The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), also known as the Global Goals, were adopted by all United Nations Member States in 2015. The SDGs are an universal call to action to end poverty, protect the planet and ensure that all people enjoy peace and prosperity by 2030. The 2030 Agenda contains 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and 169 targets. Two years before the United Nations Agenda 2030, the African Union had already developed a long-term (50 years) framework Agenda 2063 which was divided into stages. The First 10-Year Implementation Plan put the focus on Science Technology and Innovation (STISA 2024). The 2063 Agenda contains 20 Goals and 256 targets. By endorsing a stand-alone goal on cities (Goal 11), known as the ‘urban SDG’, –make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable – the international community recognized urbanization and city growth as a transformative force for development. Cities in developed and developing countries require monitoring systems with clear indicators, baseline data, targets and goals if they are to successfully implement long-term sustainable development plans.