



# **Sustainable urbanisation and the green deal**

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## Conclusion:

**We are not going to deliver on the external green deal unless we target cities and sustainable urbanisation**

- “achievement of the SDG will be lost or won in the cities” – largely same applies for external green deal

**SPOILER ALERT**

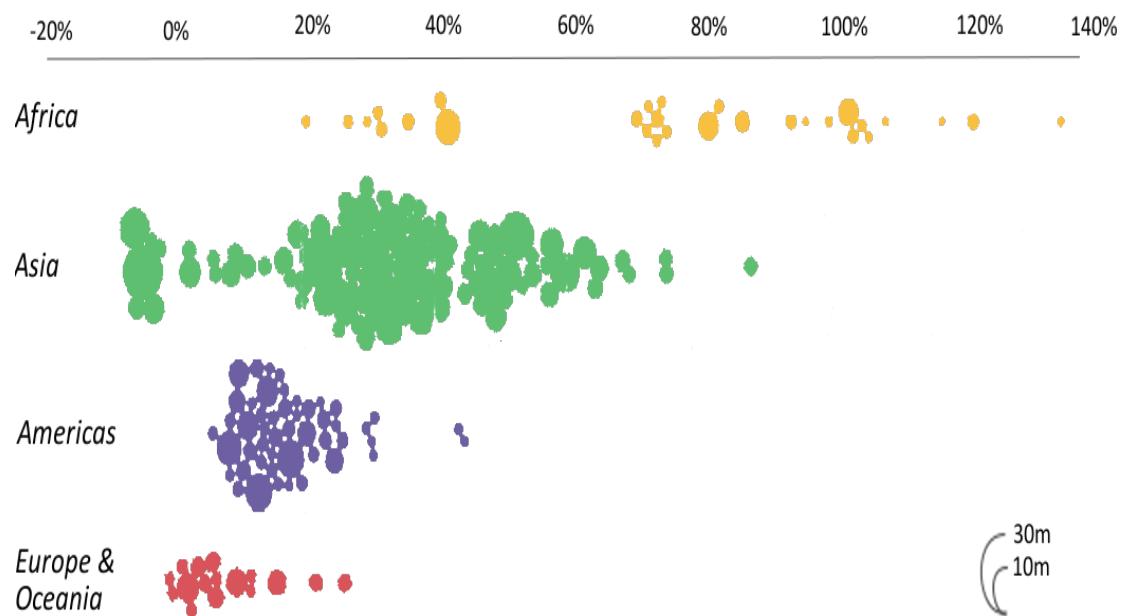
# *Why are cities essential to the EU External Green Deal?*

- We still have a massive urban expansion in front of us in many partner countries
- Many environmental challenges arise from and have to be dealt with in and by cities
- Adaptation – resilience is becoming an increasingly urban issue in our partner countries
- Implementation require engagement and understand of subnational mechanisms
- Green transformation and links to Jobs & Growth



# Urban expansion

- Coming decades will see 2 billion additional urban citizens, mostly in Africa and Asia
- Most of the urban infrastructure in Africa has not been built yet
- How this urban expansion will be planned, implemented and financed will have decisive influence on scope for moving toward sustainability



Projected change in percentage for cities with a current population over 2.5 million inhabitants, 2018-2035. Source: New York Times based on data from United Nations



## *Urban Expansion*

- Cities in the Global South, particularly Africa, are yet to be developed.
- Not just the mega cities – the main urban expansion will happen in secondary cities.
- Additionally, urban sprawl is closely linked to urban poverty. Currently, nearly 1 billion people live in slums.
- Large potential linked to better Urban Planning. Different entrance point compared to the traditional environmental sector issues



## *Some urban environmental issues*

- Cities are responsible for 80% of greenhouse gas emissions and for 75% of global energy consumption. Industry, in-house activities and transport are the main activities behind these figures.
- Urban dwellers produce about twice as much waste as their rural counterparts.
- In how cities respond to the water, energy and waste management there is a very important opportunity for sustainability and reducing urbanization's impact on the environment.
- Sustainable urban mobility may support climate change, local air pollution, and congestion

# *Disaster resilience – an increasingly urban issue*



- In **Latin America**, 5 million people live in cities located in low-lying coastal areas and 80+% of losses caused by environmental disasters occur in urban centers.
- In **Africa**, 12% of urban population live in areas under risk of flooding.
- In **Asia**, the probability of hydrometeorological disasters has quadrupled from 1970 to 2000. In addition, 50% of the region's urban population resides in low elevation coastal zones.
- There is a clean link between **informality**, due to unplanned sprawl, and climate risk.

# *Implementation*

Compared to inside the EU, effective implementation may require very different considerations

- City/local authorities are key for many elements of effective implementation
- Financing issues – both investments and recurrent costs is core core constraint – we need to find new innovative financing models – EIF sustainable cities window one avenue
- Political issues national – subnational

# *Importance of links with the Growth & Jobs Agenda*

- Jobs are predominantly created in cities
- We have to further develop a concrete narrative on how a green, resource efficient urban development can underpin jobs and growth
- “Cities that work” underpins both the green transformation and the jobs and growth agenda

# *Avenues for support/engagement*

- Comprehensive urban intervention
  - Development of National Urban Policies (NUP).
  - Urban & City Planning.
  - Link to Financing & Project Implementation.
- Urban as part of sector intervention
- Regional Facilities
- Financing Blending-guarantees
- Global Knowledge Work.

# What do we do – what can we build on

- *Orientation note in management*
- *Diagnostics study for rapid urban assessment*
- *Work on Innovative financing models*
- *Several thematic facilities/programmes to advance solutions for specific urban issues*
- *City to city partnerships*
- *EIP – Sustainable cities*
- *We hope to hear from you how this agenda can be taken forward in your respective countries*