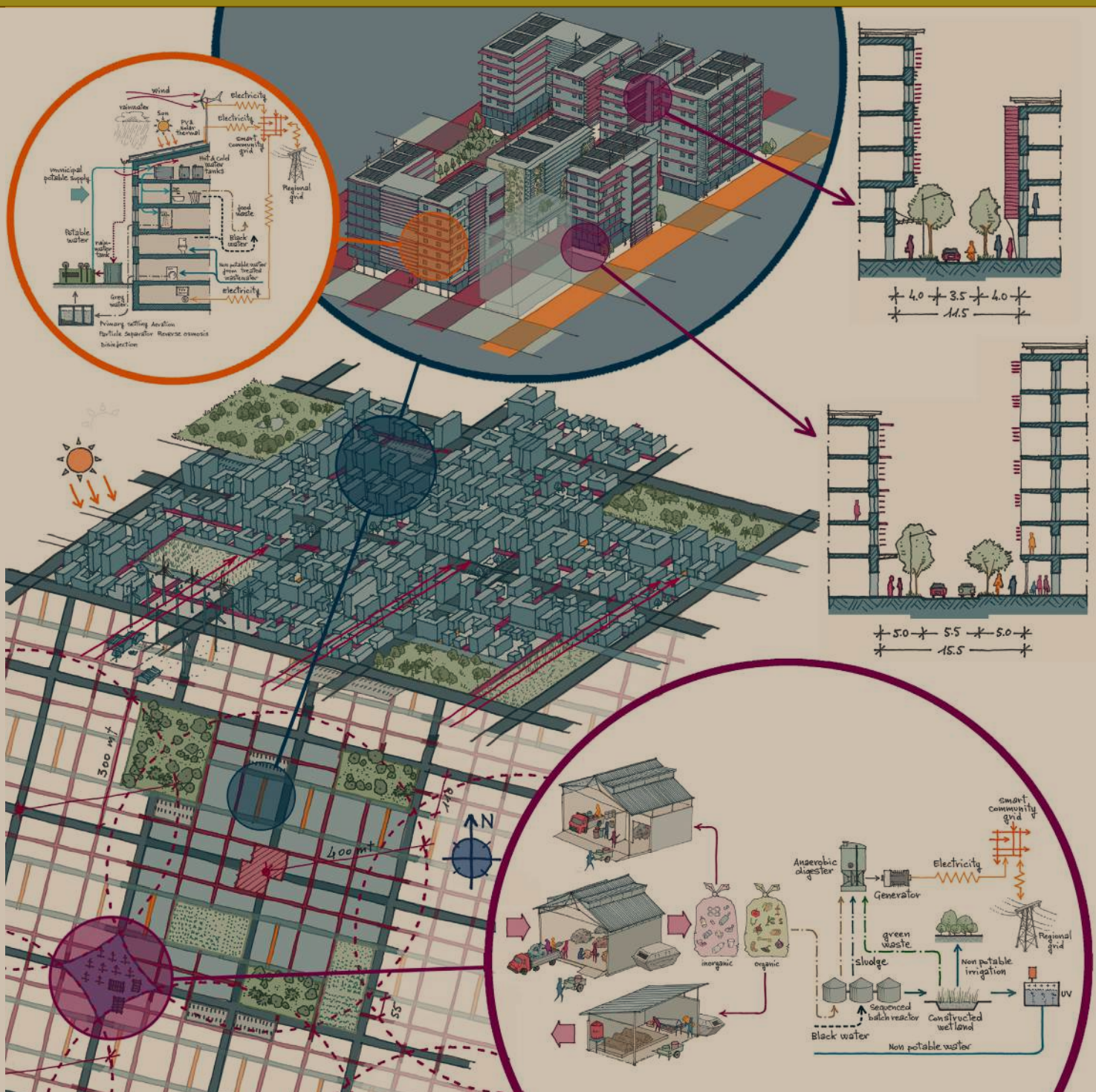


ENERGY AND RESOURCE EFFICIENT URBAN NEIGHBOURHOOD DESIGN PRINCIPLES FOR TROPICAL COUNTRIES

Practitioner's Guidebook



ENERGY AND RESOURCE EFFICIENT
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HS Number: HS/058/18E

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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Fabrizio Leonforte, *Dept. Architecture, Built Environment and Construction Engineering, Politecnico di Milano, for contributing to the chapters "Minimising energy consumption in buildings" and "Case Studies", and for his general assistance.*

Editor: Sue Ball

Illustrations: Caterina Fiorani

Design and layout: Kennedy Muzee, Jerusha Ngungui, Anne Musotsi

Printing: UNON, Publishing Services Section, Nairobi

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THE CITY WE AIM FOR

A city reducing emissions of greenhouse gases from all relevant sectors, consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement adopted under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, including holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2 °C above pre-industrial levels and pursuing efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels.

A city with equitable and affordable access to sustainable basic physical and social infrastructure for all, without discrimination, including affordable serviced land, housing, modern and renewable energy, safe drinking water and sanitation, safe, nutritious and adequate food, waste disposal, sustainable mobility, health care and family planning, education, culture, and information and communications technologies.

A city supporting sustainable management and use of natural resources and land, polycentrism and mixed uses, appropriate compactness and density to prevent urban sprawl and reduce mobility challenges and needs.

A city with safe, inclusive, accessible, green, good quality public spaces, including streets, sidewalks and cycling lanes, squares, waterfront areas, gardens and parks, which are multifunctional areas for social interaction and inclusion, human health and well-being, economic exchange, and cultural expression and dialogue among a wide diversity of people and cultures.

A city resilient to disasters and climate change, including floods, drought and heat waves.

A city achieving the conservation and sustainable use of water by rehabilitating water resources within the urban, peri-urban and rural areas, reducing and treating wastewater, minimizing water losses, promoting water reuse and increasing water storage, retention and recharge, taking into consideration the water cycle.

A city achieving environmentally sound waste management and substantially reducing waste generation by reducing, reusing and recycling waste, minimizing landfills and converting waste to energy when waste cannot be recycled or when this choice delivers the best environmental outcome.

A city supporting urban agriculture and farming, as well as responsible, local and sustainable consumption and production, and social interactions, as an option for contributing to sustainability and food security.

A city adopting a smart-city approach, which makes use of opportunities from digitalization, clean energy and technologies, as well as innovative transport technologies, thus providing options for inhabitants to make more environmentally friendly choices, boosting sustainable economic growth, and enabling cities to improve their service delivery.

A city prioritizing smart-grid, district energy systems and community energy plans to improve synergies between renewable energy and energy efficiency.

A city facilitating a social mix through the provision of affordable housing options with access to good quality basic services and public spaces for all, enhancing safety and security, favouring social and intergenerational interaction and the appreciation of diversity.

A city of well-designed networks of safe, accessible, green, good quality streets and other public spaces that are accessible to all, allowing for the best possible commercial use of street-level floors, fostering both formal and informal local markets and commerce, as well as not-for-profit community initiatives, bringing people into public spaces, and promoting walkability and cycling with the goal of improving health and well-being.

A city ensuring accessible and sustainable infrastructure and service provision systems for water, sanitation and hygiene, sewage, solid waste management, urban drainage, reduction of air pollution and storm water management.

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