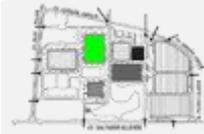


## INFORMATION

- Lead-organizer: *Institute for Transportation and Development Policy*
- 13:30 - 15:00
- Date: 14 Jun 2012
- Room: P3-F



## Financing Sustainable Transport to Support Sustainable Development

### Organizing partners

- International Union of Railways
- Institute for Transportation and Development Policy
- World Resource Institute/EMBARQ
- Bridging the Gap Partnership
- Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

### Introduction

Transportation is a key building block of sustainable development. The majority of transport financing supports unsustainable transportation, increasing inequality of access, CO<sub>2</sub> and air pollution, traffic fatalities, and sprawl development. A growing share of transport financing from climate funds and development aid programs supports sustainable transport. Emerging best practices in national transportation policy also have potential to leverage changes in transport sustainability by influencing larger public and private sector transport investments.

Sustainable transport seeks to avoid low value or unnecessary travel through smarter planning and communications, shift travel to lower impact passenger and freight modes, and improve the efficiency of vehicles, fuels, and network operations. This session discusses efforts to measure the contribution of transport investments to support sustainability goals, focusing on key metrics and indicators as well as providing an overview of recent patterns and trends in transport funding flows from different sources worldwide.

### Detailed programme

Sustainable transport is vital to sustainable development. Taken as a whole, however, existing patterns of transport sector investment and system management undermine equitable access to opportunities, environmental protection goals, and global green growth. In the negotiation of the Rio+20 outcome document, many countries and regions, including the EU, US, and G-77, have pressed for greater recognition of sustainable transport as a core element of sustainable development. This session aims to provide Rio+20 participants with a deeper understanding of how transportation funding flows support or undermine sustainable development, how national transport policies can be sharpened to ensure progress on sustainable transport at the metropolitan and municipal or state level, and the role that transport system monitoring and data collection can play in linking transport funding to sustainable development goals. A series of short presentations will be followed by a moderated panel discussion:

The Global Policy Director of the Institute for Transportation and Development Policy, also representing the Bridging the Gap Partnership, will provide a quick overview of the contributions of different financing sources to transport system investment globally and how aid directed through multi-lateral and bi-lateral aid programs and climate funds can influence the sustainability of transport system development.

The Executive Director of EMBARQ will highlight how national urban transport policies can be shaped to improve the sustainability of transport investment outcomes, focusing especially on opportunities for progress in such nations as India and Mexico, which have recently initiated national urban transport investment programs.

The Senior Transport Advisor to the GIZ will highlight available options for financing urban transport in a sustainable manner, highlighting different financing instruments, in which situations they are best to be used, and how to optimally combine them.

A developing country transportation official will highlight how their country is striving to advance sustainable transport as a key element of sustainable development.

A representative from a multilateral development bank will highlight how multilateral development banks are seeking to boost their support for sustainable transport investment and institutional capacity building.

## INFORMATION

- Lead-organizer: *International Union of Railways (UIC)*
- 13:30 - 15:00
- Date: 15 Jun 2012
- Room: T-5



## Sustainable Transport in the Cities of the Future

### Organizing partners

UIC - International Union of Railways, UITP - International Association of Public Transport, EMBARQ - Sustainable Transport experts with offices in the USA, Mexico, Brazil, India, Turkey and the Andean Region; ITPS (Japan) - Institution for Transport Policy Studies  
UNIFE - Association of the European Rail Industry

### Introduction

This Side Event will provide an expert view from leading practitioners from the field of sustainable mobility in developed countries and emerging economies, and will conclude with proposals on including this topic in the outcome document of Rio+20. The Side Event will focus on sustainable transport in cities, to correspond to the section on cities in the Zero Draft document. Partners are from the global public transport sector (metro, bus, railways), project specialists and research institutes. This Side Event would offer delegates the opportunity to cover all the key issues of sustainable mobility in cities in one single event.

### Detailed programme

Economic development, social inclusion, environmental protection are prerequisites for sustainable development, Yet they all rely on sustainable transport systems. Much of the increase in transport related energy use will come from the developing world, and road accidents are already responsible for 1.4 million deaths and affect a further 14 million people through injuries not to mention the extensive local air pollution that is attributed to transport.

The structure of the Zero Draft document places transport in the context of Cities. Our Side Event will therefore look at sustainable mobility in the urban situation. We will draw on our members' experience as listed below:

EMBARQ will provide practical examples of projects in developing countries to develop sustainable mobility (e.g. Bus Rapid Transit, Metro Systems, Cycling, Walking)

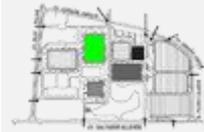
UITP and UIC will provide a global perspective from operators of mass transit (metro, bus and commuter railway) systems with a particular focus on emerging economies

ITPS will present the latest research on developing public transport networks in India and Asia.

The Side Event will generate ideas that could be included in the Outcome Document, and will provide delegates to Rio+20 an accessible overview of transport issues in cities.

## INFORMATION

- Lead-organizer: *Division for Sustainable Development (UNDESA)*
- 15:30 - 17:00
- Date: 17 Jun 2012
- Room: P3-E



## Launch of report “Sustainable development for the 21st Century”

### Organizing partners

European Commission - DG environment (to be confirmed)

### Introduction

The side event will present the SD21 project’s synthesis report for policy makers. The report draws upon a series of studies carried out under the project, in addition to recent major assessments. The SD21 studies approach sustainable development from various perspectives: (a) expert assessment of the progress made since 1992, including a review of Agenda 21 and the Rio principles; (b) critical analysis of global scenario exercises since 1992; (c) future vision of sustainable development, as suggested by ecological economics, compared to the “green economy” and “business-as-usual” views; (d) sectoral perspectives on challenges and potential ways forward. The project also includes a scenario component which analyzes sustainable development options based on the most recent scenarios prepared by key institutions for Rio+20.

### Detailed programme

The side event will be structured in the form of an interactive panel discussion which will include the lead authors of several of the project’s main studies.

### Agenda

Introduction: Sustainable development in the 21st century: Representative of the European Commission – DG Environment

Objectives of the SD 21 project: Representative of the UN Division for Sustainable Development

Interactive panel discussion.

Felix Dodds, Executive Director, Stakeholder Forum

Daniele Giovannucci, Chair, Committee on Sustainability Development in Agriculture (COSA)

Kaarin Taipale, Aalto University, former Chair, ICLEI.

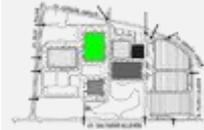
Mark Howells, Professor and Head of Division: Energy Systems Analysis, Royal Institute of Technology, Sweden.

Robert Costanza, University Professor of Sustainability and Director, Institute for Sustainable Solutions, Portland State University

Ephraim Nkonya, Team, Natural Resources Management, IFPRI

## INFORMATION

- Lead-organizer: *Brazil*
- 15:30 - 17:00
- Date: 17 Jun 2012
- Room: P3-A



## Sustainable Construction

### Organizing partners

Brazilian Ministry of the Environment (MMA)

Brazilian Chamber of Construction Industry (CBIC)

### Introduction

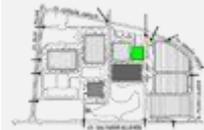
The event will be about the contribution of the construction industry to sustainable development

### Detailed programme

The event will be about the contribution of the construction industry to sustainable development

## INFORMATION

- Lead-organizer: *Ford Foundation*
- 11:30 - 13:00
- Date: 18 Jun 2012
- Room: T-2



## The Sustainable and Just City

### Organizing partners

Ford Foundation

ICLEI

C40 Cities Climate Leadership Group

Worldwatch Institute

Institute for Transport and Development Policy

Harvard University Joint Center for Housing Studies

### Introduction

Now that over half of the world's population lives in cities, sustainable urbanization is an important new opportunity for the UN's efforts to advance sustainable development and poverty reduction. This side event will offer a vision for sustainable and just cities and showcase what leaders and practitioners have learned in the implementation of promising initiatives. Speakers will discuss the crucial leadership of mayors and who are scaling up successful strategies in partnership with the world's heads of state, environmental ministers, civil society organizations, and business leaders. The Ford Foundation will discuss the role of philanthropic institutions in generating greater resources and attention to the challenges of accommodating the 2 billion additional residents that are expected to reside in the world's cities by 2050. Attendees will be invited to share their ideas about to strengthen collaboration between practitioners, leaders, and key stakeholders to achieve a vision of sustainable and just cities.

### Detailed programme

Since the first Earth Summit in Rio in 1992, urban populations have increased by more than 1 billion and now, for the first time in history, more people live in cities than in rural areas. By 2050, the world's population is projected to increase from 7 billion to more than 9 billion people, roughly 70 percent of whom will reside in urban regions.

Urbanization is accelerating because cities are the centers of social and economic activity and attract people seeking to attain a better life. Indeed, the world's top 50 metropolitan regions are economic powerhouses, accounting for just 12 percent of the planet's population, yet generating roughly 46 percent of global GDP. However, cities also consume more than 75 percent of the world's natural resources, use approximately 75 percent of the world's energy, and are responsible for 75 percent of its carbon emissions. And as more cities experience very rapid growth, many are struggling to provide adequate infrastructure— housing, water, sanitation and transportation—for their residents. Since 1992, the number of slum dwellers has grown from roughly 660 million to nearly 1 billion.

While some worry about rapid urbanization, it also represents a tremendous opportunity to expand economic opportunity, provide better access to livelihoods that generate wealth, advance social inclusion, and protect the environment. The ways in which the world's cities grow will therefore define the fate of billions of people and the sustainability of the planet.

This side event will offer a vision for sustainable and just cities in which the goals of environment, equity, and economy are mutually reinforced and achieved. It will showcase what leaders and practitioners have learned while championing and implementing initiatives designed to produce equitable and sustainable urban growth. Speakers will discuss the crucial leadership of mayors and other urban officials who are scaling up successful strategies in partnership with the world's heads of state, environmental ministers, civil society organizations, business leaders, and philanthropic institutions. Attendees will be invited to share their ideas about how to strengthen collaboration between practitioners, leaders, and key stakeholders to achieve a vision of sustainable and just cities.

The following speakers are proposed:

- Luis Ubinas, President of the Ford Foundation
- Michael Bloomberg, Mayor of New York City
- Dr. Izabella Teixeira, Brazilian Minister of the Environment
- Dr. Joan Clos, Director of UN-HABITAT
- Angel Gurría, Secretary-General of the OECD

Each speaker would provide a unique perspective on the challenge of achieving sustainable and just cities. Mr. Ubinas would discuss the role of philanthropic institutions in ensuring that civil society organizations participate in the development of the green economy, supporting rural and indigenous communities in the stewardship of natural resources, and leveraging resources to advance sustainable urbanization. Mayor Bloomberg would highlight his activities to achieve sustainability in New York City and his leadership as Chair of the C40 Cities Climate Leadership Group. Minister Teixeira would discuss Brazil's plans to make green urbanization a major focus of her nation's green economy strategy. Dr. Clos would provide his vision for UN-HABITAT's role in advancing sound urban planning practice throughout the world and plans for the 2012 World Urban Forum. Secretary General Gurría would discuss the OECD's expanded focus on urban regions and social inclusion as key elements of successful strategies for economic development.

The speakers and program of this side event would provide a high-level focus on the importance and feasibility of efforts to advance sustainable and equitable urbanization, a critical aspect of UNCSD, Rio+20, and the UN's future agenda on sustainable development. Most of the efforts highlighted during the side event are new or recently transformed initiatives, signaling a confluence of fresh ideas, resources, and leadership, all of which will be critical to ensuring the long-term implementation and attainment of green and inclusive urban growth.

Finally, the side event organizers and participants hope that the forum would offer attendees an opportunity to share their ideas about their role in promoting a vision for sustainable and just cities. The discussion would include best practices, commitments, and/or proposals that could be shared with conference negotiators as they prepare for the formal conference sessions. The relationships and partnerships formed at this side event would form the basis for long-term collaboration within the context of the UNCSD's initiatives.

## INFORMATION

- Lead-organizer: *Centre for Low Carbon Futures*
- 13:30 - 15:00
- Date: 18 Jun 2012
- Room: T-10



## The Economics of Low Carbon Cities

### Organizing partners

The Centre for Low Carbon Futures, the University of Leeds, The Stockholm Environment Institute (York)

### Introduction

Cities currently spend around 10% of their GDP on their annual energy bill. How can this be reduced whilst also enhancing competitiveness and creating employment? What are the most cost and carbon effective options? What is the business case for major investments and how much would they cut the carbon emissions of cities?

### Detailed programme

What is the most effective and efficient way to decarbonise a city? There are hundreds of low carbon options available and, although they present a significant opportunity to reduce energy bills and carbon footprints, there is often a lack of reliable information on their performance. The higher levels of risk and uncertainty that result from this lack of reliable information can be a major barrier to action, making it hard to develop a political, a business or a social case for investment in low carbon options.

In an attempt to address this problem, the cost and carbon effectiveness of a wide range of the low carbon options that could be applied at the city or city region level in households, industry, commerce and transport has been quantified. The scope for deployment, associated investment needs, financial returns and carbon savings, and the implications for the economy and employment were then assessed. This city-scale study considers how a typical city could exploit the wide range of technological and behavioural options that are readily available to reduce its energy bill and carbon footprint most effectively. It considers the cost of reaching different levels of decarbonisation.

Evidence is presented on the economics of decarbonising the domestic, commercial, industrial and transport sectors as well as the city region as a whole.

The study shows that a range of readily available interventions can deliver significant returns on investment; many measures would pay for themselves in a relatively short period of time and generate significant levels of employment and economic growth in the process whilst bringing a range of indirect benefits. The political and business case for very large investments in the low carbon economy is strong but the levels of ambition, investment and activity needed to exploit the available potential are significant. Sustained high investment levels and major new initiatives are needed in the domestic, commercial and industrial sectors. We need to develop new delivery and financial mechanisms that can stimulate and sustain demand for investment in low carbon options to overcome the many potential barriers to change.

## INFORMATION

- Lead-organizer: *World Society for the Protection of Animals (WSPA)*
- 15:30 - 17:00
- Date: 18 Jun 2012
- Room: T-4



## Food and the City

### Organizing partners

Lead organizer:

World Society for the Protection of Animals (WSPA)

Supporting partners:

International Partners for Sustainable Agriculture (IPSA)

ICLEI - Local Governments for Sustainability

International Federation of Organic Farming Movements (IFOAM)

World Farmers Organization

FAO Food for Cities Initiative

-Co-hosting member states

Sweden (tbc), Kenya (tbc)

### Introduction

Shortly after the world urban population surpassed the world rural population and the food price crisis of 2007-8, the UN Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD17) called for “strong rural-urban linkages and partnerships between countryside and communities, to enhance livelihoods and food security”. Food Security and Cities are both priority theme areas of the green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication.

### Detailed programme

New pressures of urbanization, rural migration, climate change and economic volatility will impact the stability of domestic food supply in all regions, but with special challenges in developing countries. These pressures are reflected to some extent in the negotiations on the outcomes for Rio+20, but concrete measures are being taken in many countries where cities and towns are working to build more diverse food supplies from local, regional and international sources. Specifically, there are emerging innovative practices in areas such as sustainable diets, humane and sustainable livestock production, food waste and loss recovery, water and energy for food security and addressing the livelihoods of the most vulnerable urban and rural populations through improving urban-rural linkages. Speakers will address policy and implementation options from the perspectives of farmers, local authorities, nongovernmental organizations, member states, UN agencies, industry, science and research community.

Speakers:

Mr. Marcio de Araujo Lacerda, Mayor of Belo Horizonte, Brazil

Dr. Alexander Muller, Assistant Director General, Natural Resources Management and Environment, FAO

Keith Kenny, senior director McDonalds Europe

Producervoice in the South (tbc)

Constance Neely, World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF)

## INFORMATION

- Lead-organizer: *Subnational Government of Buenos Aires*
- 19:30 - 21:00
- Date: 18 Jun 2012
- Room: P3-A



## Subnational Governments. Building a Sustainable Development Strategy

### Organizing partners

- Provincial Agency for Sustainable Development (OPDS). Government of the Province of Buenos Aires.

Co-organizers

- Network of Regional Governments for Sustainable Development (nrg4sd)

- Federal Council for the Environment - Argentine/Consejo Federal de Medio Ambiente de la República Argentina (COFEMA)

### Introduction

The Buenos Aires province is developing public policies on sustainable development based on the subnational level as a member of the Network of Regional Governments for Sustainable Development.

The social, economic and environmental dimensions sublie the design of any measure applied, allowing the synergy between programs.

The aim of the side event proposed is to contribute to the strengthening of a national strategy on sustainable development from the perspective of a local (subnational) government.

In addition, to increase the social awareness, showing the potentiality of the coordinated actions from local and regional governments through the exchange of experiences and capabilities between institutions and decision makers.

The outcomes and inputs relative to the Rio+20 goals are:

To strength the mechanisms of cooperation between local and regional governments.

To contribute to the inclusion of the local aspects on sustainable development in national and international strategies, from a interjurisdictional, interinstitutional and interdisciplinary approach.

### Detailed programme

The Province of Buenos Aires is actually developing a subnational government-level strategy in public policies about sustainable development, based on an interjurisdictional, interinstitutional and interdisciplinary approach.

As an enforcing authority in environmental issues at the provincial level, the actions in that strategy must be multidimensional and across all other ministerial jurisdictions in the territory.

Thus, economic, social and environmental dimensions underlie the design of every measure and initiative implemented, allowing the necessary synergy between the programs carried out by the Provincial Agency for Sustainable Development (OPDS) and other jurisdictions of the provincial public sector. Among others, the Ministry of Infrastructure (Program of Renewable Energies), Ministry of Production, Science and Technology (Environmental Education), Ministry of Agricultural Affairs and the Ministry of Social Development.

Besides, the Provincial Agency for Sustainable Development belongs to the Provincial Committee of Emergencies, coordinating actions among the provincial ministries regarding Climate Change, and participates at

national level in the Federal Council for the Environment (COFEMA).

Outside this local framework, the province constantly takes part as an active participant in regional government networks and international institutions and events, such as the various UN Conferences of the Parties (COP), and the Network of Regional Governments for Sustainable Development (nrg4SD), leading the process at national level with initiatives as the Carbon Footprints estimations of provincial exportations and the integration to a Platform of National Technological Liaisons on Environmental Issues.

In this context, the proposed side event aims to contribute, from the point of view of a subnational government, to the strengthening of a national strategy on sustainable development and to create awareness to all the potentiality in the coordinated actions of local and regional governments, based on the active interchange of experiences and capacities between the different institutions and decision makers.

The participation of authorities from the national government will reflect the meaning present in the guidelines directing the sustainable development of a country, as a framework to design and implement subnational public policies.

Speakers from African subnational governments and nrg4SD will talk about international cooperation and integration into network of subnational governments.

Speakers.

- Mr. José Molina; Executive Director. Provincial Agency for Sustainable Development; Government of the Province of Buenos Aires.
- Mrs. Silvina Batakis; Minister. Ministry of Economy. Government of the Province of Buenos Aires.
- Mr. Bruno Covas Co-Chair for the South of nrg4SD (Network of Regional Governments for Sustainable Development)
- Mrs. Silvia Merega; Ambassador. General Director of Environmental Affairs. Ministry of Foreign Affairs International Trade and Worship of Argentina.
- Mr. Pablo Suárez; Associate Director of Programs, Red Cross / Red Crescent Climate Centre (confirmation pending).
- Mrs. Mónica Casanovas; Head of the Climate Change Area; Provincial Agency for Sustainable Development; Government of the Province of Buenos Aires.

Thematic focus

The selection of the speakers is aligned with the objectives of the province of Buenos Aires as a subnational government, and with the aim of contributing to the results of UNCSD/Rio+20.

Mrs. Mónica Casanovas, responsible of coordinating the speakers, will present the themes and the speakers. The Executive Director from OPDS will mention some of the advances in sustainable development positioning the Province of Buenos Aires at national level.

The Minister of Economy from the Province of Buenos Aires will speak about the financing strategy for provincial sustainable development projects.

The Co-Chair for the South of nrg4SD will talk about development and perspectives of the place subnational governments have in joint initiatives. The thematic axis will be the multilevel governance, the need to secure a territorial dimension as critical component of agreements reached in Rio+20, the acknowledgments of local and regional/subnational governments as governmental participants and their contribution to the Conference through the Rio Declaration.

Ambassador Silvia Merega will address the current measures on sustainable development of the Government of Argentina, stressing those done (and in progress) with the Province of Buenos Aires.

Representatives from African subnational governments will refer to the current and prospective state of the South-South cooperation process, in regards to their subnational governments and the province of Buenos Aires.

Pablo Suárez, representing the Red Cross and Red Crescent, will speak about mitigation and adaptation measures taken in catastrophes or climate-related disasters.

Potential contribution to the outcome of UNCSD/Rio+20.

Strengthening participation and cooperation among subnational governments, and with national governments, as empowering mechanism to design actions and make decisions.

Contribute (as subnational government) to integrate local sustainable development mechanisms into national and international strategies, based on the interchange of experiences.

## INFORMATION

- Lead-organizer: *International Solid Waste Association*
- 11:30 - 13:00
- Date: 19 Jun 2012
- Room: T-4



## Zero Waste Strategies and Actions towards Sustainable Cities

### Organizing partners

Lead Organizer: International Solid Waste Association (ISWA)

Co-organizers: IPLA, ISWA, ABRELPE, COMLURB, and UNCRD

### Introduction

About the event:

The rapid increase in volume and diversification of solid waste generated mainly as a result of economic growth, urbanization, industrialization, and unsustainable production and consumption patterns has had a severe impact on the global and local environment, natural resources, public health, local economy, and living conditions, and threatens the attainment of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). Sustainable cities attach significant importance to the need for moving towards resource efficient and zero waste society. Zero waste shifts the focus from end-of-pipe solutions and disposal practices, to promote waste minimization and cyclical use of materials in the economy. Zero waste is a long-term vision that ultimately envisages a thriving society that exists within nature's resource constraints and its ability to assimilate waste.

### Detailed programme

Moving towards zero waste is inherently a multi-stakeholder process which calls for partnerships within and between communities, businesses, industries, and all levels of government. With the diversification of waste streams worldwide as well as the growing presence of chemicals and hazardous and toxic elements in the general waste stream, the complexity and daunting nature of waste management challenges therefore require a more extensive collaboration and partnerships among those stakeholders with the central role of local authorities and municipalities. With this background, the International Partnership for Expanding Waste Management Services of Local Authorities (IPLA) was launched on 12 May 2011 at the nineteen session of the United Nations Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD) in New York.

The proposed side event will be the first IPLA meeting in Rio de Janeiro City, Brazil, what makes it an unprecedented event, which in occasion of the Rio +20, will provide the presentations and discussion on the most important issues currently dealt in the solid waste field with a comprehensive and practical view to find out the ways and guidelines at the development of strategies and actions for moving towards low-carbon and zero waste

societies.

The event, which is co-organized by IPLA, ISWA, ABRELPE, COMLURB, and UNCRD will feature lectures given by international resources persons and experts who will address a range of relevant topics fitting this new reality, seeking the improvement of currently implemented systems and the improvement of the adopted practices. For this, the programme will be conducted with the objective of promoting, in the light of national and international experiences, a broad discussion on a range of alternatives for the issue of solid waste management, focusing on measures that effectively promote the low-carbon and zero waste societies, including themes like resource efficiency, 3Rs (reduce, reuse, recycle), and partnerships.

The UN Conference on Sustainable Development (UNCSD) or Rio+20, with themes of 1) a green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication and 2) the institutional framework for sustainable development, provides an excellent opportunity to discuss the importance of partnerships and the win-win opportunities in the municipal waste management sector as well as their implications in realizing sustainable cities.

Target audience:

- Local Authorities, Mayors, Municipal secretaries and representatives; and
- Authorities and representatives from Regional and Federal governments.

11:30-11:40 Opening

Representative from ISWA

Ms. Chikako Takase, Director of UNCRD

11:40-11:50 Presentation 1

“Need to mainstream resource efficiency and 3Rs towards sustainable cities”

Mr. C.R.C. Mohanty, Environment Programme Coordinator, UNCRD

11:50-12:00 Presentation 2

International Solid Waste Association (ISWA)

12:00-12:10 Presentation 3

Mr. José Henrique Penido, COMLURB, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (tbc)

12:10-12:20 Presentation 4

“Greening the Waste Sector across the MENA Region”

Mr. Anis Ismail, Secretary General, Regional Solid Waste Exchange of Information and Expertise Network (SWEEP-Net), Tunisia

12:20-12:30 Presentation 5

Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety, Germany (tbc)

12:30-12:55 Discussion

12:55-13:00 Closing

Government of Brazil

## INFORMATION

- Lead-organizer: *Sustainable Development French Committee (Comité 21)*
- 15:30 - 17:00
- Date: 19 Jun 2012
- Room: P3-6



## Sustainable city, a concrete utopia

### Organizing partners

Club France Rio+20

French committee for sustainable development

French Environment and Energy Management Agency

## Introduction

Sub headlines: How to govern and administrate the cities of tomorrow?

This conference focuses on the challenges that urbanisation pose to environment and the way our cities will be adapting to climate change. Urban organisation will have to be re thought totally. In this respect, the role of different stakeholders is likely to be changing.

The conference will feature elected people, technical experts, enterprises and other organisations. The debate will be followed by the signature of a cooperation agreement between the City of Montpellier and Rio City Council.

The Club France Rio+20 proposes to examine how city stakeholders (local authorities, enterprises, associations) are tackling these new challenges. How to plan a sustainable city, while its concept itself is still to be defined? What are the priorities? How to design projects that conciliate foresight, transversality and global vision? Which tools can be used by developers? How are the responsibilities shared in the process of change?

## Detailed programme

Urbanisation is not a recent phenomenon. But some of its features are new, and its scope is unprecedented. Over half of the world's population now lives in cities, and urbanisation will probably affect more than 70% of the world population by 2050.

The environmental and social consequences of urbanisation are well known: urban sprawl, car dependency, greenhouse gas emissions, rising social exclusion, spatial segregation...

All the experts agree: the reduction of these negative impacts requires rethinking the urban territory entirely, without focusing on one activity alone. This requirement should not be seen as a constraint, but rather an added-value to the territory. It requires of course the setting of quantitative as well as qualitative targets to the urban policies - that have already been agreed upon at the European level with the Aalborg commitments. These steps should be included in a long term rationale, and their effectiveness regularly evaluated.

The Rio+20 France Club proposes to examine how city stakeholders (local authorities, enterprises, associations) are tackling these new challenges. How to plan a sustainable city, while its concept itself is still to be defined? What are the priorities? How to design projects that conciliate foresight, transversality and global vision? Which tools can be used by developers? How are the responsibilities shared in the process of change?

Speakers:

Debate facilitated by: Gilles Berhault, President of the Comité 21

With the participation of :

Dominique Voynet, Former Minister and Mayor of Montreuil. - Michel Destot, President of the AMGVF (Association of Mayors of Large Cities of France) - Jacques Auxiette, Regional Council President for the Pays de la Loire - Ronan Dantec, Senator - H el ene Mandroux, Mayor of Montpellier - Carlos Alberto Richa, Mayor of Curitiba - Eduardo Paes, Mayor of Rio - Ilmar Reepalu, Mayor of Malm o - G erard Mestrallet, Chairman of GDF-SUEZ - Jussara Cony, secretary of state for the Environment of Rio grande do Sul - Carlos Fernando Niedersberg, president of FEPAM - Fran ois Loos, President of ADEME (French Environment and Energy Management Agency) - Bettina Laville, director of "Vraiment durable" magazine

## INFORMATION

- Lead-organizer: *United Cities and Local Governments*
- 19:00 - 21:00
- Date: 19 Jun 2012
- Room: T-3



Urban and subnational territories: key elements of a sustainable future

## **Organizing partners**

Leading organization: UCLG

Organising partners:

- UNDP
- UN Habitat
- Cities Alliance
- Ministry of French Foreign Affairs

## **Introduction**

At a moment where half of humanity lives and works in cities around the world and where previsions expect this proportion to increase to 70% by 2050, the role of urban governance and sub-national levels of governments in the global agenda is becoming increasingly important.

Given the need to go beyond clusters and sectoral approaches, local and subnational authorities are calling for a more human centered debate and for an integrated framework to assessing sustainable development.

Local and regional authorities as the closest level of government to the people can play a pivotal role in bringing all actors together and linking up all levels of governance: local, subnational, national and international to build new models of governance and a more equitable and sustainable development for all. International and national strategies for sustainable development should take into account local realities and trends with the active assistance of local governments.

## **Detailed programme**

Thematic focus

- Cities and Territories, a key issue for globalization and development: territorial approach and regional and local governance for sustainable development
- The cities at the forefront of the fight against poverty: infrastructure, urban services, local economic development
- Contributing to the development of sustainable cities

Speakers (tbc)

- Dr. Joan Clos , Executive Director of UN-Habitat
- Khalifa Sall, Mayor of Dakar, Senegal
- Eduardo Paes, Mayor of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
- William Cobbett, manager, Cities Alliance (or World Bank)
- Michel Vauzelle, President of region PACA, France
- David Satterthwaite, Senior IIED, member of the intergovernmental panel on climate change and scientific coordinator of GOLD III.
- Jean-Baptiste Mattei, Director-General for globalisation, development and partnerships, French Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- Suez Environnement, representative
- UNDP, representative

Potential contribution to the outcome of UNCSD/Rio+20

Cities and local and subnational authorities are at the core of sustainable development and will be essential stakeholders of a great number of sustainable development policies and in particular of sustainable development goals.

Sustainable and innovative Cities is a key theme of the Rio+20 process: this side-event will gather experts of divers background, from academic, UN, private sector and local/regional government to share their views and experiences of cities as pioneer of sustainable development policies.

Local and subnational governments should be full players in international decision making processes and an integral part of any future mechanism of the international governance of sustainability.

Local and subnational authorities are calling for an integrated framework to assessing sustainable development and in particular regarding the following areas:

- Basic services: cities, local and subnational authorities and their associations are ready and willing to support the definition and implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) developed around basic services. Indeed, it is at the local level that many services such as education, health, culture, water, transport, energy and waste collection are provided.
- Social inclusion and equity, including gender equality, to be implemented through strong and accountable local governance.
- Acknowledgement, respect and development of culture as an important pillar of sustainable development.
- Adaptation to climate change, disaster risk reduction and resilience planning will be key for urban areas and at local levels and should be allocated increased attention and resources from local, national and international levels.

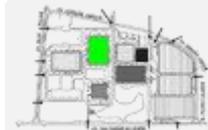
We will also consider the links to be established and developed inside of the territories between cities and regions, urban and rural areas, etc... in order to ensure the territorial cohesion of sustainable development policies.

The outcomes of this meeting will aim at providing inputs to:

1. the section on sustainable cities to be included in the outcome document,
2. the urban sustainable development goal
3. and further consideration of the local and subnational authorities in all issues related to local level of governance (access to water and sanitation, access to energy, waste management, transport, education, culture, health...)

## INFORMATION

- Lead-organizer: *Ecocity Builders*
- 19:30 - 21:00
- Date: 19 Jun 2012
- Room: P3-B



## Building Ecocities — Geodesign and Citizen Participation

### Organizing partners

Ecocity Builders (Lead Partner), US Department of State, Esri, Mozilla Corporation, Ushahidi, Association of American Geographers

### Introduction

Urbanization has been identified by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) as one of the top environmental issues of the 21st Century. Given the environmental changes associated with Climate Change and the vulnerability of urban areas, urban resilience is a key component of overall sustainability.

Ecocity principles, tied to citizen participation and multidisciplinary sustainable development frameworks and networks, can produce quantifiable benefits to cities and citizens, often reducing or eliminating the need for more expensive urban infrastructure interventions while simultaneously boosting community health and economic resilience. We will demonstrate how the use of next generation web technologies, cloud computing, global information systems and large scale knowledge-bases can increase and amplify efficiency and resilience, as well as boost citizen participation, to conceive a new, more public infrastructure —a robust network of urban interventions with tangible benefits to the health and well-being of every citizen.

## Detailed programme

Thematic focus: Boosting Urban Sustainability and Resilience

The pathway taken by urban development over the next few decades will play a crucial role in worldwide greenhouse gas emissions and natural resource depletion that, in turn, will affect the fundamental health and well-being of all life on earth.

Cities and human settlements are places of opportunity, focal points, and engines of the economy and culture. Today, more than half of the world's population lives in cities and by 2050 this figure will rise to three-quarters. Cities consume over two-thirds of the world's energy and account for more than 70% of global CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, the most prevalent of the greenhouse gases. In addition, cities are particularly vulnerable to climate change as 75% of urban settlements are located in coastal areas that are at risk from sea-level rise.

Meanwhile, the demographic divide—the inequality in the population and health profiles of rich and poor countries—is widening. Two sharply different patterns of population growth, primarily focused within and around cities and human settlements, are evident: slow growth or even decline in most wealthy countries, and continued rapid population growth in the world's poorest countries.

Given these circumstances and trends, urbanization has been identified by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) as one of the top emerging environmental issues of the 21st Century. Ideas about how to combine urbanization and sustainability are therefore of critical importance. Given the environmental changes associated with Climate Change and the vulnerability of urban areas, urban resilience is a key component of overall sustainability.

In order to guide all efforts toward safe, sustainable and healthy human settlements, a framework and tools for increasing and accelerating urban sustainability and resilience that are rigorous while at the same time, flexible and responsive to the diversity of urban conditions and circumstances around the world, are urgently needed.

We will present a universally applicable, locally adaptable, integrated, participatory, verifiable, and transparent approach to sustainable development assessment and planning, in the context of poverty eradication and boosting urban sustainability and resilience.

At Rio+20, prior to this side event, Ecocity Builders and Mozilla will be coordinating an on-the-ground ecocity mapping and community evaluation project with UN Habitat, UN Youth and a favela community. Together, we will conduct an interactive ecocity assessment of the community using Mozilla's new low cost smart phone technology combined with an Esri+Ushahidi web application that will allow more widespread citizen engagement in the sustainable development decision making process.

We plan to bring the fresh results of this collaboration to our side event and use the data collected in the interactive portion of our presentation. Specifically we will give event participants a chance to add to the map and analyze the results with the guidance of a group of experts. Together, we will construct an outline Ecocity Action Plan that addresses several main themes of Rio+20 as applied to this community: greening their economy, eradicating poverty, and boosting sustainability, applying a lens of reducing short lived climate forcers using low cost interventions that also increase community health, livability and gender equity.

The results of the workshop will be posted with the recommended Ecocity Action Plan that has been captured and illustrated using the online Eye on Earth ([www.eyeonearth.org](http://www.eyeonearth.org)) map system created by European Environment Agency, Microsoft, and Esri.

Speakers:

- Dr. Fernando Echavarría, US Department of State (USA)
- Joseph Alcamo, Chief Scientist, UNEP (invited)
- Qiu Boxing, Vice Minister, Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development (MOHURD), China (invited)(China)
- Konrad Otto Zimmermann, Secretary General, ICLEI (invited)(Germany)
- M Ronan Dantec, Vice President, Nantes Metropole (invited) (France)
- Tong Yen Ho, CEO, Sino-Singapore Tianjin Eco-City Investment and Development Co. Ltd (Singapore)
- Kirstin Miller, Executive Director, Ecocity Builders (United States)
- Dr. Carmelle Terborgh, Team Lead, Federal/Global Affairs, Esri (United States)

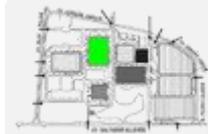
- Michael Coates, Director of Infrastructure Security, Mozilla Corporation (United States)
- Daudi Were, Project Director for Africa, Ushahidi (Kenya)
- Rosario Giusti de Perez, President, AT Sistemas (Venezuela)
- Roxanne Cason, President, Cason Family Foundation (United States)
- Nichols de Monchaux, UC Berkeley or Walter Hood, UC Berkeley (United States)
- Dr. Marsha Goldberg, Association of American Geographers (United States)

Potential key contributions to the outcome of UNCSD/Rio+20:

- A universally applicable and locally adaptable framework for boosting urban sustainability and resilience that is grounded in a shared vision for an ecologically-restorative and just human civilization (Ecocity Builders)
- A practical methodology and key technologies for assessing and guiding progress towards the goal, that are clear, transparent and participatory (Ecocity Builders + partners)
- Multilateral support mechanisms to accelerate rapid progress towards implementation (Mozilla, Esri, Ushahidi + partners)
- A pledge to deliver a next generation ecocity model to China (MOHURD)
- A pledge to launch a global Ecocity Network (ICLEI)
- Commitment to encourage ecocity solutions for boosting urban sustainability and resilience (UNEP)

## INFORMATION

- Lead-organizer: *AVSi Foundation*
- 19:30 - 21:00
- Date: 19 Jun 2012
- Room: P3-E



## The human being: the core of a sustainable city

### Organizing partners

- AVSI Foundation [www.avsi.org](http://www.avsi.org), (Italian-based international NGO in General Consultative Status with ECOSOC since 1996) – Lead
- Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs - Directorate General for Development Cooperation (DGCS)
- Ministry of Cities of Brazil
- Municipality of Maputo, Mozambique
- Cities Alliance, Washington, DC
- Meeting for Friendship Amongst Peoples [www.meetingrimini.org](http://www.meetingrimini.org), (Italian CSO mobilizing thousands of volunteers in cultural events and programs; associated with the U.N. Department of Public Information - DPI)
- CDM - Cooperação para o Desenvolvimento e Morada Humana [www.cdm.org.br](http://www.cdm.org.br), (Brazilian NGO, working in urban development)
- CESAL, [www.cesal.org](http://www.cesal.org) (Spanish international NGO, working in urban upgrading and housing in Peru and Ecuador)
- EXPO 2015 spa

### Introduction

Education, employment and social inclusion of new generations are recognized as essential components for sustainable cities. The focus on the development of each single person, his/her family and community is key to foster the active protagonism of city dwellers, their associations and institutions, which, along with the private sector, are essential for city planning and development.

These are the main lessons we propose to share at the side-event, derived from the innovative multi-year and multi-stakeholder partnership in an integrated urban development intervention in Brazil involving local and national Governments ( Bahia State , Ministry of Cities), international donors ( Government of Italy, World Bank) , local CSOs and Institutions, international NGOs (AVSI Foundation) and Cities Alliance. The quality of the results and of the partnership has now spurred Brazil, Italy, and Cities Alliance to associate with Mozambique in an urban upgrading project in Maputo, inspired and guided by the Bahia approach.

### **Detailed programme**

Thematic Focus: a) green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication; b) key goals: cities and jobs

Speakers: Elisabetta Belloni – Director General International Development, Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs; William Cobbett – Manager, Cities Alliance (TBD); Alberto Piatti – Secretary General, AVSI Foundation; Milena Nunes, community participant of city upgrading projects in Brazil; David Simango, Mayor of the Municipality of Maputo – Mozambique.

#### Historical Background:

Urban development has been a relevant sector of cooperation between Italy and Brazil since the 1980s which opened to multilateral actors.

In 1994 the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and AVSI were partners of the State of Bahia in implementing the Novos Alagados project in the city of Salvador, with the involvement of the World Bank.

Starting in 2000, AVSI, Italy and Cities Alliance, through the partnership with the Government of Bahia, carried out a progressive scaling up of the Novos Alagados method into a program that reached 135,000 people: the Ribeira Azul project. (See The Story of Alagados <http://www.citiesalliance.org/ca/alagados>)

In 2005, a new phase with the same partners began in the Program of Technical Assistance to Brazilian Institutions (PAT). With it, the urban upgrading intervention has reached the statewide level (Bahia State). The PAT provided technical assistance under the Ministry of Cities, and now supports the Ministry in the definition of urban policies, including the informal settlements integration.

At present, this methodology is being extended to the trilateral program (Italy-Brazil-Mozambique) started in 2011, which aims to transfer knowledge and expertise on urban development from Bahia to Maputo, with AVSI as the implementing partner under the leadership of the Municipality of Maputo.

#### Content:

This side event will discuss the methodology used in the above projects, focusing on the key points which have proved to be crucial in developing sustainable urban upgrading interventions.

First, the person is at the core of every development project. Cities have to be planned and developed in service of people and their basic needs. Consequently, it is fundamental to start from education, through the improvement of the current educational system as well as the support for “informal” and vocational education initiatives. An inclusive approach to city upgrading has to involve all the resources available, the first of these being all people living in the urban area.

Starting from this assumption, utilities such as water, energy and housing, and education, health care and employment services all have a part to play in developing resilient cities where the citizens, within a continuing multi-faceted and participatory educational path, can design appropriate responses to their needs, and also be engaged in the development process of their cities.

In addition, it is important to recognize that cities are “young”. Evidence shows that an increasing portion of the population of metropolitan areas is under the age of 24 (Cities Alliance CIVIS publication January 2012: “Youth: the face of urbanisation”

[http://www.citiesalliance.org/ca/sites/citiesalliance.org/files/CIVIS\\_January2012.pdf](http://www.citiesalliance.org/ca/sites/citiesalliance.org/files/CIVIS_January2012.pdf))

In order to face this phenomenon in a sustainable way, it's important to invest in youth employment and vocational training programs and policies. A job has to be looked at not only as a way to earn income, but more importantly as the possibility for each person to express his/her own talents, to mature in his/her awareness and

take on a key role in shaping the face of the city. Our experience also shows that to achieve this, the partnership among the private sector, community organizations and services, and the public sector is of foremost importance.

Potential contribution of this side event to the outcome of UNCSO/Rio+20:

- Focus on human resources

The person and his/her basic needs is the focal point of every urban planning, urban policy and upgrading project. All the infrastructures related to water & sanitation, energy, transportation and basic social services have to be planned and maintained to respond to people's needs. In a holistic approach on city development, the person has to be regarded within his/her personal relationships, which are mainly the family and the community.

- Role of local communities and institutions

Local communities and social networks are crucial for the sustainability of cities because they are the expression of the tradition and the fabric which ties the city together.

- Youth education and employment

Among the basic services, targeted education and formation should be given priority and should facilitate the transition to work. The mobilization of young people's potential through mentoring toward the discovery of the value of work and of life is the way to achieve sustainable development. The essential role of a multi-stakeholder partnership (private sector, non-profit organizations, and public sector) cannot be emphasized enough.

## INFORMATION

- Lead-organizer: *United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UNISDR)*
- 09:00 - 10:30
- Date: 20 Jun 2012
- Room: T-1



## Resilient Cities - Fostering Local Action for Sustainable Development

### Organizing partners

Main Organizer: UNISDR

Organizing partners:

- United Cities and Local Governments (UCLG)
- UN-Habitat
- International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)
- ICLEI- Local Government for Sustainability
- IPCC (tbc)

The event is sponsored by the Co-Chairs of the Group of Friends of Disaster Risk Reduction (Governments of Indonesia, Australia, Peru and Norway)

### Introduction

Cities are home to half of the world's population and in the coming years, this number is expected to grow by 70%. As engines of economic growth, innovation and job creation, cities play a pivotal role for sustainable development to be realized. Cities have also become one of the main contributors to many environmental problems. Emerging sustainable development challenges such as disaster risks are brought by rapid urbanization, unsustainable development practices and climate change. More than half of the world's largest cities, with populations ranging from 2 to 15 million, are currently located in areas of high risk of seismic activity. Furthermore, almost a billion people live in slums or marginal and informal settlements without access to basic services and they are often in high-risk areas. If not addressed properly and in time, disasters will continue to pose significant threats to people's lives and assets and development actions. It is critical for all stakeholders concerned to bring about a sea change in how we address urban disaster risks.

### Detailed programme

Thematic Focus: Recognizing these disaster risk challenges, and that local government capacities and commitments are key to transformative local action, UNISDR and its partners launched a campaign in 2010 -- Making Cities Resilient-- to enhance awareness about the benefits of investing in and building on sustainable urbanization to reduce disaster risks. The campaign is engaging mayors and local governments and building their commitment around a checklist of Ten Essentials for Making Cities Resilient- for local government to work on with local stakeholders. The effort aims at 'localizing' the Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015: Building the resilience of nations and communities to disasters adopted by UN member states, with practical applications and innovative partnerships between national and local governments, legislative and budgetary resolve and collaboration with private sector and communities of practice. Early 2012, there are close to 1000 local governments from 80 different countries participating in the campaign. The campaign also brings about tangible results in improving the collaboration between local governments, civil society organizations and various other stakeholders in their efforts to make cities safe and resilient.

As we approach the 2012 Rio+20 Summit, member states and other stakeholders are calling for an ambitious, concise and action-focused outcome. Pragmatic and clear implementation strategies are needed to address the implementation gaps and emerging challenges such as disaster risk reduction for sustainable development. The Ten Essentials for Making Cities Resilient can be developed as indicators to monitor commitments and goals that are focused on promoting sustainable cities and reducing disaster risk and improving disaster resilience from local to national and global scale. The checklist, as a self assessment tool, is flexible to local conditions, so it could be easily adopted by both national and local governments.

To showcase the significance and applicability of this approach to sustainable development, UNISDR together with ICLEI, UCLG, UN-Habitat and IFRC will host a dialogue to present existing disaster risk reduction initiatives led by local governments based on the Ten Essentials for Making Cities Resilient. The dialogue will seek to highlight the economic, social and environmental benefits of disaster reduction measures and share practical implementation strategies.

Contribution to the outcome and follow up to Rio+20: The dialogue will also serve as platform to discuss further the applicability of the checklist of "10 essentials" as a contribution to advance the implementation and monitoring of actions, particularly in the area of sustainable cities and disaster risk reduction, as part of the outcome of Rio+20. Furthermore, the event is expected to strengthen the commitment and increase awareness of different stakeholders to support the initiative of making cities safe and resilient for sustainable development. One concrete outcome of the event will be launching of an interactive web-resource of good practices to facilitate further replication among cities around the world.

Format of the event and Speakers: This event will feature high level speakers including Mayors (Quito, Mexico, Portmore, tbc), Heads of States (Indonesia and Peru, tbc), Parliamentarians (Bangladesh), local government actors, National Red Cross, and private sector. Each speaker will have 10 min for introductory remarks, after which the moderator will engage participants in an interactive discussion with the panelists. The event will be moderated by Ms. Margareta Wahlstrom, Special Representative of the Secretary-General of the United Nations

## INFORMATION

- Lead-organizer: *Asian Development Bank (ADB)*
- 11:00 - 12:30
- Date: 20 Jun 2012
- Room: T-8



## The Urban Games: A Competition to Promote Green Cities

### Organizing partners

Asian Development Bank

### Introduction

This side event will feature a interactive competition on urban environmental issues. The host of these “The Urban Games” will provide a series of challenging questions to the 6-8 participating mayors and governors. Throughout the “contest,” the competitors will share their experience and in-depth knowledge on how they are promoting environmentally-sustainable urban development in their cities. The discussion will showcase how local decision makers in the developing world can harness existing knowledge, financial resources and technologies to develop “green cities.” The main target audience is various stakeholders (e.g. policymakers at the national and local levels, staff of donor agencies, NGOs) that support the formulation and implementation of sustainable urban policies, programs and projects.

### **Detailed programme**

If urban areas in the developing world continue to grow unsustainably, their environmental impact could be catastrophic. Cities occupy only 2% of the world’s land but consume 75% of the planet’s resources and generate a similar percentage of waste, including air pollution, solid waste, and toxic effluents. Activities within cities, as well as activities in rural areas to service cities, generate about 75% of economic product and produce nearly 80% of greenhouse gases (GHGs). Urban expansion and the associated destruction of forests and vegetation also have a strong effect on the climate.

Future cities will have to be significantly more environmentally friendly if they are to become more sustainable. Cities can, and should, become better places for everyone to live, with more green spaces and less air and water pollution. The global environment must also be protected by encouraging lower emissions of GHGs.

“Green cities” are those in which actions are taken to improve the environment in a deliberate and comprehensive way, with significant impacts felt not only within city boundaries, but also on a regional and even global scale. Achieving this vision will require maintaining economic growth and improving living standards, while addressing environmental sustainability, climate change, and environmental damage resulting from urban production, consumption, and waste generation.

This side event will highlight the importance of green cities by featuring mayors and governors from around the world who are taking action to make their cities more environmentally sustainable. Through a competition dubbed the “Urban Games,” the contestants will engage in a friendly competition and discussion to raise the awareness of participating persons and organizations on the important role of green cities in realizing a green economy, the type of urban investments required to make urban development more environmentally sustainable, and various measures that cities must take to become greener, including options for financing different types of investments.

The Games will be broken up into three sections, with each section featuring a number of questions provided by the Host that will provoke a discussion among the contestants.

Part 1: Cities and the Green Economy. This part will stress the important role of cities in determining the economic, social, and environmental sustainability of a country and region, and even on a global level. It will further stress the opportunities that exist for cities to take a lead role in greening of economies, as incubators of innovation. While stressing that there is no “one-size-fits-all” model, this part will also provide an overview of some common issues (e.g. spatial structure, transport, housing, urban services, and technological changes) that must be taken into account in developing green cities.

Part 2: Green City Investments. This part will introduce six key elements of green city investments, as follows:

- Low-Carbon Transport – providing efficient public transport, encouraging zero-emission vehicles and bicycles, and limiting the use of private cars in city centers;
- Infrastructure for Green Industry – making industrial processes more energy and resource efficient, turning waste or byproducts from one enterprise into the resource or input for another;
- Energy-Efficient Buildings – promoting less energy use (e.g. through using insulation and adopting existing eco-friendly devices and practices) to make buildings largely self-sufficient;
- City Greening – creating compact “cool” communities with natural amenities (e.g. parks, green roofs, water bodies) that offer alternatives to urban sprawl and its consequences;
- Green, Resilient Infrastructure – introducing technical innovations in infrastructure (e.g. smart grids, distributed power, energy-savings lights, automatic switching for street lighting) and improving management and operation; and
- Intelligent Systems – using information and communication technologies as the backbone of a green city in order to improve information and service delivery and provide synergies among the above investments.

Part 3: Financing Sustainable Cities. The last part will cover how cities can finance sustainable services through a mix of different elements, including maximizing existing revenue sources and locating potential new ones, leveraging additional resources from the private sector, and accessing international and local funding to support the development of green investments.

To offer a potential contribution to the outcome of Rio+20, the event will also promote the idea of a South-South Sustainable Cities (S3C) Forum. Such a Forum could help foster dialogue among public and private sponsors of environmental infrastructure projects and project financiers. The focus would be on sharing best practice in project development, project structuring and financing, and bringing together project sponsors and financiers, all in the context of greater south-south collaboration.

## INFORMATION

- Lead-organizer: *Israel*
- 17:00 - 18:30
- Date: 20 Jun 2012
- Room: P3-B



## Sharing and Partnering in Urban Water Solutions

### Organizing partners

Ministry of Industry, Trade and Labor, State of Israel

### Introduction

The side event is based on Israel's long experience in the water arena and especially in the field of Urban Water Solutions.

Urban water will be critical for global development in the 21st century. Half of the world's population already lives in cities. Urban water infrastructure is decaying and will need to be replaced. Existing systems lack the sophistication and integration with data that the latest technology can offer.

Israel has long played a major role in creating smart urban water systems for both developed and developing countries. Israel is actively cooperating with developing countries to ensure safe and accessible urban water. For example, we have a bilateral agreement with India's Ministry of Urban Development on water issues and with SABESP in Brazil to name a few.

### Detailed programme

The side event will address:

- Water loss monitoring and prevention systems – Water loss plagues water delivery systems worldwide. Even in the capitals of developed countries, water loss can reach 30%. In developing countries, the loss numbers rise to 60% and higher. Finding ways to mitigate water loss, especially in light of water shortages and the massive energy invested to purify it, is critical. The panel's experts will discuss methods for reducing water loss in developed and developing countries, potentially reaching as little as 10% as is the case in Israel today.
- Water management – The water loss discussion has given rise to the understanding that water systems require a holistic approach. A systems approach to water infrastructure integrates the pipes and valves with real-time monitoring and advanced statistical analysis, giving water utilities the power to manage the entire network effectively and efficiently.
- Water supply – As water scarcity increases, countries need to think creatively about developing new sources of water and integrating their supply. The Israeli case can be instructive. Israel depends on aquifers, natural reservoirs, treated wastewater and desalination for its supply. The transition to multiple and varied sources has required massive infrastructure investment, and serious thought on the appropriate way to balance multiple

sources while still providing safe and clean drinking water to citizens.

- Water quality – Providing safe and clean water to citizens requires constant attention and investment, especially when there are multiple sources in the network. The panel will address the management of a distributed monitoring and purification system.
- Wastewater treatment – Industrial and municipal sewage poses serious health and environmental hazards in developing countries. However, with creative solutions, this water can be treated to drinking quality as another source of water.
- Wastewater reuse – Israel has pioneered the reuse of wastewater, turning it from an unwanted byproduct to a valuable asset. The panel will discuss the methods and techniques, many of them available to developing countries, to recover wastewater and use it again for agricultural irrigation.

Speakers:

- Gilad Ardan- Minister of environmental protection
- Oded Distel, Director of Israel NewTech
- Miki Zayda, Israel National Water Authority
- Rafi Ifergan, CTO, Mekorot, Israel's National Water Company
- Representative of SABESP, the Sao Paolo water utility

## INFORMATION

- Lead-organizer: *International Organization for Migration (IOM)*
- 17:00 - 18:30
- Date: 20 Jun 2012
- Room: T-6



## Vulnerability of urban migrants: Challenges and responses

### Organizing partners

IOM

UNHCR

UNISDR (tbc)

### Introduction

Increasing numbers of migrants, including refugees and internally displaced persons, move into cities in search of the opportunities cities provide. Cities offer more livelihood options and security for those fleeing crises areas. Recent research has described how intense weather events, sea level rise and accelerated environmental degradation exacerbated by climate change act as a major driver of migration, including displacement. Populations under environmental or climate-induced stress, or affected by natural disasters or conflicts, are prone to gravitate to urban areas, where they often face multi-dimensional vulnerabilities which too frequently are chronic and recurrent. Additionally, this increase in urban population risks putting further strains on limited resources, weak infrastructure and fragile ecosystems, particularly for many of the world's largest cities located in low lying coastal regions.

The side event, in the form of a panel-led discussion, will elaborate upon key issues at stake and launch a number of concrete initiatives and voluntary contributions to the implementation of the post-Rio+20 sustainable development agenda.

### Detailed programme

This side event will focus on understanding the drivers of migration towards urban areas and the particular situation of the urban migrant, including displaced persons. A panel-led discussion will review the need for strengthened disaster risk reduction efforts, especially as they relate to the multi-dimensional vulnerable urban populations.

The event brings together high-level government officials and heads of three of the major organizations working in this field in order to discuss key issues and to launch concrete voluntary contributions to the implementation of the post-Rio+20 sustainable development agenda. Among the participants will be:

Government of Bangladesh  
Government of Barbados (tbc)  
Government of Norway (tbc)

Ambassador William Lacy Swing, Director General, International Organization for Migration (IOM)  
Mr. António Guterres, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)  
Ms. Margareta Wahlström, Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Disaster Risk Reduction (ISDR) (tbc)

As migration is a reality for one in seven persons on the planet today, the links between globalization, sustainable development and migration in the context of Rio+20 should be addressed. A growing body of evidence illustrates the degree to which migration impacts social and economic development. Furthermore, recent studies now give us insights as to how climate change is becoming a major driver of global migration patterns. Practically, cities such as Nairobi, Port au Prince, Khartoum and Manila have all witnessed recent major population movements due to crises, illustrating the vulnerabilities of the populations and how disaster risk reduction and resilience play a critical role.

A key factor in the rapid growth of cities, mega-cities in particular, is the continuous flow of incoming migrants, including displaced persons, many of whom originate from rural areas and smaller urban areas. Though many are drawn to large cities by the prospect of a better life, others increasingly migrate from environmentally-fragile areas as a means to adapt to climate change. In the case of those forcibly displaced, they often seek protection and assistance that urban cities may offer, yet they too often end up in over-crowded slums and peripheral spontaneous settlements that lack the most basic services. Without formal support, they frequently seek work in the informal labour market and are unable to enjoy equal rights and opportunities as local citizens, both in developed and developing countries. Local government and planning authorities need to proactively plan for environmentally sustainable and socially responsible settlements. This situation creates multi-dimensional vulnerabilities, exposing migrants to increased risks including disease, higher mortality rates, and urban violence. Creating specific responses to the needs of urban migrants and displaced for integration, access to health care and education is a fundamental matter for sustainable development. Likewise, return and reintegration should be supported as an option for those who choose to do so.

At the same time, refugees and displaced persons may find themselves in disaster prone areas, often in fragile states. This increases the risk of secondary displacement, further impacting vulnerabilities. As the drought in the Horn of Africa demonstrated, rapid changes to fragile ecosystems have resulted in large numbers of displaced people. As famine was declared in Somalia, thousands made their way into refugee camps throughout neighbouring Kenya in dire search of food and shelter.

The international community has long been engaged with setting up procedures and protocols for emergency preparedness and risk reduction to cope with exposure to environmental hazards. There is a greater need to develop regional approaches to reduce potential future risks and better prepare for disasters. Building resilience to disasters and climate change is both cost-effective and saves lives, while also serving to avoid resort to forced migration as a survival strategy.

Voluntary commitments for the Secretary-General registry (further details to follow in the registration of Voluntary Commitments)

Primary sustainable development area: Sustainable cities

- Development of regional mapping tools tracking potential migratory movements

- Input to the Resilience agenda and in particular “Resilient cities” through presentation of pilot projects together with representatives of participating governments

## INFORMATION

- Lead-organizer: *United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-HABITAT)*
- 11:00 - 12:30
- Date: 21 Jun 2012
- Room: T-4



## Future Cities and National Urban Policies

### Organizing partners

The Government of Norway

### Introduction

This side event will convene six high-level speakers – including a Head of State, Minister, Mayor, and CEO -- from different regions for an interactive discussion facilitated by a high-profile journalist. The expected outcome is that member states will endorse the importance of developing national urban policies as levers for sustainable development. Cities must rapidly address unprecedented demographic and spatial expansion. However, poor capacity, dwindling funds and dysfunctional linkages with higher levels of government have yielded sprawl, congestion and segregation – environmental, economic and social, respectively – which are sometimes beyond their immediate control. Many cities cannot tackle these challenges alone: they require interventions at higher levels of government. One crucial step is to integrate urban development in national sustainable development policies. These can serve as enabling frameworks for transport corridors, job creation and development within and between cities, and they can also empower local authorities to work more closely with national governments.

### Detailed programme

This side event will convene six high-level speakers from different regions and sectors for an interactive discussion facilitated by a high-profile journalist. The provisional line-up (to be confirmed) includes His Excellency Paul Kagame, President of the Republic of Rwanda; Dr Joan Clos, Under-Secretary-General and Executive Director, UN-Habitat; Heikki Holmås, Minister of International Development, Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Amy Khor Lean Suan, Member of Parliament and Mayor, Singapore; Antoine Frérot, Chairman and CEO, Veolia Environnement; Saskia Sassen, Professor at the London School of Economics and Political Science; and a CNN International correspondent as facilitator. Speakers will provide short introductions and then the facilitator will guide a panel dialogue, followed by a question and answer session with the floor.

Successful national urban policies generally yield the following results: (a) the identification of urban development priorities towards socially and economically equitable and environmentally friendly urban and national development; (b) guidance on the future development of the national urban system and its spatial configuration concretized through National and Regional Spatial Plans for Territorial Development; (c) better coordination and guidance of actions by national actors, as well as lower levels of government in all sectors; (d) increased and more coordinated private and public investments in urban development and consequent improvement of cities productivity, inclusiveness and environmental conditions.

Urbanization in most developing countries is bringing about enormous changes in the spatial distribution of people and resource and in the use and consumption of land. Although such process is strongly linked to development, both social and economic, many countries lack the supporting policies and frameworks that can leverage it for increased development gains and can guide it towards sustainable patterns. While urbanization creates huge wealth and opportunities, enables better use of assets and creates new ones, in many countries, particularly in

the developing world these are not harnessed for development and in fact urbanization's challenges often seem to outpace the development gains.

In order to harness urbanization and mitigate its negative externalities, and promote an “urban paradigm shift”, there is need for a coordinated approach and clear policy directions. Yet in many countries, several government departments are in charge of different parts of the urbanization challenge, and urbanization is not considered a national development opportunity. In general the overall understanding of cities in national development is also very limited, and so is the appreciation of the structural transformations represented by the dynamics of growth in urban centres.

The development of a national urban policy is the key step for reasserting urban space and territoriality and for providing the needed direction and course of action to support urban development. The national urban policy provides an overarching coordinating framework to address the most pressing issues related to rapid urban development, including slum prevention and regularization, access to land, basic services and infrastructure, urban legislation, delegation of authority to subnational and local governments, financial flows, urban planning regulations, urban mobility and urban energy requirements, as well as job creation.

Approved at the highest level, a national urban policy should provide the general framework to orient public interventions in urban areas and be a reference for sectoral ministries and service providers. It should also be the key reference for legislative institutional reform. The National Urban Planning Policy is also a good instrument for public and political awareness of the gains to be obtained from sustainable urban development, as well as an opportunity to promote consultation with urban stakeholders.

The event will consolidate inspiring examples of national urban policies playing key roles in urban development. Existing examples include South Africa, Brazil and China, where a clear urban policy has been a key tool to orient action, to address inequality and to energize the development process. UN-Habitat has supported several urban policy development process including in Burundi, Malawi, Sri Lanka (National Urban Sector Policy Framework) and Mongolia.

Lastly, this event will advocate the development of national urban policies along the following sequence of steps: country assessment; advice on setting up of national processes and stakeholder participation; documentation of good practices to support national processes; analysis of urban planning policies and instruments; facilitation of local-national dialogue on reforms; dissemination and capacity development on the urban policy across the full range of actors.

The contribution of this event to the outcome of UNCSD/Rio+20 is the integration of urban development in national sustainable development policies. Not only can such policies serve as enabling frameworks for transport corridors, job creation and development within and between cities, but they can also empower local authorities to work more closely with national governments. As a direct result of this event, it is expected that member states will endorse the importance of developing national urban policies as levers for sustainable development.

## INFORMATION

- Lead-organizer: *Japan*
- 11:00 - 12:30
- Date: 21 Jun 2012
- Room: T-9



## Future Cities We Want-Linking and Spreading Sustainable Future Cities-

### Organizing partners

Organizer: Government of Japan

Co-Organizer:

OECD

UNDESA (UNCRD)

UNDP

UNEP

UN-ESCAP

UN-HABITAT

World Bank

and other international partners

C40

City of Yokohama

CITYNET

ICLEI

Tokyo Metropolitan Government

and other local municipalities that are actively involved in building sustainable cities

### Introduction

In order to achieve Sustainable Development, building sustainable cities is indispensable. There are a number of frameworks that have been put forward by organizations and associations working on sustainable cities, however, many municipalities, particularly in developing countries, face the lack of technology as well as financial and human resources. In order to build more sustainable cities, it is important to share best practices and to support their own efforts and knowledge sharing. At this side event, Japan, on behalf of itself and its partners, will announce an establishment of an initiative of "Future Cities We Want". Activities to be implemented in this initiative are: to formulate concepts of "Future Cities"; to establish a platform to coordinate a number of existing frameworks; to establish a platform for local authorities to provide mutual support; to establish a mechanism to support resource mobilization; and to promote regional cooperative mechanisms.

### Detailed programme

Nearly half of the world's population lives in urban areas and this ratio is expected to grow. In order to achieve Sustainable Development, building sustainable cities is indispensable. Sustainable cities integrate the three pillars of sustainable development, in other words, sustainable cities are economically productive, environmentally sustainable and socially inclusive. Also resilience to climate change and natural disaster should be taken into consideration.

Currently various activities are taken place around the world to build sustainable cities. For example, Japan has been promoting a "FutureCity" Initiative, the basic concept of which is to realize "human-centered cities while creating new values to resolve the challenges of the environment and super aging." Future cities that we promote could consist of the following elements: human-centered cities that focus on each individual including women, youth and the elderly as well as create industries that enhance quality of life; green (low-carbon) cities with

advanced environmental technologies such as renewable energy, energy-saving technology, eco-buildings; smart cities equipped with smart basic infrastructure, such as smart grids, transportation, ITC; sound material-cycle cities that work on sustainable consumption and production including 3Rs (Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle); resilient cities against natural disasters and climate change; Moreover, as committed in the "Tohoku Smart Community Initiative towards the reconstruction of the Disaster-affected Areas" proposed at the International Energy Seminar in Fukushima this March, the disaster affected areas are now seeking to build new communities which are resilient to disasters with introducing renewable energy.

There are a number of frameworks that have been put forward by organizations and associations working on sustainable cities, namely the World Bank Eco2Cities program, ICLEI's Building Sustainable Cities Program, the European Sustainable Cities and Towns Campaign. However, many municipalities, particularly in developing countries, face the lack of technology as well as financial and human resources. In order to build more sustainable cities, it is important to share best practices and to support their own efforts and knowledge sharing. At this side event, Japan, on behalf of itself and its partners, will announce an Initiative of "Future Cities We Want". Activities currently under consideration to be implemented in this initiative are as follows;

- i) Formulating common concepts of "Future Cities"
- ii) Establishing a forum to coordinate a number of existing frameworks
- iii) Establishing a platform for local authorities to provide mutual support including capacity building for city leaders and technical assistance from advanced cities and knowledge exchange among all cities, and (annually) awarding some cities which are rich in best practices to be shared with the world.
- iv) Establishing a mechanism to support resource mobilization modality including private financial resources for the realization of sustainable cities, especially in the developing countries
- v) Promoting regional cooperative mechanisms to enhance the knowledge, experience and technologies among regions.

The side event will consist of short presentations by 6-7 panelists (including high-level representatives of relevant organizations), followed by a discussion. The side event will conclude with the announcement of the launch of Initiative of "Future Cities We Want" -- an international platform for linking and spreading sustainable cities around the world.

## INFORMATION

- Lead-organizer: *French Development Agency (Agence française de développement)*
- 15:00 - 16:30
- Date: 21 Jun 2012
- Room: T-6



## Innovative approaches for sustainable urban development -North & South

### Organizing partners

French Ministry of Ecology, Sustainable Development, Transportation and Housing

French Development Agency (AFD)

ADEME

Comité 21

French partnership for cities and territories

### Introduction

Increasing urbanization worldwide and its impact on climate change makes the sustainable development of cities and their territories as one of the main challenges and priorities of the 21st century.

If urbanization is inadequately spread, it can have negative impacts on environment and dramatic social and

economic consequences. However, a well-designed urban development potentially promotes preservation of Global Public Goods, through a considerable economy of scale effect in reducing emissions of greenhouse gases (urban density, public transport ...) and prevention of communicable diseases (access to health services).

Urban growth should be framed and supported. As other countries, France is promoting an integrated approach to support sustainable urban development, where local stakeholders, including local governments, are key actors for sustainable development policies. This approach is the result of fruitful exchanges with partners from Southern countries.

### **Detailed programme**

For several decades, France developed actions for curbing climate change and adapting to its effects, within its own national territory, and abroad, within its international cooperation projects. The projects are constantly striving to provide innovative, flexible and scalable answers. Exchanges with cities and territories from emerging or developing countries are of particular interest for sharing of best practices, practical solutions and strategies.

This side event will provide an opportunity to present tools and practices used by stakeholders from several countries (France, Brazil, Columbia, and other examples in the world) to enable them to share solutions and recommendations for sustainable urban development.

These tools and practices relate to various fields of sustainable urban development: air quality, solid waste, water and sanitation, sustainable mobility, energy efficiency and renewable energy, management and risk prevention. A comprehensive and integrated approach is promoted by the organizers of this side-event: indeed, only a comprehensive approach can address the various issues of a sustainable urban development, such as location of activities, urban mobility, and environmental protection, which is major thematic cross-cutting all city functions.

To be sustainable, urban development, must be based on : (i) an harmonization of sector policies, (ii) a multi-stakeholder dialogue, during the conception phase of projects and during their implementation (monitoring & evaluation), (iii) a social and economic inclusive approach. The role of local authorities, which are the closest from the needs of communities, and the main stakeholders for sustainable urban development, have to be strengthened.

Furthermore, sustainable spatial development is not limited to the formal and dense city. The integrated approach applies to a functional area (city area, metropolitan area, regional functional area) in order to promote environmental protection, curbing climate change and sustainable development.

Tools and solutions presented during the side-event will include: projects of eco-neighbourhoods and eco-cities, local climate-strategies, mobility plans, integrated social planning.

The speakers will try to answer practical questions and make specific recommendations:

- What kind of actions should be promoted to curbing climate change and favor sustainable territorial development?
- What tools should be developed to build cross-sector approaches?
- What are the practical actions that should be implemented in the relevant sectors: urban transport, waste, energy efficiency and renewable energy, adaptation, etc.
- How do you build multi-stakeholder consultation and concertation mechanisms?
- What strategies and actions are recommended to integrate the territorial scale beyond the city, to fight against urban sprawl, to promote a compact city development?
- What sources of funding for actions, especially for local governments?
- During project's implementation: what kind of partnership between public and private entities?

Speakers

- An example of territorial climate plan in France (Grand Lyon) : Bruno Charles, President of Greater Lyon-Environment
- An example of territorial climate plan in Gaziantep (Turkey): Guzelbey, Mayor of Gaziantep
- Presentation of eco-neighborhoods and eco-cities approaches in France: Franck Faucheux, Ministry of Ecology, Sustainable Development, Transport and Housing
- Example of Climate Plan Air Energy (PACE) of the State of Rio Grande do Sul (Brazil), led by FEPAME (agency environmental protection of the state of Rio Grande do Sul), supported by ADEME and the French cooperation and conducted by the consulting firm EnvirOConsult: Jussara Cony, Secretary of State for the Environment of the State of Rio Grande do Sul (Porto Alegre)
- The integrated social planning and the long term development strategy in Medellin, Colombia: Paula Restrepo, Director of the "entrepreneurial responsibility" in EPM (Empresa Publica de Medellin, utility Medellin) (to be confirmed)
- Solutions for curbing climate change, particularly with regard to urban mobility, energy efficiency and renewable energy in Cape Town (South Africa): Osman Asmal, Director, Environmental Resource Management Department (to be confirmed)

Potential contribution to the UN Conference on Sustainable Development

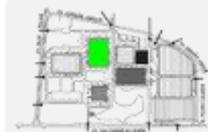
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## INFORMATION

- Lead-organizer: *Sweden*
- 15:00 - 16:30
- Date: 21 Jun 2012
- Room: P3-A



## SymbioCity - the role of cities in realizing the Rio+20 agenda

### Organizing partners

Organized by the Government of Sweden. Organizing partners: UN-Habitat, the United Arab Emirates and China (China t.b.c.)

### Introduction

The world is urbanizing fast. As a consequence the development in cities will be of fundamental importance for almost any sustainability issue. At the World Summit on Sustainable Development in Johannesburg in 2002

Sweden launched the SymbioCity-initiative for sustainable cities in partnership with China, building on our experience of innovative, holistic eco-city projects. Since then, the work for sustainable and inclusive urban development has been further intensified in cooperation with China, UAE and other countries and stakeholders who are also spearheading urban sustainability. This side event will engage national and local politicians, front runner cities in Sweden, China, UAE and other countries, industry, urban experts, UN-agencies and stakeholder groups for presentations and discussions on the current thinking, best practices and new commitments for integrated, inclusive and sustainable urban development and the role of cities in realizing the Rio+20 agenda.

### **Detailed programme**

We are entering the urban millennium. Already now more than 50% of mankind lives in cities, towns and other urban settlements. By 2050 this ratio is expected to have passed two-thirds. Cities are also becoming increasingly important as centers for economic activity, development and innovation. In addition, the global challenges are often most severely felt in cities. Climate change is a poignant example. How cities develop and are managed will therefore be of fundamental importance for almost any sustainability issue. But cities are also the places where we can change, innovate and provide leadership to deal with the challenges. In cities, we more readily focus on all three dimensions of sustainable development since they are part of our daily integrated lives and decisions. And the density of cities can provide opportunities for efficient solutions. Sustainable and inclusive urban development can therefore be one important answer to how we can convert to a green economy and achieve significantly better living conditions for all, including for the urban poor.

Sweden has a long history of working with sustainable development. Municipalities and industry have been instrumental in developing many innovative solutions like bio-fuelled district heating, waste management systems, smart grids and transport solutions. Several innovative eco-city districts have been developed by applying an integrated, holistic perspective on urban development. This is an on-going effort, and the government has recently established a new program to facilitate even higher ambitions. Sweden also puts much emphasis and effort on increased international co-operation and trade for sustainable urban development. The Swedish experiences of sustainable cities, clean tech and the potential for holistic, integrated urban development is presented through the SymbioCity-concept, which was initially launched together with China as a partnership initiative at the World Summit on Sustainable Development in Johannesburg in 2002.

Significant initiatives and efforts in sustainable city development are also being developed in several other countries, including i.a. China, India, Brazil and the UAE, and sustainable urban development is in the process of being established at a strategic level on the agendas of several influential organizations, including in the UN-system. The increasing international ambitions and the growing body of knowledge and experiences related to sustainable cities makes the case for an exciting discussion of cities and development in relation to sustainability and green economy.

This side event will invite different stakeholders to highlight the latest findings and discuss how sustainable urban development can make significant contributions to the Rio+20agenda . It will explore topics such as:

- What is the current thinking and best practices on integrated, inclusive and sustainable urban development?
- What are the best ways to achieved better cooperation across sectors and between different levels of administration?
- How can increased co-operation for sustainable cities contribute to developing a green and inclusive economy and to better living conditions for millions of urban poor?
- How can further commitments for sustainable city development contribute to realizing the Rio+20 agenda?

There will be a strong international perspective, with high level speakers and examples from for China, UAE, Sweden and UN-Habitat. A key point is the learning and exchange of experiences that is needed to take development forward. Experiences from new modes of cooperation and knowledge transfer between the cities of Malmö in Sweden and Tangshan and Hong Kong in China will be highlighted as well as recent developments at the innovative Masdar City in the UAE.

Concrete commitments to the Rio+20 agenda is presented through the joint ventures and sustainable city initiatives facilitated by existing and new cooperation agreements on sustainable urban development.

Invited speakers at the event include

Lena Ek, Minister for the Environment, Sweden

Juan Clos, Executive Director, UN-Habitat (t.b.c.)

Ilmar Reepalu, Mayor, City of Malmö, Sweden

Representatives of the cities of Tangshan, China, Masdar City, UAE and Stockholm, Sweden (t.b.c)

Professor Ulf Ranhagen, Sweco and the Royal Institute of Technology (t.b.c)

Volvo AB (t.b.c.)

ICLEI (t.b.c.)

## INFORMATION

- Lead-organizer: *ICLEI - Local Governments for Sustainability*
- 19:00 - 20:30
- Date: 21 Jun 2012
- Room: P3-6



## Decisions we need for the city of 2030

### Organizing partners

ICLEI

with

World Business Council on Sustainable Development

Sweden

World Future Council

World Resources Institute (WRI)

WWF

Rio+20s

### Introduction

In 2050, about 9 billion people will live on this planet – how can we ensure at least basic, decent livelihoods for all with more equity and social justice while climatic changes will have taken effect, scarcity will have led to significant price increases in water, food, mineral oil, natural gas, and many materials? ICLEI's vision is not to merely look at the status quo and make incremental improvements to it, but rather to consider the systemic changes we need to make now in order to ensure sustained human life on earth. Within this approach, the side event will consider specifically how we must design our cities now in order to create a sustainable urban future. Which decisions and by whom have to be taken now in order to create a sustainable urban city of 2050?

### Detailed programme

Urbanization is increasing in speed and scale: while in 1950 less than one-third of the world's population lived in cities, by 2050 over two-thirds of the world population will be living in urban areas. In the next 40 years we have to build the same urban capacity which we have built in the past 4000 years.

Considering the widening gap between the resource demands of growing populations and economies, on the one hand, and declining natural resource base and carrying capacity, on the other hand, there would appear to be only one real solution. Our cities need to themselves be designed and managed to produce more and more of their own resource inputs. Cities need to be productive engines of economic growth by 'growing' a substantial part of their own resource base.

Who can and will take the decision we need today in order to set us on this path? This side event will discuss governance from the local to the global level, highlight innovative city examples and outline ideas for future sustainable urban solutions.

Cities have to be a part of the global solutions for sustainable development and thus this side event is directly relevant to Rio+20. All issues of Rio+20 have an urban and local government dimension, including

- Green Economy and Green Urban Economy
- Which role for Local Governments in the future Institutional Framework for Sustainable Development?
- Urbanization and sustainable cities as part of the Sustainable Development Goals.

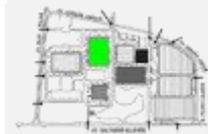
Discussing new and innovative solutions and possible ways of implementing Rio+20 outcomes already at the summit can be of high value to the conference and its impact on the world.

Speaker who will be invited include:

- David Cadman, President, ICLEI
- Park Won Soon, Mayor of Seoul, Korea
- Eduardo Paes, Mayor of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
- High-level representatives of all Organizing Partners

#### INFORMATION

- Lead-organizer: *Associação Nacional de Órgãos Municipais de Meio Ambiente (ANAMMA)*
- 13:00 - 14:30
- Date: 22 Jun 2012
- Room: P3-6



## Environmental Public Agencies Meeting at Rio+20

### Organizing partners

Organizers:

ABEMA - Brazilian Association of State Entities of Environment

ANAMMA - National Association of Environmental Agencies Environmental

Partners/ Co-organizers:

IBAMA - Brazilian Institute of Environment and Renewable Natural Resources and Amazonia

ICLEI – Local Government for Sustainability

SOS Mata Atlântica – Atlantic Forest Foundation

INEA – Environmental Institute of Rio de Janeiro

SEA/RJ - State Department of the Environment – Rio de Janeiro

### Introduction

The Brazilian environmental public agencies in the Municipalities and Federal States, represented by ABEMA and ANAMMA, will promote a meeting from 18th to 19th June in the city of Rio de Janeiro.

The meeting will discuss issues involving Environment Public Policy and the setting of environmental management regarding the Rio +20 theme: green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication.

The discussions will provide a document that will address the 10 principles regarded as fundamental to the sustainability through the Brazilian environmental managers' point of view.

The main goal is elaborating a consistent and democratic document to be delivered during the Conference Rio+20.

## **Detailed programme**

18th and 19 th June – Site: Aterro do Flamengo/Rio de Janeiro

Thematic focus:

Panel 1 Overview of Discussion Issues in Brazil from Eco 92 to Rio +20:

Advances and Setbacks

Speakers: Carlos Minc (Manager of SEA/RJ) / André Trigueiro (Journalist Globo News)/ Roberto Messias (Eco 92 Committee Coordinator)

Panel 2 Environmental Legal Framework in the spheres of federal entities:

Implications of the Law 140/2011

Speakers: Cláudio Langone (Sustainable Committee of 2014 World Cup Coordinator)/ Murilo Bustamante (MP Law Department)/ Curt Trennepohl (President of Ibama)

Panel 3 Politics and Sustainability in Brazil

In parallel to the Rio+20 activities, between 20 to 22th June, we would like to offer an site for interactive experience and exposure to projects executed by the environmental agencies and related to the themes above. The best projects will be awarded a publication of the meeting.

The potential contribution to the outcome of UNCSO/Rio+20 is to promote a discussion regarding the central themes of Rio+20 amongst a specific and very important public: senior public sector officials, policy makers, policy planners and practitioners from government agencies of cities who are developing their environmental public actions all over the country.

In addition, the meeting intends to promote a wide range of interchange between this public, as a unique opportunity for them to present their best actions/executed projects and the difficulties to build a sustainable based city trough public policy and public planning in Brazil.