practices, including those required by the Green Building Ordinance. Specifically, target reduced energy use through construction techniques (e.g., design of building envelopes and systems to maximize energy performance), through architectural design (e.g., design to maximize cross ventilation and interior daylight) and through site design techniques (e.g., orienting buildings on sites to maximize the effectiveness of passive solar design)



ENSURE ACCESS TO AFFORDABLE, RELIABLE, SUSTAINABLE AND MODERN ENERGY FOR ALL

- Provide access to clean, renewable, and reliable energy for all San José residents and businesses

- Update the Green Building Ordinance to require use of energy efficient plumbing fixtures and appliances that are WaterSense certified, Energy Star rated, or equivalent, in new construction and renovation projects
- Reduce per capita energy consumption by at least 50% compared to 2008 levels by 2022 and maintain or reduce net aggregate energy consumption levels equivalent to the 2022 (Green Vision) level through 2040.
- Replace 100% of the City's traffic signals and streetlights with smart, zero emission lighting by 2022
- Partner with public, private, and non-profit agencies to develop policies that require existing residents and businesses to undertake building and appliance energy saving retrofit improvements
- Partner with public, private, and non-profit agencies on public outreach and education on energy efficiency programs and services
- Establish minimum requirements for energy efficiency measures and onsite renewable energy generation capacity on all new housing developments
- Create partnerships and governance structures that improve the overall efficiency and reliability of energy production and supply
- Encourage regional and statewide air pollutant emission reduction through energy conservation to improve air quality



PROMOTE SUSTAINED, INCLUSIVE, SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH, FULL & PRODUCTIVE EMPLOYMENT & DECENT WORK FOR ALL

- Proactively manage land uses to provide and enhance economic development and job growth in San José
- Measure and report the number of jobs created in identified Growth Areas during the City Council's periodic review of this General Plan
- Provide widespread access to diverse employment and training opportunities in San José and strive to increase job growth, particularly jobs that provide self-sufficient wages and health care benefits, to allow the community to broadly share in the region's prosperity
- Plan for the retention and expansion of a strategic mix of employment activities at appropriate locations throughout the City to support a balanced economic base, including industrial suppliers and services, commercial/retail support services, clean technologies, life sciences, as well as high technology manufacturers and other related industries
- Create 25,000 Clean Tech jobs as the World Center of Clean Innovation by 2022
- Promote San José as an employment center. Nurture existing and attract new companies of all sizes (large anchor companies, emerging growth companies, small businesses) in industries that will drive the job and revenue growth for our City and regional economy
- To monitor the City's balance of land uses and resulting tax base as well as its progress towards reaching the goal of 1.3 jobs per employed resident in San José, periodically review residential construction activity and supply versus

industrial and commercial job growth rates. Report results of this review to the City Council as part of the annual General Plan reviews

- Partner with educational, civic, labor, and business institutions to provide job training programs that meet the needs of business and industry, including programs that enable the unemployed, under-employed, or economically or socially disadvantaged to enter or move up in the labor force. Connect local businesses with such programs, organizations, or educational institutions



BUILD RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE, PROMOTE INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE INDUSTRIALIZATION AND FOSTER INNOVATION

- Provide and maintain adequate water, wastewater, stormwater, water treatment, solid waste and recycling, and recycled water infrastructure to support the needs of the City's residents and businesses
- Plan for the retention and expansion of a strategic mix of employment activities at appropriate locations throughout the City to support a balanced economic base, including industrial suppliers and services, commercial/retail support services, clean technologies, life sciences, as well as high technology manufacturers and other related industries
- Attract and sustain a growing concentration of companies to serve as the economic engine for San José and the region, particularly in driving industries such as information and communication technologies, clean technology, bioscience, and other sectors based on creativity and innovation
- Promote the development of clean technology companies, the adoption of clean technology products/services, and

the creation of at least 25,000 clean technology jobs by 2022 and at least 70,000 clean technology jobs (or at least 10% of San José's total jobs) by 2040 to make San José the "World Center of Clean Tech Innovation."

- Track progress towards achieving at least 25,000 new Clean Technology jobs by 2022. Track progress towards achieving at least 70,000 new clean tech jobs by the year 2040 or achieving 10% of the City's total jobs in Clean Technology by the year 2040



REDUCE INEQUALITY WITHIN AND AMONG COUNTRIES

- No explicit goals, policies, or actions identified in the General Plan



MAKE CITIES AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS INCLUSIVE, SAFE, RESILIENT AND SUSTAINABLE

- Promote the expansion and improvement of public transportation services and facilities, where appropriate, to both encourage energy conservation and reduce air pollution.
- Encourage the location of housing designed for senior citizens in neighborhoods where health and community facilities and services are within a reasonable walking distance and are accessible by public transportation.
- Provide environmentally sustainable programs, facilities, and infrastructure assets, accompanied by a network of trails and pathways throughout the City to provide an alternate means of transportation.
- At parks, trails, and recreational facilities, provide appropriate media to educate the public on options for reaching various recreational destinations using non-vehicular transportation and explain the environmental and health benefits of using these alternative means.
- Complete and maintain a multimodal transportation system that gives priority to the mobility needs of bicyclists, pedestrians, and public transit users while also providing for the safe and efficient movement of automobiles, buses, and trucks.
- Increase substantially the proportion of commute travel using modes other than the single-occupant vehicle. The 2040 commute mode split targets for San José residents and workers are as follows: drive alone, no more than 40%; carpool, at least 10%; transit, at least 20%; bicycle, at least 15%; walk, at least 15%
- Update the City's engineering standards for public and private streets based on the new street typologies that incorporate the concept of "complete streets."
- Reduce vehicle capacity on streets with projected excess capacity by reducing either the number of travel lanes or the roadway width, and use remaining public right-of-way to provide wider sidewalks, bicycle lanes, transit amenities and/or landscaping. Establish criteria to identify roadways for capacity reduction (i.e., road diets) and conduct engineering studies and environmental review to determine implementation feasibility and develop implementation strategies.
- When useful and effective measurement tools have been established by the Institute of Transportation Engineers, develop multimodal level of service (LOS) standards that address all travel modes and include them in the City's Transportation Impact Analysis (TIA) guidelines. Multimodal LOS standards should vary by facility type, travel mode, and location, and should establish a preference for selected modes based on the street type and/or location.
- Pursue multimodal commute share goals and annually monitor and report on progress toward achieving them for both residents and employees. Report every five years using data from the Census Bureau's annual American Community Survey (ACS).
- Improve walking and bicycling facilities to be more convenient, comfortable, and safe, so that they become primary transportation modes in San José.
- Maximize use of existing and future public transportation services to increase ridership and decrease the use of private automobiles.
- Work with the Valley Transportation Authority (VTA) and other public transit providers to increase transit frequency and service along major corridors and to major destinations like Downtown and North San José.
- Collaborate with Caltrans and Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority to prioritize transit mobility along the Grand Boulevards identified on the Growth Areas Diagram. Improvements could include installing transit signal priority, queue jump lanes at congested intersections, and/or exclusive bus lanes.

- Regularly collaborate with BART to coordinate planning efforts for the proposed BART extension to San José/Santa Clara with appropriate land use designations and transportation connections.
- Collaborate with transit providers to site transit stops at safe, efficient, and convenient locations, and to develop and provide transit stop amenities such as pedestrian pathways approaching stops, benches and shelters, nighttime lighting, traveler information systems, and bike storage to facilitate access to and from transit stops.
- Ensure that all street improvements allow for easier and more efficient bus operations and improved passenger access and safety, while maintaining overall pedestrian and bicycle safety and convenience.
- Create 100 miles of trails connecting with 400 miles of on-street bikeways by 2022
- Implement effective Transportation Demand Management (TDM) strategies that minimize vehicle trips and vehicle miles traveled.
- Update and enhance the existing TDM program for City of San José employees. This program may include the expansion of transit pass subsidies, free shuttle service, preferential carpool parking, ridesharing, flexible work schedules, parking pricing, car-sharing, and other measures.
- Work together with large employers to develop a system for tracking Transportation Demand Management (TDM) programs implemented by employers to allow ongoing assessment of results.
- Develop and implement parking strategies that reduce automobile travel through parking supply and pricing management.
- Update existing parking standards to reduce parking requirements for transit-oriented developments, mixed-use projects, and projects within the Urban Villages to take advantage of shared parking opportunities generated by mixed-use development. Update existing parking standards to address TDM actions and to require amenities and programs that support reduced parking requirements.
- Establish a program and provide incentives for private property owners to share their underutilized parking with the general public and/or other adjacent private developments
- As part of the entitlement process, consider opportunities to reduce the number of parking spaces through shared parking, TDM actions, parking pricing or other measures which can reduce parking demand. Consider the use of reserve landscaped open space or recreational areas that can be used on a short-term basis to provide parking or converted to formal parking in the future if necessary.
- Reduce Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) by 10%, from 2009 levels, as an interim goal.
- Reduce vehicle miles traveled by an additional 10% above Goal TR-9 (a 20% reduction as measured from 2009), at a later date to be determined by the City Council, based on staff analysis of the City's achieved and anticipated success in reducing VMT.
- Reduce VMT an additional 20% above Goals TR-9 and TR-10 (a total reduction of 40% as measured from 2009) by participating and taking a leadership role in on-going regional and statewide efforts to reduce VMT.
- Develop a safe and accessible Trail Network to serve as a primary means of active transportation and recreation within an integrated multi-modal transportation system.
- Develop a trail network that extends a minimum of 100 miles.
- Work with local school districts to identify trails as Safe Routes to School.
- Provide all residents with access to trails within 3 miles of their homes.
- Design an accessible, safe, and well-functioning trail network that attracts diverse users of varying abilities.
- Work with agencies, organizations, property owners, and business interests to develop and promote heritage tourism opportunities as an economic development tool.

- Where feasible and appropriate, strategically incorporate public art into parks, trails, and recreation facilities, with preference given to public art that reflects the culture and identity of the surrounding community, local history, or the ecology of the area.
- Support entertainment offerings and cultural facilities, including but not limited to parks, visual and performing arts, museums, libraries, theatres, historic structures/sites/neighborhoods, festivals, and commercial entertainment venues, particularly those that provide significant social and economic benefit to San José's community, provide opportunities for community participation, achieve excellence and innovation, and/or reflect the City's population.
- Strengthen San José as a regional center for arts, as a widely recognized cultural destination, and as the cultural and creative urban center of Silicon Valley.
- Working in collaboration with non-profits and private businesses, develop and maintain a cultural destination strategy that encourages economic growth, the growth and health of the City's cultural organizations, and promotes a positive image of San José.
- Continue to market San José's arts and cultural activities in the greater Bay Area and expand the marketing of key events to audiences across the state and country.
- Explore opportunities to address cultural amenities as part of the private development process, including the incorporation of on or off site public art, and facilities and activities that support art and culture through a private development funding contribution.
- Integrate arts and cultural activities into San José's neighborhoods and foster a thriving arts community citywide.
- Explore development of spaces for cultural participation in San José neighborhoods. Space to explore could be City, other publicly-owned spaces, or private spaces, with the City facilitating the use of these private spaces by arts and cultural groups.
- Preserve and conserve archaeologically significant structures, sites, districts and artifacts in order to promote a greater sense of historic awareness and community identity.
- The City will maintain a file of archaeological and paleontological survey reports by location to make such information retrievable for research purposes over time.
- Promote community safety through planning, preparedness, and emergency response to natural and human-made disasters. Strive to protect the community from injury and damage resulting from natural catastrophes and other hazard conditions. Use emergency management planning to mitigate the effects of emergency situations.
- Assist the County of Santa Clara with periodic updates of its County-wide Area Plan for emergency response.
- Update the City's Emergency Operations Plan as needed based on experience in emergencies, deficiencies identified through drills and exercises, and changes in government structure and emergency organizations.
- When reviewing hillside development proposals, consider the potential for any extraordinary expenditures of public resources to provide emergency services in the event of a man-made or natural disaster.
- Minimize the risk of injury, loss of life, property damage, and community disruption from seismic shaking, fault rupture, ground failure (liquefaction and lateral spreading), earthquake-induced landslides, and other earthquake-induced ground deformation.
- Maintain and update Citywide seismic hazard maps for planning purposes on an on-going basis.
- Revise and update provisions of the City of San José Geologic Hazard Ordinance, including geologic hazard zones, as new information becomes available from state and federal agencies on faults, earthquake-induced landsliding, liquefaction, and/or lateral spreading.
- Require that a Certificate of Geologic Hazard Clearance be issued by the Director of Public Works prior to issuance of grading and building permits within defined geologic hazard zones related to seismic hazards.
- Make information available to residents and businesses on ways to reduce seismic hazards and emergency preparedness for an earthquake in conjunction with regional, state and federal agencies such as the Association of Bay

Area Governments (ABAG) and the United States Geological Survey (USGS).

- Minimize the risk of injury, loss of life, and property damage from soil and slope instability including landslides, differential settlement, and accelerated erosion.
- Maintain and update Citywide geologic hazard maps for planning purposes.
- Revise and update provisions of the City of San José Geologic Hazard Ordinance, including geologic hazard zones, as new information becomes available from state and federal agencies on landsliding potential and other geologic hazards.
- Require a Certificate of Geologic Hazard Clearance to be issued by the Director of Public Works prior to issuance of grading and building permits within defined geologic hazard zones.
- Require the preparation of geotechnical and geological investigation reports for projects within areas subject to soils and geologic hazards, and require review and implementation of mitigation measures as part of the project approval process.
- Require review and approval of grading plans and erosion control plans (if applicable) prior to issuance of a grading permit by the Director of Public Works
- Use published maps and site specific geotechnical reports to identify possible areas of naturally occurring asbestos within the City of San José's Urban Growth Boundary for use in evaluating proposed development.
- Protect the community from flooding and inundation and preserve the natural attributes of local floodplains and floodways.
- Implement the requirements of FEMA relating to construction in Special Flood Hazards Areas as illustrated on Flood Insurance Rate Maps. Periodically update the City's Flood Hazard Regulations to implement FEMA requirements.
- San José will participate in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Community Rating System (CRS). The

CRS is a voluntary incentive program that recognizes and encourages community floodplain management activities that exceed minimum NFIP requirements. Flood insurance premium rates for property owners within the city may be discounted to reflect the reduced flood risk resulting from community actions meeting the three goals of the CRS, which are to reduce flood damage to insurable property; strengthen and support the insurance aspects of the NFIP; and encourage a comprehensive approach to floodplain management.

- Implement the Post-Construction Urban Runoff Management requirements of the City's Municipal NPDES Permit to reduce urban runoff from project sites.
- Implement the Hydromodification Management requirements of the City's Municipal NPDES Permit to manage runoff flow and volume from project sites.
- Maintain City storm drainage infrastructure in a manner that reduces flood hazards. As the storm drainage system is extended or modified, provide capacity to adequately convey the 10-year storm event.
- Develop and maintain a Storm Drainage Master plan and work with other agencies to develop broader Watershed Management Plans to model the City's hydrology.
- Monitor information from regional, state, and federal agencies on water level rises in San Francisco Bay on an on-going basis. Use this information to determine if additional adaptive management actions are needed and implement those actions to address flooding hazards from increasing sea levels for existing or new development and infrastructure.
- Collaborate with the Santa Clara Valley Water District to ensure that new development does not preclude adequate access for levee repair or maintenance.
- Protect lives and property from risks associated with fire-related emergencies at the urban/wildland interface.
- Periodically assist with revisions and updates of appropriate sections of the County-wide Area Plan that address emergency response to fires at the urban/wildland interface.

- Provide information to the public on fire hazard reduction in cooperation with local, regional, and state agencies, including the County of Santa Clara FireSafe Council.
- Chapter 3 Environmental Leadership -- details numerous goals, policies, and actions focused on environmental sustainability and environmental justice
- Demonstrate San José's commitment to local and global Environmental Leadership through progressive use of green building policies, practices, and technologies to achieve 100 million square feet of new or retrofitted green buildings by 2040.
- Maximize the use of green building practices in new and existing development to maximize energy efficiency and conservation and to maximize the use of renewable energy sources.
- Maximize the use of green building practices in new and existing development to minimize use of potable water and to reduce water pollution.
- Maximize the use of green building practices in new and existing development to promote a healthful indoor environment.
- Divert 100% of waste from landfills by 2022 and maintain 100% diversion through 2040.
- Reduce generation of solid and hazardous waste.
- Establish San José as a nationally recognized leader in reducing the amount of materials entering the solid waste stream.
- Establish San José as a local, regional, and statewide model for responsible management of resources
- Operate a municipal solid waste management system that maximizes efficiencies in service delivery while protecting the environment, public health, and safety.
- Minimize air pollutant emissions from new and existing development.
- Minimize exposure of people to air pollution and toxic air contaminants such as ozone, carbon monoxide, lead, and particulate matter.
- Minimize and avoid exposure of residents to objectionable odors.
- Minimize air pollutant emissions during demolition and construction activities.
- Reduce per capita energy consumption by at least 50% compared to 2008 levels by 2022 and maintain or reduce net aggregate energy consumption levels equivalent to the 2022 (Green Vision) level through 2040.
- Receive 100% of electrical power from clean renewable sources (e.g., solar, wind, hydrogen) by 2022 and to the greatest degree feasible increase generation of clean, renewable energy within the City to meet its own energy consumption needs.
- Provide access to clean, renewable, and reliable energy for all San José residents and businesses.
- Demonstrate environmental leadership through responsible and fiscally and environmentally sustainable management of water to restore our environment, enhance our quality of life and provide an adequate water supply to meet the needs of our community now and in the future
- Continuously improve water conservation efforts in order to achieve best in class performance. Double the City's annual water conservation savings by 2040 and achieve half of the Water District's goal for Santa Clara County on an annual basis.
- Recycle or beneficially reuse 100% of the City's wastewater supply, including the indirect use of recycled water as part of the potable water supply.
- Ensure that all water in San José is of the highest quality appropriate for its intended use.
- Build or retrofit 50 million square feet of green buildings by 2022
- Ensure that 100% of public fleet vehicles run on alternative fuels by 2022
- Provide housing that minimizes the consumption of natural resources and advances our City's fiscal, climate change, and environmental goals.

- Preserve and protect existing trees and increase planting of new trees within San José to create and maintain a thriving Community Forest that contributes to the City's quality of life, its sense of community, and its economic and environmental well being.
- Create a balanced park system that provides all residents access to parks, trails, open space, community centers, dog parks, skate parks, aquatics facilities, sports fields, community gardens, and other amenities
- Locate, orient, and design parks and recreation facilities using principles that promote safety, security, and policing, in part through use of the Crime Prevention through Environmental Design concept, when applicable
- Provide access to an existing or future neighborhood park, a community park, recreational school grounds, a regional park, open space lands, and/or a major City trail within a 1/3 mile radius of all San José residents by either acquiring lands within 1/3 mile or providing safe connections to existing recreation facilities outside of the 1/3 mile radius. This is consistent with the United Nation's Urban Environmental Accords, as adopted by the City for recreation open space
- Apply resources to meet parks, recreation, and open space needs in underserved areas of the city, prioritizing lower income and higher density areas, which may have a demonstrably greater need for these amenities
- Design lighting locations and levels to enhance the public realm, promote safety and comfort, and create engaging public spaces. Seek to balance minimum energy use of outdoor lighting with goal of providing safe and pleasing well-lit spaces. Consider the City's outdoor lighting policies in development review processes.
- Promote crime prevention through site and building designs that facilitate surveillance of communities by putting "eyes on the street." Design sites and buildings to promote visual and physical access to parks and open space areas. Support safe, accessible, and well-used public open spaces by orienting active use areas and building facades towards them.



ENSURE SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION PATTERNS

- Establish San José as a local, regional, and statewide model for responsible management of resources
- Develop a schedule to discontinue the use of disposable, toxic or non-renewable products as outlined in the Urban Environmental Accords. City use of at least one such item shall be discontinued each year throughout the planning period. In the near-term, staff will monitor the regulation of single-use carryout bags to ensure that their use in the City is reduced by at least 50%, or shall propose enhanced regulation or an alternate product. In the mid-term, staff will evaluate all such products for regulation or for use in energy recovery processes and shall recommend such regulations as are necessary to eliminate landfilling such products in the long-term (2022-2040)
- Provide on-going education about the environmental benefits of reducing wasteful consumption, which promotes the avoidance of products with excessive packaging, recycling, purchase of refills, separation of food and yard waste for composting, and using rechargeable batteries
- Develop education and promotion programs to increase recycling by occupants of multi-family buildings
- Divert 100% of waste from landfills by 2022 and maintain 100% diversion through
- Develop ordinances to target reduction of single-use carryout bags and packaging that is difficult to recycle and not compostable in local programs. Adopt and implement new technologies that enable recycling of these materials
- Reduce generation of solid and hazardous waste
- Establish San José as a nationally recognized leader in reducing the amount of materials entering the solid waste stream



TAKE URGENT ACTION TO COMBAT CLIMATE CHANGE AND ITS IMPACTS

- Measure and report annually the shares of the City's total Carbon Footprint resulting from energy use in the built environment, transportation, and waste management
- Participate in the development of climate change and carbon offset protocols, plans and regulations being developed by State and other agencies, such as the California Air Resources Board and California Climate Action Registry (CCAR), to ensure that recycling, composting and anaerobic digestion are appropriately measured for their climate change impacts
- Develop and maintain a Greenhouse Gas Reduction Strategy or equivalent policy document as a road map for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions within San Jose, including those with a direct relationship to land use and transportation
- By the year 2020, meet a threshold of 6.6 metric tons of CO₂ equivalent per service population per year. Service population is defined as the number of residents plus the number of people working within San Jose (GHG Reduction Strategy)



CONSERVE AND SUSTAINABLY USE THE OCEANS, SEAS AND MARINE RESOURCES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

- Minimize the adverse effects on ground and surface water quality and protect property and natural resources from stormwater runoff generated in the City of San José.
- Participate in the Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program (SVURPPP) and take other necessary actions to formulate and meet regional water quality standards which are implemented through the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits and other measures
- Partner with public, private, and non-profit agencies on public outreach and education on the importance of responsible stormwater management.
- Protect water resources because they are vital to the ecological and economic health of the region and its residents.



PROTECT, RESTORE, PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE USE OF TERRESTRIAL ECOSYSTEMS, SUSTAINABLY MANAGE FORESTS, COMBAT DESERTIFICATION, AND HALT AND REVERSE LAND DEGRADATION AND HALT BIODIVERSITY LOSS

- Preserve, protect and restore the ecological integrity and scenic characteristics of grasslands, oak woodlands, chaparral and coastal scrub in hillside areas.
- Preserve, protect, and restore the City's riparian resources in an environmentally responsible manner to protect them for habitat value and recreational purposes.
- Develop a City Council Policy based on the City's Riparian Corridor Policy Study and HCP/NCCP to successfully implement the riparian goals and policies of the Envision General Plan, which recognizes that a 100-foot setback is the standard to be achieved in all but a limited number of instances, where no significant environmental impacts would occur.
- Develop and require the use of a criteria checklist from the Riparian Corridor Policy Study to evaluate new developments that propose to use riparian setback exceptions.
- Preserve and restore natural characteristics of the Bay and adjacent lands, and recognize the role of the Bay's vegetation and waters in maintaining a healthy regional ecosystem.
- Minimize adverse effects of urbanization on natural lands adjacent to the City's developed areas.



PROMOTE PEACEFUL AND INCLUSIVE SOCIETIES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT, PROVIDE ACCESS TO JUSTICE FOR ALL AND BUILD EFFECTIVE, ACCOUNTABLE AND INCLUSIVE INSTITUTIONS

- No explicit goals, policies, or actions identified in the General Plan



STRENGTHEN THE MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION AND REVITALIZE THE GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

- No explicit goals, policies, or actions identified in the General Plan

SAN JOSÉ

**Implementing the UN's Sustainable
Development Goals at the Local Level**

December 2016

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