What is the City Scan?
The Cities Programme, the urban arm of the United Nations Global Compact, has developed a diagnostic and reporting tool termed the ‘Global Compact City Scan’. This has been done to support cities and regions who are playing an increasingly important role in tackling global critical issues.

The City Scan is based on an in-depth survey which requires contribution from across a municipal government. It takes a number of weeks to collate and input data and provides:
- The opportunity for cities to identify their region’s challenges and their priorities, plans and initiatives that address these challenges.
- A holistic perspective of the environment in which the city government operates and enables a whole of city government view of strategy and action.
- A valuable platform from which to plan, set goals, monitor progress and recognise achievement—through the lens of the Ten Principles of the UN Global Compact in the urban context.

City Development
- Participation of Indigenous peoples and minority ethnic groups
- Discrimination
- Access to dental care
- Access to nutritional food
- Seasonal variability and/or access to food
- Nutrition and related diseases
- Access to adequate housing (housing quality)
- Access to adequate social or public housing
- Housing availability (housing stock)

City Sustainability

City Governance
- Recognised and/or formalised city processes of community engagement
- Intered from the community in engaging with the local government
- Processes where community engagement can effect change
- Capacity and skills within the community to engage with the local government
- Trust in local government

Strength/Leadership Example
Since 2010, the City of Milwaukee has become a leader in making energy efficient and renewable energy projects to meet energy targets and expectations for homeowners and businesses. This leadership is demonstrated through the city’s Refresh Milwaukee sustainability plan and specific programs, including Milwaukee Energy Efficiency (MEE), Milwaukee Solar, and M3 sustainable manufacturing program. The City of Milwaukee participates in the United Nations Secretary-General’s Sustainable Energy for All initiative. In Southeast Wisconsin, electric utilities are investor-owned monopolies regulated by the Public Service Commission. These utilities provide reliable power to their customers. Fifty-five percent of the electricity provided by the city’s local utility is coal-fired. 13 percent by natural gas, 28 percent by nuclear energy and 3 percent by renewable energy.

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Ten Principles of the UN Global Compact

Human Rights
- Principle 1: Businesses should support and respect the protection of internationally proclaimed human rights;
- Principle 2: make sure that they are not complicit in human rights abuses.

Labour
- Principle 3: Businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining;
- Principle 4: the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour;
- Principle 5: the effective abolition of child labour;
- Principle 6: the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.

Environment
- Principle 7: Businesses should support a precautionary approach to environmental challenges;
- Principle 8: undertake initiatives to promote greater environmental responsibility; and
- Principle 9: encourage the development and diffusion of environmentally friendly technologies.

Anti-Corruption
- Principle 10: Businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.