Focus on Cities

% of population living in cities

- 1800: 3%
- 1950: 29%
- 2008: 50%
- 2040: 65%

There are 21 MEGACITIES
With over 10 Million people
Up until 1975 there were just 3
New York, Tokyo and Mexico City

# of Cities with more than 1 million People

- 1900: 12
- 1950: 83
- 2011: 500+

China alone will have 221 cities with 1 million + people by 2025

Largest City
Tokyo 36 Million +
If it were a country, it would rank 20th in population size

By 2025, the number of megacities is expected to reach
with an additional five in Asia (Shenzhen, Chongqing, Guangzhou, Jakarta and Lima), two in Latin America (Santiago and Lima), and one in Africa (Kinshasa).

@Source – http://postscapes.com/anatomy-of-a-smart-city-full
Urban challenges

- Urbanisation: >50% world population live in cities
- Economic crisis
- Ecologic crisis
- Demographic changes (ageing, immigration)
Need for sustainable cities!
URBAN–NEXUS

• Goals:

  • Enabling knowledge transfer and dialogue – increase awareness, knowledge exchange, cooperation and collaboration
  • Formation of long-term partnerships – further the Long-term Strategic Framework for Scientific Cooperation through partnerships
  • Combining existing thematic knowledge into useful integrated perspectives on sustainable cities – promote innovative problem-solving approaches to the complex and interrelated policy issues
URBAN–NEXUS themes and trajectory

- Urban Climate Resilience
- Health & Quality of Life
- Competing for Urban Land
- Integrated Urban Management
- Integrated Data and Information

Final conference (August 2014)
Integrated Urban Management

- Urban-Nexus Objectives

- Integrated Urban Management - integration strand aims to synthesise the structured dialogue outputs from the project thematic strands including:

  - Adapting to climate change
  - Health and quality of life
  - Sustainable land-use
Integrated Urban Management

- Integrated Urban Management – multiple challenges

- **Drivers of change** – global and local
  - finite resources and resource efficiency
  - climate change impacts and environmental vulnerability
  - demographic change and social cohesion
  - economic and financial crisis

- **Interconnectedness** of social, economic and environmental challenges in urban context

- **Complex** conditions for urban management

- **Barriers** to sustainable urban development
urban complexity + integrated urban governance
Benefits of integrated urban management

- Coherence and cost-effectiveness of policy measures
- Improved reputation and "competitiveness" of the city (local authority)
- Enhanced environmental awareness of citizens and stakeholders
- Efficient and cost effective compliance with environmental legislation
- Enhanced partnership and communication between citizens and the city
- Cost savings through reduced use of resources and utilities
- Contribution to national and European objectives on the Environment
integrated urban management

- integrated approaches include long-term strategic visions
- link different policies at different administrative levels = coherency
- also means tackling related issues together such as urban management and governance, integrated spatial planning, economic wellbeing and competitiveness, social inclusion, and environmental stewardship
- Tools for linking issues = cyclic and integrated management
Summary – Key Actions

* Develop an integrated problem-solving perspective on sustainable urban development focussed on:
  * Adapting to climate change
  * Health and quality of life
  * Sustainable land-use

* Deliver structured dialogue synthesis papers focused on integrated urban management based on assessment of all relevant EU urban research

* Engage with urban stakeholder communities in the development of a common understanding in respect of integrated urban management.
Thank You!

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http://www.urban-nexus.eu/