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— HABITAT III —
SIDE EVENT REPORT

Submitted by Lead Organization	
Name of the lead organization	German Environment Agency (UBA)
City and country where the lead organization is based	Germany
Title of the event	Rapid urbanization and material usage: Resource efficiency through sustainable construction and urban planning
Date	10/20/2016
Room number	R8
List of partner organizations	Deutsche Gesellschaft für internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), Eschborn, Germany; United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) Division of Technology, Industry and Economics (DTIE), Paris, France; United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UN ECE), Genf, Switzerland
Number of attendees	61-80
Percentage of women participating	41-50%
Background information on the event (themes, issues, context).	<p>Following prognoses for urbanization in the coming decades up to 6.5 billion people will live in cities until 2050 – about 2.5 billion more than today. This enormous urban expansion will first of all take place in transition and least developed countries. Rapid urbanization processes will have local, regional and global effects and put pressure on demands on materials and natural resources like minerals, metals, ores and land. It will come along with the need to plan and build adequate living space and basic infrastructure in short-term periods and requires an effective and inclusive governance of resources on the city level as a basis for sustainable construction and urban planning. Next to others building material is a critical resource and its efficient management is crucial to enable ecologic, economic and social pathways of urban development, recognizing the regional identity reflected in the build environment. Urban areas contain enormous stocks of resources that are mainly bound in buildings and infrastructures. The efficient and sustainable handling of urban resource flows into these stocks, especially in fast growing areas, is a key opportunity to enhance resource efficiency in general and foster the circular economy in a sustainable way. The Side Event focused the question, how rapid urbanization can be shaped in a resource efficient and land saving way through good solutions of sustainable construction and urban planning.</p>



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Concise summary of the event proceedings, including key points discussed

The speakers presented the relevance of resource efficiency in urbanization processes, especially with focus on material. To illustrate the dimension it was emphasized, that the use of materials has increased enormously, as China has used more cement from 2008-2010 as the United States did in the whole 20th century - and approx. 80% of the buildings needed globally until 2050 in the light of current urbanization processes are still missing! In front of these challenges, the importance of urban mining as a concept for sustainable resource management has been highlighted, as well as land and energy saving strategies for urban development. Core points of the discussion were: - We have to pay more attention to the question where material does come from (in terms of transport over long distances and sustainable exploitation) - Cities must realize and use their key role to ensure resource-efficient urban development. They have to use planning as a tool for resource efficiency, reduce landtake, enable compact and dense cities and encourage walking and cycling. In order to do so, we have to develop and support resource management on the city level. - We have to find new resources: What can become the resource of tomorrow? We have to make better use of secondary raw material - We need crosssectoral approaches for resource efficiency. A resource-efficient urban development has to consider all city-relevant resources and their role in different sectors (housing, traffic, energy, water, waste,...) of urban development - To realize a resource-efficient urban development we have to change lifestyles: The framework and incentives for more resource-efficient lifestyles have to be set. The question remaining is, how can we change the way we measure "happiness"? - Energy efficiency of buildings plays a key role: We need globally valid, but nationally differentiated standards and innovative financial models to support energy efficiency in buildings. We have to rethink our energy markets and strengthen energy service provision. - We should make use of the digital revolution and formulate smart sustainable city indicators that operationalize resource efficient urban development (smart water, smart electricity meters) - Financial questions on how to realize resource efficient infrastructure and buildings in cities are crucial. Social housing is a relevant action field. The discussion reflected the relevance of resource efficiency in construction and urban planning as well as the complexity of urban resource management. Resource flows of different urban sectors are highly interconnected and need to be addressed within an integrative approach. Cities have to be central players in improving urban resource management. Summarizing the messages of the different speakers, there are manifold starting points to shift urban development in a more resource-efficient way. Actors on all levels should get engaged in their further development.



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<p>Recommendations that emerged from these discussions.</p>	<p>Key recommendations from the discussion are: • Support cities to develop cross-sectoral resource management on the local level • Work out how we can better use urban planning as a tool for resource efficiency • Make better use of secondary raw-material and further develop the basis for urban mining • Develop financial mechanisms to ensure energy efficiency in the building sector</p>
<p>Partnerships or collaborations that emerged from the event.</p>	<p>The partners agreed on further knowledge transfer between their institutions. They are going to schedule a meeting to arrange a closer cooperation on resource efficient urban development.</p>
<p>Name, nationality, title and organization of the 1st speaker at your event.</p>	<p>Maria Krautzberger, German, President of the German Environment Agency</p>
<p>Name, nationality, title and organization of the 2nd speaker at your event.</p>	<p>Dr. Christoph Beier, German, Deputy Chief Executive Officer, Gesellschaft für internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)</p>
<p>Name, nationality, title and organization of the 3rd speaker at your event.</p>	<p>Adriana Zacarias Farah, Project Officer, United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) Division of Technology, Industry and Economics (DTIE)</p>
<p>Name, nationality, title and organization of the 4th speaker at your event.</p>	<p>Christian Friis Bach, Danish, Executive Secretary, UN ECE</p>
<p>Name, nationality, title and organization of the 5th speaker at your event.</p>	<p>Sylvanus Kofi Adzornu, Ghanaian, Head of Urban development Unit (UNU), Ministry of Local Governance and Rural Development</p>
<p>Name, nationality, title and organization of the 6th speaker at your event.</p>	<p>Arab Hoballah; Nationality ?, Chief of the Sustainable Consumption and Production Branch, United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) Division of Technology, Industry and Economics (DTIE)</p>
<p>Dissemination of the outcomes of your event?</p>	<p>German Environment Agency will feed in the outcomes of the Side Event in the European and German Resource Forum (held in November 2016 in Germany). The discussed questions will be considered in the further development process of a research agenda on urban environmental management, which is currently worked out at the German Environment Agency.</p>