# Sustainable Cities Course Syllabus

- Module 1: The urban opportunity
- 1.1 The urban opportunity
- 1.2 Cities: cultural and social transformation
- 1.3 Challenge of urban politics, planning and governance
- 1.4 Urban research methods
- 1.5 Urban theory and history
- Module 2: What makes a city function?
- 2.1 Understanding urban systems
- 2.2 Municipal, regional and national governance
- 2.3 Urban utilities
- 2.4 Urban public finance and taxation
- 2.5 Law, order and conflict
- 2.6 Land management and planning
- 2.7 Lessons from London and Mumbai
- Module 3: How can we reduce urban poverty and make cities inclusive and safe?
- 3.1 What is urban poverty?
- 3.2 Measuring urban poverty
- 3.3 Poverty reduction in cities
- 3.4 Affordable and adequate housing
- 3.5 Who can deliver the housing we need?
- 3.6 Safety and violence
- 3.7 Urban vulnerabilities
- Module 4: Making cities productive and reduce inequality
- 4.1 City production and consumption
- 4.2 Women in the informal economy
- 4.3 Migration, mobility and the urban-rural continuum
- 4.4 Wealth and inequality
- 4.5 Case: SEWA, India
- 4.6 Migration and the refugee crisis
- Module 5: Improving human development in cities
- 5.1 Addressing the challenges of urban public health
- 5.2 Solutions for improving urban health
- 5.3 Education and skills

- 5.4 Higher education in cities
- 5.5 Gender in the city
- 5.6 Human rights and justice
- 5.7 Law and equality
- 5.8 Apartheid in South African cities

# Module 6:Providing universal urban services and infrastructure

- 6.1 Sustainable environmental services and infrastructure
- 6.2 Sustainable transport planning
- 6.3 ICT
- 6.4 Sustainable urban energy systems
- 6.5 Sustainable transport: Bangkok

#### Module 7: How can cities be resilient?

- 7.1 Air, water, food and natural resources
- 7.2 Urban ag for sustainable cities
- 7.3 City risk exposure
- 7.4 Climate impacts, adaptation and mitigation
- 7.5 Building urban resilience
- 7.6 Environmental planning and the politics of change
- 7.7 Sustainable environmental practices: Durban
- 7.8 Urban disaster risk management
- 7.9 Post-disaster recovery

### Module 8: Governing sustainable cities

- 8.1 SDGs and other global processes
- 8.2 New institutions and governance
- 8.3 Public participation and democracy
- 8.4 Financing sustainable development
- 8.5 Measuring and monitoring the SDGs
- 8.6 Opportunities of secondary cities

### Module 9: Implementing change

- 9.1 Making cities more sustainable
- 9.2 United Cities and Local Governments (UCLG) and urban sustainability
- 9.3 Urban innovation: community-based organisations and civil society (the case of SDI)
- 9.4 UN-Habitat and international development and financing agencies
- 9.5 Implementing urban sustainability

- 9.6 International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives (ICLEI) and urban sustainability
- 9.7 Local leadership: a case study of Melbourne
- 9.8 International climate action: A case of Chinese cities