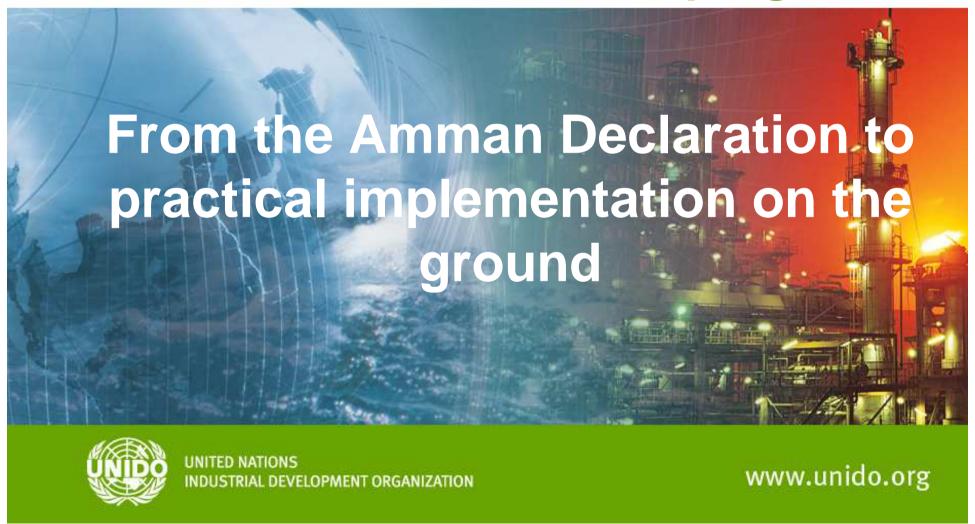


## **UNIDO Ecocities' programme**







#### Why do we need Ecocities?

- According to UN-Habitat, the majority of the world population is now living in cities or towns.
- Cities use 80% of global resources
- Large quantities of wastes are generated in cities





#### **Advantages of cities**

- Proximity, diversity, marketplace competition
- Infrastructure used more efficiently, housing and workplaces optimized
- Travel distances are shorter

#### **Disadvantage of cities**

- Increased air and noise pollution
- Less open space, less green areas
- Fresh water access is limited
- Well-off people tend to move away from urban centers and increase the use of their private mode of transportation





## Major environmental problems faced by cities (1) Water Management

- Of the total amount of freshwater in the world, only 1% is available as surface water
- This resource is unevenly distributed
- Treating and recycling waste water is essential to ensure sustainability of water resources for the growing urban population





### Major environmental problems faced by cities (2) Energy Efficiency and Use of Renewables

- Current energy trends are not sustainable, however, economic growth requires more energy
- Energy efficiency has to be introduced for current major users
- Renewable energy sources have to be deployed more widely





## Major environmental problems faced by cities (3) Solid Waste Management

- Urban and economic growth means more wastes generated
- Location of waste collection facilities is often controversial
- Prevention, recycling and reuse have to be promoted





## Major environmental problems faced by cities (4) Air Quality and Transport

- In urban environment, the major contributors to air pollution are: transport, industries and food production
- Public transport network development has to be fully integrated in urban planning





#### Role of local authorities

- Set up monitoring mechanism
- Share information with other municipalities
- Provide vision and strategy

#### Role of private sector

- Participate in large infrastructure project,
   providing additional financing and knowhow
- Contribute to improved efficiencies





#### **Ecocities of the Mediterranean**

- Forum held in Jordan in October 2008
- Main purpose was to bring together municipalities, private sector and intermediary organizations to showcase good examples and share experience
- 452 participants, 23 countries





#### **Ecocities of the Mediterranean**

• Regional leaders and stakeholders agreed on the *Amman Declaration* which calls for joint action to address the environmental issues in a holistic manner and to encourage the sharing of experience







#### **China 2010**





### **ECO-CITIES CONFERENCE**

Marseille FRANCE, 2-3 December 2010 & 11-12 October 2011















# How can we move from the forum to practical implementation?





## Green Industry Strategy in the context of Eco-Cities

- Industries located in the municipalities need to be more resource efficient & less polluting.
- Green industries can provide the services needed by Municipalities to create Eco-Cities

Municipalities'
environmental
needs

Private Intermediary
Sector Organizations
(Green (UNIDO)
Industries)



## **Developing Green Industries**

- materials recovery and recycling companies,
- waste treaters (e.g., incineration companies), waste disposers (e.g., landfill companies), waste transporters,
- engineering companies specializing in wastewater treatment, air pollution control, waste treatment equipment,
- environmental / energy consultants,
- labs specializing in environmental measurement and analysis,
- companies manufacturing and installing renewable energy equipment,
- companies that specialize in manufacturing clean or cleaner technologies,

- ....







## **Practical implementation**

Creating an eco-state in Brazil











Roraíma O eco-estado emergente do Brasil















## Creating an ecocity network in Asia





