

UNEP Work on Urban Environment



*A Compilation of
Recent Publications*

UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME



March 2011

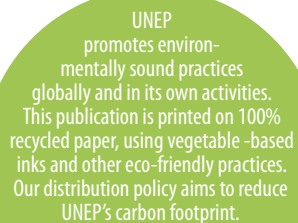
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This publication is printed on 100%
recycled paper, using vegetable-based
inks and other eco-friendly practices.
Our distribution policy aims to reduce
UNEP's carbon footprint.

At a glance, this booklet presents UNEP's work on urban environment. It gives an overview of UNEP reports, handbooks and manuals on different urban sectors as well as cross-cutting themes like climate change. Each report is briefly summarised. At whichever publication you would like to have a closer look, you can easily access and download it from the Internet. The web link is included for each publication.

This booklet was prepared to save greenhouse gas emissions and paper. How? By picking up this brochure you carry over 70 reports, manuals and handbooks with you! If printed, they add up to over 6,000 pages of A4-sized paper. Instead of picking up a printed copy of each report, we would like to encourage you to read online and only print those reports (or even those chapters only) that are particularly relevant for your work.

Themes covered in this booklet include:

- Urban Environmental Planning
- Green Economy
- Cities and Climate Change
- Sustainable Buildings
- Sustainable Transport
- Water and Sanitation
- Waste Management
- Biodiversity and Ecosystems
- Disaster and Risk Preparedness
- Sustainable Lifestyles

The Urban Environment Programme aims to integrate the urban dimension in UNEP's work, with a focus on environmental issues that have both a local and an international dimension. In cooperation with partners, UNEP supports cities across the world in addressing environmental impacts and in integrating the environment into their long-term strategic planning.

To receive a regular update on UNEP's work on urban environment, sign up for the biannual joint UNEP/UN-Habitat newsletter at:

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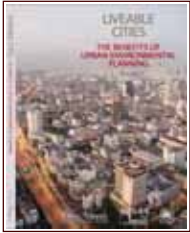
Email: urban.environment@unep.org

Internet: www.unep.org/urban_environment



Liveable Cities

The Benefits of Urban Environmental Planning

**Focus:**

- Introduction to urban environmental planning
- Good practices and tools
- City case studies

Language: English**Year of Publication:** 2007http://sn.im/unep_urban6http://www.unep.org/urban_environment/PDFs/LiveableCities.pdf

A successful city cannot operate efficiently in isolation from its environment. It must balance social, economic and environmental needs. Poorly managed urban settlements will be unable to keep pace with urban expansion. Local governments have an enormous influence on how urban-environment relationships develop and on how their cities interact with their hinterlands and with the wider global community. This report outlines the basic framework to urban environmental planning and examines good practices and useful tools. 12 case studies of cities are annexed.

Sustainable Urban Energy Planning

A Handbook for Cities and Towns in Developing Countries

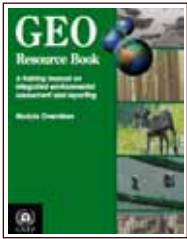
**Focus:**

- City based approach
- Local government initiatives

Language: English**Year of Publication:** 2009http://sn.im/unep_urban39http://www.unep.org/urban_environment/PDFs/Sustainable_Energy_Handbook.pdf

The main purpose of this joint UN-Habitat/UNEP/ICLEI handbook is to assist people who are working in or with local government to develop sustainable energy and climate action plans and implementation programmes. There can be no single recipe for all cities. So it is up to each local government to develop its own innovative and appropriate plans based on local resources and needs.

GEO Resource Book - A Training Manual on Integrated Environmental Assessment and Reporting



Focus:

- Capacity-building
- Policy making and action planning

Language: English

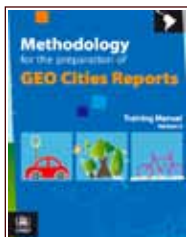
Year of Publication: 2007

http://sn.im/unep_urban9

<http://www.pnuma.org/deat1/pdf/GEOResourceBookcomplete.pdf>

GEO is a consultative, participatory, capacity building process and a series of reports, analysing environmental change, causes and impacts, and policy responses, providing information for decision making at government levels. The GEO series aims to keep under review the state of the world's environment, identify emerging issues that require international attention and provide options for policy making and action planning.

Methodology for the Preparation of GEO Cities Reports UNEP Training Manual



Focus:

- Methodology for preparing an environmental assessment

Language: English, Spanish

Year of Publication: 2009

http://sn.im/unep_urban11 (English)

http://sn.im/unep_urban11sp (Spanish)

http://www.pnuma.org/deat1/pdf/Metho_GEOCitiesinddOK.pdf

<http://www.pnuma.org/geociudades/PDFs/Manual%20GEO%20Ciudades.pdf>

The fundamental objective of the Global Environmental Outlook (GEO) Cities Project is to promote better understanding of the interaction between urban development and the environment, providing the region's local governments, scientists, policy-makers and the general public with reliable and up-to-date information to help them improve urban environmental planning and management. The GEO Cities Project publishes assessments to provide information on the state of the environment, the main factors for change, policies affecting the environment and emerging themes. This report presents the methodology for preparing an environmental assessment in cities.

GEO Cities Reports for Latin American Cities

Focus:

- Integrated environmental assessment
- Analysis of urban policy impact

Languages: Spanish, Portuguese

Year of Publication: 2001-2011

The Global Environmental Outlook (GEO) Cities project seeks to promote a better understanding of the dynamics of cities and their environments as well as supporting the preparation of reliable and updated information for municipal governments, scientists, policymakers and the general public in the region. GEO Cities helps develop and provide more accurate assessments on the state of the urban environment, and a deeper analysis of the impact of urban policies. This promotes a more efficient decision-making aimed at sustainable development and achieving the Millennium Development Goals.

There are 30 Cities involved in over 18 different countries worldwide.

http://sn.im/unep_urban12

<http://www.pnuma.org/deat1/urbanas.html>

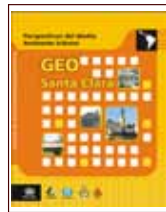
The GEO Cities reports are available, among others, for:



Buenos Aires,
Argentina



Mexico City,
Mexico



Santa Clara,
Cuba



Rio de Janeiro,
Brazil



Panama City,
Panama



Vitoria-Gasteiz,
Spain



Havana,
Cuba



Santiago,
Chile



São Paulo,
Brazil



Santo Domingo,
Dominican Republic

Environment Outlook Reports for Asian Cities

Focus:

- Integrated environmental assessment
- Analysis of urban policy impact

Language: English

Year of Publication: 2005, 2007

In Asia, Environmental Outlook Reports are available for the following cities:



Kathmandu Valley Environment Outlook

This reports provides a detailed account of the status of Kathmandu Valley highlighting five key issues: air quality and traffic management, settlement pattern, water quality, waste management and disaster preparedness.

http://sn.im/unesp_urban59

http://www.roap.unep.org/pub/KVEO_full_report.pdf



Shenzhen Environment Outlook

Balancing Environment and Development Challenges

The report identifies key environmental issues for Shenzhen City, notably air quality, land and water resources, analysed by various stakeholders, including scientists, academics, government officials and civil society representatives.

http://sn.im/unesp_urban63

http://www.roap.unep.org/program/Documents/DEWA/szeo_2007.pdf

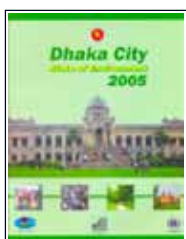


Ulaanbaatar Environment Outlook

This report is an evaluation of Ulaanbatar based on: air pollution, soil cover, water supply, waste water issues, biodiversity and solid waste management.

http://sn.im/unesp_urban64

http://www.roap.unep.org/program/Documents/DEWA/UB_EO2007.pdf



Dhaka City State of Environment

This report identifies key environmental issues for Dhaka, including air quality, water resources, solid waste and sewage management, slum squatters and natural disasters.

http://sn.im/unesp_urban65

http://www.roap.unep.org/program/Documents/DEWA/dhaka_se_2005.pdf

GEO Health - Methodology for Integrated Environment and Health Assessment. A Focus on Latin America and the Caribbean



Focus:

- Participatory approach based on environmental and health indicators

Languages: English, Spanish

Year of Publication: 2009

http://sn.im/unep_urban8 (English)

http://sn.im/unep_urban8sp (Spanish)

<http://www.pnuma.org/deat1/pdf/GEO%20Salud%20INGLES%20final.pdf>

<http://www.pnuma.org/deat1/pdf/GEO%20SALUD%20PNUMA%206-19-09.pdf>

The GEO Health Project was initiated in 2003 to create an inter-sectoral, inter-disciplinary and participatory arena where reliable scientific information could be produced for policy-makers dealing with environment and health in Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC). This report presents a participatory methodology based on environmental and health indicators that can be efficiently applied throughout LAC, taking into account regional limitations as to data, historical series and installed technological capacities.

GEO Health

Cidade de São Paulo



Focus:

- Environment and human health

Languages: Portuguese, English

Year of Publication: 2008

http://sn.im/unep_urban61

http://sn.im/unep_urban61eng (Summary English)

http://www.pnuma.org/deat1/pdf/GEO%20Saude_Sao%20Paulo.pdf

http://www.pnuma.org/deat1/pdf/GEO%20Health%20Executive%20Summary_FINAL_VE_JULY09.pdf

Many of the GEO city reports have addressed hazards to health as a result of environmental degradation, by including, among others, sanitary indicators to assess the environmental impacts on quality of life and health. It was in this regard that UNEP decided to build a methodology that can provide scientific basis for an interdisciplinary, intersectoral and participatory process for carrying out an integrated assessment of health and environment in Latin America and the Caribbean. This process came to be known as GEO Health. This report presents a summary of the results, conclusions and recommendations for action generated by a pilot test of the GEO Health developed in 2007 in the city of São Paulo, Brazil.

Tales of Two Cities

Partnerships for Urban Sustainability

**Focus:**

- Illustrations of local government partnerships

Language: English**Year of Publication:** 2007http://sn.im/unep_urban7http://www.unep.org/urban_environment/PDFs/Tale2cities.pdf

Environmental sustainability in this urban millennium can only be achieved through cities' leadership. Moreover, this challenge cannot be addressed by cities working in isolation. Partnerships between and among local governments, utilities, universities, businesses, non-governmental, community-based or international organisations are therefore an essential mechanism for turning the abstract idea of collaboration into concrete joint activities. This publication profiles 12 examples of local government achievements towards sustainability and the specific partnerships with a variety of actors that have contributed to that success.

EcoBudget

Introduction for Mayors and Municipal Councilors

**Focus**

- Management of natural resources
- Resource efficiency

Language: English**Year of Publication:** 2008http://sn.im/unep_urban40http://www.unep.org/Urban_Environment/PDFs/ICLEI_Ecobudget.pdf

As we can manage our artificial resource - money - in terms of budget, why shouldn't we do the same with natural resources? This question is at the basis of ecoBUDGET, an Environmental Management System developed especially for local governments, in order to plan, monitor, and report the consumption of natural resources within the municipal territory. With ecoBUDGET local governments present tangible achievements of their sustainability oriented policies to the public.

Urban Air Quality Management Toolkit for Developing Countries

**Focus:**

- Handbook and Toolkit

Languages: English, Spanish**Year of Publication:** 2009http://sn.im/unesp_urban53 (Handbook)http://sn.im/unesp_urban53b (Toolkit)http://www.unep.org/urban_environment/PDFs/handbook.pdfhttp://www.unep.org/urban_environment/PDFs/toolkit.pdf

The purpose of this Urban Air Quality Management Handbook is to give urban managers in developing countries an overview of the general process of urban air quality management. The Handbook and Toolkit include case studies, spreadsheets, simple mathematical models and maps. The Handbook-Toolkit combination strengthens the overall Air Quality Management process by ensuring that the technical aspects are not separate from planning and management.

UNEP Environmental Assessment

Expo 2010 Shanghai, China

**Focus:**

- Assessment preparation Expo 2010

Language: English**Year of Publication:** 2010http://sn.im/unesp_urban58http://www.unep.org/pdf/SHANGHAI_REPORT_FullReport.pdf

This report is an independent assessment of the environmental initiatives taken by Shanghai in its preparation for the World Exposition in 2010 (Expo 2010) in Shanghai, China. It aims to provide an objective appraisal of the efforts of Shanghai in improving its environmental quality and organising an environment-friendly Expo. Measures and achievements are documented and analysed and recommendations are made to assist the Shanghai municipal government to strengthen environmental initiatives for and beyond the Expo 2010.

Independent Environmental Assessment Beijing 2008 Olympic Games

**Focus:**

- Assessments of the environmental measures taken, their impacts and lessons learnt

Language: English**Year of Publication:** 2009

http://sn.im/unesp_urban60

http://www.unep.org/pdf/BEIJING_REPORT_COMPLETE.pdf

The Beijing 2008 Olympic Games were widely acclaimed as one of the most spectacular sporting events ever held. But how did these Olympic Games rate in terms of sustainability and their contribution to a green legacy for Beijing, China and beyond? This report discusses the environmental measures taken by the organisers and assesses their effectiveness and lessons learnt, useful for those planning future sporting events. It compares the commitments made in Beijing's 2000 bid to the actual outcomes and sets these within the challenges of a rapidly emerging economy that in recent years has seen double digit growth.

Beijing 2008 Olympic Games An Environmental Review

**Focus:**

- Waste management, cleaner transport systems and water treatment
- Urban green belts

Languages: English**Year of Publication:** 2008

http://sn.im/unesp_urban69

<http://www.unep.org/downloads/BeijingReport.pdf>

Significant strides are being made to “green” the 2008 Beijing Olympic Games. The report says that environmental measures are being introduced covering waste management, cleaner transport systems and water treatment, as well as new urban green belts including a 580-hectare Olympic Forest Park.

Towards a Green Economy

Pathways to Sustainable Development and Poverty Eradication

Focus:

- Compact urban planning
- Role of cities in the shift towards a green economy

Language: English**Year of Publication:** 2011

The Green Economy Report demonstrates that the greening of economies is not generally a drag on growth but rather a new engine of growth; that it is a net generator of decent jobs, and that it is also a vital strategy for the elimination of persistent poverty. The report also seeks to motivate policy makers to create the enabling conditions for increased investments in a transition to a green economy. It makes the case that cities are an important vehicle for transitioning towards a green economy. Many successful examples are outlined in the report.

4 chapters of the report with a particular relevance to cities are highlighted below:

**Cities**

Investing in Energy and Resource Efficiency

http://sn.im/unesp_urban68http://www.unep.org/greeneconomy/Portals/88/documents/ger/GER_12_Cities.pdf**Buildings**

Investing in Energy and Resource Efficiency

http://sn.im/unesp_urban70http://www.unep.org/greeneconomy/Portals/88/documents/ger/GER_9_Buildings.pdf**Transport**

Investing in Energy and Resource Efficiency

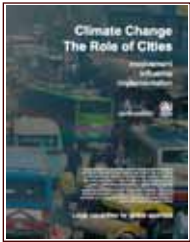
http://sn.im/unesp_urban71http://www.unep.org/greeneconomy/Portals/88/documents/ger/GER_10_Transport.pdf**Waste**

Investing in Energy and Resource Efficiency

http://sn.im/unesp_urban72http://www.unep.org/greeneconomy/Portals/88/documents/ger/GER_8_Waste.pdf

Climate Change

The Role of Cities



Focus:

- Mitigation and adaptation at local level
- Local-global linkages
- Global support for local action

Language: English

Year of Publication: 2009

http://sn.im/unep_urban4

http://www.unep.org/urban_environment/PDFs/RoleofCities_2009.pdf

Climate change is a global phenomenon. Rising global temperatures will result in disturbed weather patterns and a rise in sea level. Urban centres are strongly affected by climate change. However, cities are also a key contributor to climate change. If global efforts to address climate change are to be successful, they will need to integrate city requirements and environmental management capacities. Only with a coordinated approach and actions at the global, regional, national and local levels can success be achieved. Many cities are taking the lead to reduce their impact on the global climate.

Climate Change Vulnerability and Impact Assessment in Cities



Focus:

- Assessment of urban vulnerability and adaptation capacity

Languages: English

Year of Publication: 2011

http://sn.im/unep_urban10

<http://www.pnuma.org/deat1/pdf/VIA%20CC%20city%20module%20final%20draft%203%20Dec%202010.pdf>

This Training Module is part of a Training Manual on Integrated Environmental Assessment (IEA), based on the methodology used to produce the Global Environment Outlook (GEO) series. The document is aimed at municipal governments and other partners engaged in climate change adaptation work in cities. The module can help users to analyse how climate change interacts with other drivers and pressures of environmental change in cities, and provides guidance on indicators that may be relevant in this context. It considers some possible responses to climate change impacts in cities, highlighting ecosystem-based approaches.

30 Ways in 30 Days - UNEP's Inspiring Action Towards a Low Carbon, Climate Resilient Future

**Focus:**

- 30 case studies
- Solutions to combat climate change

Languages: English, Spanish**Year of Publication:** 2010http://sn.im/unep_urban5 (English)http://sn.im/unep_urban5sp (Spanish)<http://www.unep.org/pdf/30ways.pdf><http://www.unep.org/spanish/unite/30ways/>

From creating mass markets for solar water heaters, improving vehicle efficiency, using waste for energy or installing energy-efficient cooking stoves or planting trees and protecting forests, UNEP's 30 case studies prove that solutions to combat Climate Change are available, accessible and replicable. Across the globe, in myriad ways, from community-based programmes to large entrepreneurial endeavours, the solutions have much in common. These projects do not represent the status quo, they embody innovation and creativity; they harness benefits for the people they serve as well as help us to take the actions needed to reduce global emissions.

Kick the Habit

A UN Guide to Climate Neutrality

**Focus:**

- How to become climate neutral
- Increase energy efficiency
- Reduce consumption

Languages: English, French, Chinese, Spanish, Arabic, Russian**Year of Publication:** 2008http://sn.im/unep_urban1<http://www.grida.no/publications/vg/kick/>

Kicking the habit is the theme of this book. Written in easy to understand language, but based on the most up-to-date science and policy, it is a guide for governments, organisations small and large, businesses and individuals who want to embark on the path to climate neutrality. From reducing consumption and increasing energy efficiency, to offsetting emissions via the multitude of carbon trading schemes, the opportunities are plentiful. The fundamental message of "Kick the Habit - A UN Guide to Climate Neutrality" is that we are all part of the solution. Whether you are an individual, a business, an organisation or a government.

Climate in Peril

A Popular Guide to the Latest IPCC Reports



Focus:

- IPCC Assessment Report
- Urgency of action to combat climate change
- Maps and graphics

Language: English

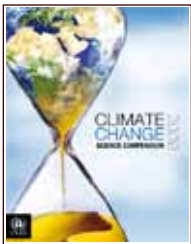
Year of Publication: 2009

http://sn.im/unep_urban3

<http://www.unep.org/pdf/0903ClimateInPerilfinaldraft.pdf>

Warming of the climate system is beyond argument. But as the messages from scientists become increasingly explicit, the gap between the need for action they project and the climate policy the world leaders put in place remains. The purpose of this guide is to increase public understanding about the urgency of action to combat climate change and its impacts. This booklet contains easily understandable texts and 40 mostly original maps and graphics, based on the Fourth Assessment Report published by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) 2007.

Climate Change Science Compendium 2009



Focus:

- IPCC Assessment Report
- Scientific findings on Climate Change

Language: English

Year of Publication: 2009

http://sn.im/unep_urban2

http://www.unep.org/pdf/ccScienceCompendium2009/cc_ScienceCompendium2009_full_en.pdf

The Climate Change Science Compendium is a review of some 400 major scientific contributions to our understanding of Earth Systems and climate that have been released through peer-reviewed literature or from research institutions over the last three years, since the close of research for consideration by the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report.

Bangkok

Assessment Report on Climate Change 2009

**Focus:**

- Assessments of impacts in Bangkok
- Identification of mitigation activities

Language: English**Year of Publication:** 2009http://sn.im/unep_urban13http://www.roap.unep.org/pub/bkk_assessment_report_cc_2009.pdf

Thailand has long been actively participating in the global efforts to prevent or at least ameliorate the effects of climate change. Now its capital city, Bangkok, is starting to participate in these efforts since it is a significant source of greenhouse gases emitted into the atmosphere, and as the nation's economic hub it has a lot to lose.

This report attempts to explain why and how climate change is affecting Bangkok, while giving some idea of the likely trends that may be expected and what action will have to be taken in order to make the predicted outcomes less severe.

Buildings and Climate Change

A Summary for Decision-Makers



Focus:

- Lock in effect
- Potentials to cut emissions

Language: English

Year of Publication: 2009

http://sn.im/unep_urban24

<http://www.unep.org/sbci/pdfs/SBCI-BCCSummary.pdf>

A Summary for Decision-Makers, highlights the potential of more efficient buildings in addressing climate change. The report argues that a failure to encourage more energy-efficient and low-carbon buildings will lock countries into the disadvantages of poor performing buildings for decades, and states that governments will fail to meet emission reduction targets if they exclude the building sector. This sector has the highest potential of all to deliver greenhouse gas emissions cuts, at the least cost, using available and mature technologies.

Buildings and Climate Change

Status, Challenges and Opportunities



Focus:

- Building lifecycle
- Technical measures for reduction of emissions

Language: English

Year of Publication: 2007

http://sn.im/unep_urban23

<http://www.unep.fr/shared/publications/pdf/DTIx0916xPA-BuildingsClimate.pdf>

This report provides an overview of current knowledge about greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from buildings, and presents opportunities for their minimisation. It describes sources and distribution of GHG emissions across different stages and functions of buildings, and the technical measures available for their reduction. Examples of policies and tools applied in different countries to improve energy efficiency in buildings are presented, as are selected case studies on initiatives to reduce energy use in buildings. This report also reviews the relevance of some regional and international agreements to curb GHG emissions.

Assessment of Policy Instruments for Reducing Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Buildings

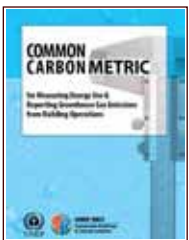
**Focus:**

- Introduction to different policy tools
- Assessment of effect and cost effectiveness

Language: English**Year of Publication:** 2007http://sn.im/unep_urban19http://www.unep.org/themes/consumption/pdf/SBCI_CEU_Policy_Tool_Report.pdf

Experience shows that energy reduction will not happen without intervention from policy makers. This study presents the qualitative and quantitative experiences from different kinds of policy tools applied in countries all around the world. The study reviews 20 different tools into four main categories: Regulatory and control instruments; economic and market based instruments; fiscal instruments and incentives; and support, information and voluntary action. This report provides an assessment and summary of their effect in terms of efficiency, effect on emission reduction, cost effectiveness and lessons learnt.

Common Carbon Metric - For Measuring Energy Use & Reporting Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Building Operations

**Focus:**

- Measuring building's carbon footprint
- Global assessment and comparison tool

Language: English**Year of Publication:** 2009http://sn.im/unep_urban20<http://www.unep.org/sbci/pdfs/UNEPSBCICarbonMetric.pdf>

Leading experts from around the world have, through extensive international cooperation, developed a universal method of measuring a building's carbon footprint. Supported by UNEP, this new 'Common Carbon Metric' will allow emissions from buildings around the world to be consistently assessed and compared, and to measure improvements.

The Kyoto Protocol, the Clean Development Mechanism, and the Building and Construction Sector



Focus:

- Carbon trade in the building sector
- Suggestions for CDM

Language: English

Year of Publication: 2008

http://sn.im/unep_urban21

<http://www.unep.org/sbci/pdfs/BuildingsandCDMreporte-version.pdf>

Buildings are responsible for more than one third of total energy use and associated greenhouse gas emissions globally, both in developed and developing countries. The potential for drastic reductions of the energy consumption in buildings is significant. However, research presented in this report indicates that the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) under the Kyoto Protocol has so far hardly at all been able to promote emission reduction projects in buildings. The report analyses the underlying causes to this situation, and proposes changes to CDM which would allow CDM to support emission reduction projects in buildings and other sectors.

Energy Efficiency in Buildings

Guidance for Facilities Managers



Focus:

- Tips on energy efficiency in existing buildings
- Actions to reduce energy in owned or leased buildings

Language: English

Year of Publication: 2008

http://sn.im/unep_urban22

http://www.unep.fr/scp/sun/facility/reduce/buildings/PDFs/UNEP-Skanska_Energy_Eff_Guide.pdf

As a first practical guide for reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from buildings, this guide takes you through various ways to identify energy saving opportunities in existing buildings. It contains easy-to-do tips on implementing energy efficiency measures and carbon management, and takes the facility managers through top ten actions to reduce energy use in an owned or leased building. Although this guide has been prepared for buildings located preliminary in temperate climates, the general principles should be applicable to facilities around the world.

Greenhouse Gas Emission Baselines and Reduction Potentials from Buildings in South Africa



Focus:

- Impact of building sector on emissions
- Assessment of reduction potential

Language: English

Year of Publication: 2009

http://sn.im/unep_urban25

<http://www.unep.org/sbci/pdfs/SBCI-SAreport.pdf>

This report accompanies the Buildings and Climate Change - Summary for Decision Makers. The UNEP Sustainable Buildings and Climate Initiative has commissioned the compilation of regional reports that quantify the influence of buildings on climate change in selected regions. This South African report has been undertaken in collaboration with the Construction Industry Development Board (CIDB).

Greenhouse Gas Emission Baselines and Reduction Potentials from Buildings in Mexico



Focus:

- Impact of building sector on emissions
- Assessment of reduction potential

Language: English

Year of Publication: 2009

http://sn.im/unep_urban26

<http://www.unep.org/sbci/pdfs/SBCI-Mexicoreport.pdf>

This report accompanies the Buildings and Climate Change, Summary for Decision Makers. The UNEP Sustainable Buildings and Climate Initiative has commissioned the compilation of regional reports that quantify the influence of buildings on climate change in selected regions. This report represents the first comprehensive description of the factors that determine the present and future impacts of residential and commercial buildings in Mexico on climate change.

The 'State of Play' of Sustainable Buildings in India



Focus:

- Impact of building sector on emissions
- Assessment of reduction potential

Language: English

Year of Publication: 2010

http://sn.im/unep_urban54

http://www.unep.org/sbci/pdfs/State_of_play_india.pdf

India has one of the fastest growing construction sectors in the world. This rapid growth presents opportunities for improving the living conditions and livelihoods of millions of people, but the environmental pressures of increased demand for resources coupled with a rapidly changing climate must be addressed. This report provides representative examples of the range of sustainable building activity in India. The report explains the state of sustainable buildings and construction in India including best practices, successes, barriers and recommendations for further implementation towards mitigation of climate change impacts and a transition to more sustainable built environments.

Guidelines for Education Policy for Sustainable Built Environments



Focus:

- Learning aims, strategies and case-study curricula
- Development of new educational policies

Language: English

Year of Publication: 2010

http://sn.im/unep_urban56

http://www.unep.org/sbci/pdfs/UNEPSBCI_EducationPolicyGuidelines_2010.pdf

In many regions, demand on existing urban infrastructure, supporting eco-systems and for new building has never been greater. At the same time climate change is creating new vulnerabilities for urban populations which must be addressed. Sustainability education for the building sector is fundamental to the creation of sustainable urban and rural settlements. This guideline provides a framework of: Key sustainability education principles, sustainable design values and precepts, generic teaching and learning strategies for targeted stakeholder groups, appropriate pedagogies, best practice teaching and learning programmes and case studies of exemplary curricula.

Building for the Future

A United Nations Showcase in Nairobi

**Focus:**

- Showcase on the new office facility in Nairobi
- UN as an example of sustainable development

Language: English**Year of Publication:** 2011

http://sn.im/unep_urban57

www.unep.org/gc/gc26/Building-for-the-Future.pdf

The new office facility in Nairobi, which houses the headquarters of both UNEP and the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat), may well be a first zero energy building in sub-Saharan Africa.

With 6,000 square metres of solar panels, energy saving lighting, natural ventilation systems and other green features, the office is designed to generate as much electricity as its 1,200 occupants consume. This is a working building but it is also in many ways a research facility and a sustainable building showcase. This publication highlights the features of the building, the procedure of constructing it and the lessons learnt.

Share the Road

Investment in Walking and Cycling Road Infrastructure



Focus:

- Road investment trends
- Costs and benefits of non motorized transport

Language: English

Year of Publication: 2010

http://sn.im/unesp_urban27

<http://www.unep.org/transport/sharetheroad/PDF/SharetheRoadReportweb.pdf>

The report outlines the core argument of Share the Road, a campaign that works to draw attention to the lack of investment in sustainable urban transport, and proposes public-private partnerships to prioritise the kind of investment policies that will significantly raise the profile and delivery of non motorized transport (NMT) infrastructure. The costs and benefits of NMT infrastructure is discussed with two common principles in mind – the protection of vulnerable users and the integration of NMT networks with other motorized services. In addition, the importance of NMT infrastructure is placed within the wider context of sustainable mobility and the Green Economy Initiative.

Planning and Implementation of a Bus Rapid Transit System in Latin America - Summary Aimed at Decision Makers



Focus:

- Setting up a Bus Rapid Transit System

Languages: English, Spanish

Year of Publication: 2009

http://sn.im/unesp_urban28 (English)

http://sn.im/unesp_urban28sp (Spanish)

http://unep.org/transport/PDFs/public_transport/BRT_guidereport.pdf

http://unep.org/transport/PDFs/public_transport/BRT_Spanish.pdf

This guide presents the most relevant aspects to take into account when developing a Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) project in cities of the developing world, specifically concentrating on Latin America, while providing examples of several of these systems. The document describes the different steps to take into account in a BRT project and the relevant details of such a process. Special attention has been given to the challenges that decision makers confront when developing a BRT system and the elements and tools that are available to them in order to move forward with successful implementation.

Bus Regulation and Planning in Latin America Summary Oriented to Decision Makers



Focus:

- Guidelines on planning and regulating bus systems

Languages: English, Spanish

Year of Publication: 2009

http://sn.im/unep_urban29 (English)

http://sn.im/unep_urban29sp (Spanish)

http://unep.org/transport/PDFs/public_transport/BRP_guide.pdf

http://unep.org/transport/PDFs/public_transport/BRP_RegulacionRegulacionBusesAmericaLatina.pdf

This guide describes important aspects that a government must take into account in the process of reorganisation of bus public transport, based on successful experiences seen in various cities around the world, both developed and developing. Guidelines are given to understand planning and regulation of bus systems and the characteristics of the existent public transport system. The guide also assists decision makers in understanding the considerable investment in time and effort that is required to achieve an improvement in the quality of public transport.

Planning and Implementation of Campaigns to Promote Bicycle Use in Latin American Countries - Guide for Decision Makers



Focus:

- Setting up bike lanes
- City case studies

Languages: English, Spanish

Year of Publication: 2009

http://sn.im/unep_urban30 (English)

http://sn.im/unep_urban30sp (Spanish)

http://unep.org/transport/PDFs/public_transport/bicycleguide.pdf

http://unep.org/transport/PDFs/public_transport/NMT_PlanificacionImplementacion.PDF

The guide provides a frame of reference for the planning and implementation of campaigns to promote the use of bicycle as a mode of transport. Through the methodology that has been proposed, and based on the experiences of Chile, it presents a practical approach to developing dissemination strategies. In particular, this guide focuses on Latin American and Caribbean cities, where different participants are involved (ranging from authorities to citizens) with the goal of increasing the number of people who use the bicycle as an environmentally sustainable transportation mode.

Every Drop Counts - Environmentally Sound Technologies for Urban and Domestic Water Use Efficiency

**Focus:**

- Means for optimising supply and demands
- Environmentally Sound Technologies

Language: English**Year of Publication:** 2008http://sn.im/unep_urban31http://www.unep.or.jp/ietc/Publications/Water_Sanitation/EveryDropCounts/Contents/EveryDropCounts_Sourcebook_final_web.pdf

The book is written as a Sourcebook, highlighting essential questions that will have different answers in different situations. The emphasis is on the means for maximising and optimising between safe and sufficient supply and demand of water, and on articulating a key role for Environmentally Sound Technologies (ESTs). The book is meant for those involved in the public sector and experts as well as health and spatial planning departments, water board and water utilities, water works, drinking water company officials, non-governmental organisations and local communities dealing with water management.

Water and WasteWater Reuse - An Environmentally Sound Approach for Sustainable Urban Water Management

**Focus:**

- Introductory guidelines for water strategies

Language: English**Year of Publication:** 2005http://sn.im/unep_urban32http://www.unep.or.jp/ietc/Publications/Water_Sanitation/wastewater_reuse/Booklet-Wastewater_Reuse.pdf

Water scarcity and water pollution pose a critical challenge in many developing countries and in urban areas. It is becoming difficult to manage water supply and waste water. This publication provides introductory guidelines for strategies related to water and waste reuse and important aspects to minimise public health risks are identified. The possibilities of waste water reuse in agriculture, industry, urban uses, and environmental water enhancement are discussed with the help of practical examples. Also the related capacity building policy-making, institutional strengthening, financial mechanisms, and awareness raising and stakeholder participation are discussed.

Sick Water? - The central role of wastewater management in sustainable development

**Focus:**

- Challenges in wastewater management
- Review of production and treatment cycle
- Outline of solutions

Language: English**Year of Publication:** 2010

http://sn.im/unep_urban73

http://unep.org/pdf/SickWater_screen.pdf

“Sick water? The central role of wastewater management in sustainable development” not only identifies the threats to human and ecological health and the consequences of inaction, but also presents opportunities, where appropriate policy and management responses over the short and longer term can trigger employment, support livelihoods, boost public and ecosystem health and contribute to more intelligent water management.

Green Hills, Blue Cities - An Ecosystems Approach to Water Resources Management for African Cities

**Focus:**

- Rapid urbanization in Africa
- Loss of ecosystem services

Language: English**Year of Publication:** 2011

http://sn.im/unep_urban74

http://dev.grida.no/RRA_BlueCities/layout/RRA_GHBC_screen.pdf

According to the Rapid Response Assessment by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and UN-Habitat, urban centers in Africa are growing at a faster rate than anywhere else in the world. The report provides case studies of cities in several parts of the Continent where high urbanization rates are not matched with adequate water and sanitation infrastructure.

Solid Waste Management



Focus:

- Sustainable technologies
- Regional overviews
- Non-technical aspects

Language: English

Year of Publication: 2005

http://sn.im/unesp_urban45

http://www.unep.or.jp/ietc/publications/spc/solid_waste_management/Vol_1/Binder1.pdf

This publication looks at the use of technologies that are environmentally sound for managing municipal solid wastes in developing countries. It is designed as a source book on solid waste management, covering a multitude of topics including the principles of solid waste management, processing and treatment and final disposal. It also covers key non-technical aspects, and offers regional overviews on solid waste management.

Integrated Waste Management Scoreboard



Focus:

- Planning tool
- National, municipal and institutional levels

Language: English

Year of Publication: 2005

http://sn.im/unesp_urban44

http://www.unep.or.jp/ietc/Publications/spc/IWM_scoreboard-binder.pdf

This publication presents an Integrated Waste Management Scoreboard, which is a planning tool that incorporates a methodology for evaluating existing municipal solid waste management programmes and systems. It has been developed by UNEP for use by representatives from governmental authorities in the Association of South-East Asian Nations (ASEAN) Region as well as for communities and institutions that are involved in management of municipal solid waste. It can be applied at the national, state, provincial, regional, municipal, community, and institutional levels.

Developing Integrated Solid Waste Management Plan Training Manual Volume 1



Focus:

- Introduction to solid waste management
- Characterisation of waste

Language: English

Year of Publication: 2009

http://sn.im/unep_urban46

http://www.unep.or.jp/ietc/Publications/spc/ISWMPlan_Vol1.pdf

“Waste Characterisation and Quantification with Projections for Future” is the first volume in the series of training manuals on developing Integrated Solid Waste Management (ISWM) plan. This manual aims to build the capacity of practitioners and policy makers in waste characterisation and quantification with projections for future for all the waste generating sectors. The objective of the manual is to facilitate characterisation of different types of wastes and quantification of the level of waste generation. The manual provides a methodology to conduct studies leading to collection and analysis of the data from different sectors.

Developing Integrated Solid Waste Management Plan Training Manual Volume 2



Focus:

- Gaps assessment
- Gathering of information

Language: English

Year of Publication: 2009

http://sn.im/unep_urban47

http://www.unep.or.jp/ietc/Publications/spc/ISWMPlan_Vol2.pdf

“Assessment of Current Waste Management System and Gaps therein” is the second volume in the series of training manuals on developing Integrated Solid Waste Management (ISWM) plan. The objective of this manual is to facilitate identification of important aspects of waste management system and gaps therein with reference to regulations, institutional arrangements, financial mechanisms, technology and infrastructure, and roles and responsibilities of various stakeholders in the current system. The manual provides a methodology to conduct studies leading to collection and analysis of the information.

Developing Integrated Solid Waste Management Plan Training Manual Volume 3



Focus:

- Targets setting
- Guidelines on stakeholders consultation

Language: English

Year of Publication: 2009

http://sn.im/unep_urban48

http://www.unep.or.jp/ietc/Publications/spc/ISWMPan_Vol3.pdf

“Targets and Issues of Concern for ISWM” is the third volume in the series of training manuals on developing Integrated Solid Waste Management (ISWM) plan. This manual aims to build the capacity of practitioners and policy makers for setting up targets for ISWM and identifying stakeholders’ issues of concern. The objective of the manual is to facilitate setting targets expected to be achieved through the ISWM Plan. The manual also provides guidelines for conducting stakeholder consultation to identify their concerns with reference to financial aspects, environmental impacts, technology considerations and cultural aspects.

Developing Integrated Solid Waste Management Plan Training Manual Volume 4



Focus:

- Developing a ISWM plan
- Guidelines for developing specific projects and schemes

Language: English

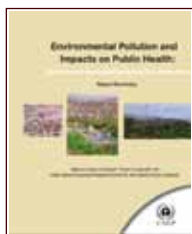
Year of Publication: 2009

http://sn.im/unep_urban49

http://www.unep.or.jp/ietc/Publications/spc/ISWMPan_Vol4.pdf

This is the fourth and final volume in the series of training manuals on developing Integrated Solid Waste Management (ISWM) plan. The objective of the manual is to facilitate the development of a comprehensive ISWM Plan including policy, technical and voluntary interventions. The manual provides a methodology for developing the ISWM Plan utilising the information from Volume 1 and Volume 2 as baseline information and information from Volume 3 for contextualising the Plan. The manual also provides guidelines for developing specific projects/schemes along with an implementation strategy.

Environmental Pollution and Impacts on Public Health Report Summary



Focus:

- Case study in Kenya
- Links environmental pollution and public health

Language: English

Year of Publication: 2008

http://sn.im/unep_urban42

http://www.unep.org/urban_environment/pdfs/dandorawastedump-reportsummary.pdf

To emphasise the link between environmental pollution and public health in an urban setting, UNEP commissioned a pilot study of the Dandora municipal waste dumping site in Nairobi, Kenya. Environmental samples (soil and water) were analysed to determine the content and concentrations of various pollutants (heavy metals, polychlorinated biphenyls and pesticides) that are known to affect human health. Soil samples from the dump site were compared to samples taken from another site - Waitthaka, which is a peri-urban residential area on the outskirts of Nairobi.

Training Module - Closing an Open Dumpsite and Shifting from Open Dumping to Controlled Dumping and to Sanitary Land Filling



Focus:

- Solid waste management
- Open dumpsites

Language: English

Year of Publication: 2005

http://sn.im/unep_urban43

www.unep.or.jp/ietc/Publications/spc/SPC_Training-Module.pdf

A policy shift from open dumping to sanitary land filling has implications on local preparedness to operate and manage a landfill as well as on how the current dump sites will be abandoned. Consequently, there is a need to build and enhance the technical and management capacities of local authorities. In recognition of this need and as part of UNEP global effort to promote environmentally sound technologies and developed training programmes for capacity building. This publication is a Training Module on Solid Waste Management designed especially for local authorities and their staff.

E-Waste Volume 1 Inventory Assessment Manual

**Focus:**

- E-waste legislation
- Inventory

Language: English**Year of Publication:** 2007

http://sn.im/unep_urban50

http://www.unep.or.jp/ietc/Publications/spc/EWasteManual_Vol1.pdf

This book is the first volume of E-waste manual with the objective to identify E-waste as an environmental issue and to quantify its extent. This manual summarises the available legislations on E-waste in different countries and provides a methodology to design and use E-waste inventory assessment studies and projects. Furthermore, E-waste management chain has been discussed to identify the “mechanism of trading” and related socio-economic and environmental risks. Methodologies for E-waste inventory assessment in a city/geographical area/country have been elaborated with reference to developing countries.

E-Waste Volume 2 E-Waste Management Manual

**Focus:**

- Current practices
- E-waste management system

Language: English**Year of Publication:** 2007

http://sn.im/unep_urban51

http://www.unep.or.jp/ietc/Publications/spc/EWasteManual_Vol2.pdf

This manual summarises the current practices in developed and developing countries on E-waste management, the technologies for E-waste management and the important pre-requisites for effective and sustainable E-waste management. Conceptual approach for developing regulatory system of E-waste management has been provided for policy makers in order to design an E-waste management system. Also current practices for E-waste management have been reviewed. Financial viability of E-waste management has been discussed for effective and sustainable E-waste management.

Converting Waste Plastics into a Resource

Assessment Guidelines



Focus:

- Plastics characterisation and quantification
- Assessment of management systems

Language: English

Year of Publication: 2009

http://sn.im/unesp_urban62

http://www.unep.or.jp/ietc/Publications/spc/WastePlasticsEST_AssessmentGuidelines.pdf

Economic growth and the change of consumption and production patterns are resulting in rapid increase in generation of waste plastics in the world. The world's annual consumption of plastic materials has increased from around 5 million tonnes in the 1950s to nearly 100 million tonnes nowadays. Non-recyclable waste plastics can be a resource for fuel production. This document is aimed to raise awareness and assist on the collection and analysis of data to generate a baseline on waste plastics to further develop viable business propositions for converting waste plastics into fuels.

Converting Waste Plastics into a Resource

Compendium of Technologies



Focus:

- Technical aspects of the technologies
- Technology examples

Language: English

Year of Publication: 2009

http://sn.im/unesp_urban66

http://www.unep.or.jp/ietc/Publications/spc/WastePlasticsEST_Compendium.pdf

Economic growth and the change of consumption and production patterns are resulting in rapid increase in generation of waste plastics in the world. The world's annual consumption of plastic materials has increased from around 5 million tonnes in the 1950s to nearly 100 million tonnes nowadays. Non-recyclable waste plastics can be a resource for fuel production; however the effective conversion requires appropriate technologies to be selected according to local economic, environmental, social and technical characteristics. This compendium is compiled to assist in the selection process. Technologies for the conversion to solid, liquid and gaseous fuels are listed in it.

Viumbe Hai

African Cities, Ecosystems and Biodiversity



Focus:

- Urban ecological conservation, restoration and maintenance in African cities

Language: English

Year of Publication: 2008

http://sn.im/unesp_urban36

http://www.unep.org/urban_environment/PDFs/biodiversity-brochure.pdf

African cities are particularly dependent on ecosystems because of the large proportion of poor inhabitants. Ecosystems form the foundation upon which economic, social and environmental benefits and productivity are derived. Some African cities are pioneering the use of cooperative, innovative and sustainable initiatives involving urban ecological conservation, restoration and maintenance to preserve the continent's rich natural heritage. These case studies aim to encourage other cities to become leaders in biodiversity protection and management and to inform global policy development on urban biodiversity.

Ecosystems and Biodiversity

The Role of Cities



Focus:

- Cities, ecosystems and biodiversity
- Local - global linkages

Language: English

Year of Publication: 2005

http://sn.im/unesp_urban37

http://www.unep.org/urban_environment/PDFs/Ecosystems_and_Biodiversity_Role_of_Cities.pdf

Although cities occupy just 2 per cent of the Earth's surface, their inhabitants use 75 per cent of the terrestrial natural resources. Cities draw on their surrounding ecosystems for goods and services, and their products and emissions can affect regional and even global ecosystems. Healthy ecosystems and biological diversity are vital for cities to function properly. Recognising the importance of biodiversity and healthy ecosystems for their survival, cities today undertake many initiatives to utilise and conserve their surroundings efficiently. These actions can reach far beyond the boundaries of the city, affecting biodiversity on a global scale.

Coastal Pollution

The Role of Cities



Focus:

- Coastal zone pollution and cities
- Global support for local action

Language: English

Year of Publication: 2005

http://sn.im/unesp_urban38

http://www.unep.org/urban_environment/PDFs/Coastal_Pollution_Role_of_Cities.pdf

From space, the earth looks blue. Over 70 percent of the planet's surface is covered by water, the majority of which is in the world's seas and oceans. Half the world's population lives within 100 km of the sea, and three-quarters of all large cities are located on the coast. However, the seas and oceans are under increasing pressure from pollution. Much of this pollution comes from urban centres, and it creates environmental problems which threaten the viability of the cities themselves. Local actions to address the pollution of coastal areas is vital if cities are to take full advantage of the economic, social and environmental benefits of their locations.

Local Action for Biodiversity

A Series of Local Cases



Focus:

- 14 local case studies
- Cities and biodiversity

Language: English

Year of Publication: 2008

http://sn.im/unesp_urban41

http://www.unep.org/urban_environment/events/Bonn-briefcase.asp

The case descriptions show how cities and towns can take action in managing their biodiversity. They also demonstrate a variety of targeted response options, from the creation of protected areas and reserves to sustainable resource management and pollution prevention programmes. These local actions are reducing the rate of biodiversity loss for specific habitats and species. The cities described are: Barcelona, Bonn, Cape Town, Curitiba, Durban, Edmonton, Île-de-France, Joondalup, Montréal, Nagoya, Rome, São Paulo, Waitakere and Walvis Bay.

Disaster Risk Management for Coastal Tourism Destinations Responding to Climate Change - A Practical Guide for Decision Makers



Focus:

- How to prepare for disasters in coastal regions
- Stakeholders in tourism sector

Language: English

Year of Publication: 2009

http://sn.im/unesp_urban34

<http://www.unep.fr/shared/publications/pdf/DTIx1048xPA-DisasterRiskManagementforCoastalTourism.pdf>

The sustainability of coastal tourism destinations depends partly on their ability to adapt planning and management practices to the impacts of climate change and also to increase their ability to effectively manage natural disasters.

Scientific evidence suggests that climate change will exacerbate weather-related disasters that will be more frequent and more powerful. The handbook provides disaster managers, local and municipal and community planners, as well as other stakeholders in the tourism sector with a practical guidance on how to better prepare for disasters in coastal destinations.

APELL Multi-Hazard Training Kit For Local Authorities - For Community Vulnerability Reduction, Prevention, and Preparedness



Focus:

- Multi-hazard approach to community emergency preparedness efforts

Language: English

Year of Publication: 2010

http://sn.im/unesp_urban16

<http://www.unep.fr/shared/publications/pdf/DTIx1289xPA-APELLMulti-HazardTrainingKit.pdf>

This training kit has been developed to assist local authorities in increasing their preparedness and reducing their vulnerability in the face of natural and industrial disasters. It is based on UNEP's Awareness and Preparedness for Emergencies at Local Level (APELL) process, which has been promoted in many communities around the world to increase preparedness for industrial accidents.

Assessing the Vulnerability of Local Communities to Disasters An Interactive Guide and Methodology

**Focus:**

- Vulnerability assessment
- Awareness raising and capacity building

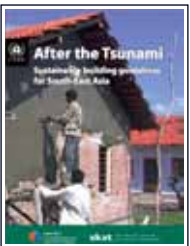
Language: English**Year of Publication:** 2008

http://sn.im/unep_urban33

<http://www.unep.fr/shared/publications/pdf/DTIx1054xPA-CommunityRiskProfile.pdf>

The Community Risk Profile (CRP) tool provides communities with a means of making a rough estimate of various types of risks they are exposed to, supporting the decision making process, especially as to whether or not further assessments are needed. It is a tool that will provide users with a qualitative approach to characterise an expected level of risk and thus decide on the necessity for further assessment. Moreover it can be used to support awareness raising and capacity building activities.

After the Tsunami Sustainable Building Guidelines for South-East Asia

**Focus:**

- Manual on sustainable reconstruction
- focus on South-East Asia

Language: English**Year of Publication:** 2007

http://sn.im/unep_urban55

<http://www.unep.org/sbci/pdfs/After-Tsunami-Sustainable-building-guidelines.pdf>

The Tsunami disaster of 26 December 2004 affected a dozen Indian Ocean countries, including Indonesia, Sri Lanka, Thailand, India and Maldives, Malaysia and Myanmar, with millions left homeless. Numerous agencies have responded by reconstructing houses and infrastructure. Project managers, however, are often overwhelmed not only by the magnitude of required activities but also by the extent of challenges related to reconstruction.

This manual addresses that challenge by providing project managers with guidance in various aspects of sustainable reconstruction, including planning, design, materials, implementation, and maintenance.

Communicating Sustainability

How to Produce Effective Public Campaigns



Focus:

- Public campaigns
- Awareness raising

Languages: English, French, Spanish

Year of Publication: 2005

http://sn.im/unep_urban17 (English)

http://sn.im/unep_urban17fr (French)

http://sn.im/unep_urban17sp (Spanish)

<http://www.unep.fr/scp/publications/details.asp?id=DTI/0679/PA>

This guide shows how the power of communication can be harnessed for achieving the goal of promoting more sustainable lifestyles. Aimed at local and national government authorities as well as those interested in public awareness campaigns on these issues, some key highlights of the guide include: What works and what does not in sustainable development communications, how to develop a communications plan, key obstacles to government communications, recommendations for seeking expert guidance, 16 case studies from around the world and resources. “Communicating Sustainability” has been downloaded more than 700,000 times.

YouthXchange Training Kit on Sustainable Consumption

Towards Sustainable Lifestyles



Focus:

- Youth
- Awareness Raising
- Sustainable Lifestyles

Languages: 25

Year of Publication: 2002 (ongoing)

http://sn.im/unep_urban18

<http://www.unep.fr/scp/publications/details.asp?id=DTI/0655/PA>

The YXC training kit on responsible consumption is designed for the 15 to 24 year old global consumer class. Aimed at youth and trainers and teachers who work with youth, this training kit guide provides clear, reliable and compelling information, tips and good practices on sustainable lifestyles. The guide covers a variety of topics including energy and resource efficiency, waste reduction, mobility, leisure, smart and responsible shopping, clothing. Key concepts and real life examples of more sustainable consumption patterns and lifestyles are provided to show in a very entertaining manner that change is possible and it starts from our own attitudes and behaviours. This guide has been chosen as an educational tool on sustainable consumption for the UN Decade of Education and Sustainable Development.

Visions for Change

Recommendations for Effective Policies on Sustainable Lifestyles

**Focus:**

- Sustainable lifestyles
- Young people
- Housekeeping
- Mobility

Language: English**Year of Publication:** 2011

http://sn.im/unep_urban67

<http://www.unep.fr/shared/publications/pdf/WEBx0166xPA-VisionsForChange%20countrypapers.pdf>

This publication provides recommendations to develop efficient sustainable lifestyles policies and initiatives based on the Global Survey on Sustainable Lifestyles (GSSL). It is aimed at policy-makers and all relevant stakeholders on how best to help support the shift to sustainable lifestyles, for instance through effective communication and awareness-raising campaigns. The aim of the survey was to hear what young people think about their lifestyles, their aspirations for the future and reactions to sustainable lifestyles. The report highlights the need for working together to better comprehend, educate and empower young adults globally.

About the UNEP Division of Technology, Industry and Economics

The UNEP Division of Technology, Industry and Economics (DTIE) helps governments, local authorities and decision-makers in business and industry to develop and implement policies and practices focusing on sustainable development.

The Division works to promote:

- > sustainable consumption and production,
- > the efficient use of renewable energy,
- > adequate management of chemicals,
- > the integration of environmental costs in development policies.

The Office of the Director, located in Paris, coordinates activities through:

- > **The International Environmental Technology Centre** - IETC (Osaka, Shiga), which implements integrated waste, water and disaster management programmes, focusing in particular on Asia.
- > **Sustainable Consumption and Production** (Paris), which promotes sustainable consumption and production patterns as a contribution to human development through global markets.
- > **Chemicals** (Geneva), which catalyzes global actions to bring about the sound management of chemicals and the improvement of chemical safety worldwide.
- > **Energy** (Paris), which fosters energy and transport policies for sustainable development and encourages investment in renewable energy and energy efficiency.
- > **OzonAction** (Paris), which supports the phase-out of ozone depleting substances in developing countries and countries with economies in transition to ensure implementation of the Montreal Protocol.
- > **Economics and Trade** (Geneva), which helps countries to integrate environmental considerations into economic and trade policies, and works with the finance sector to incorporate sustainable development policies.

UNEP DTIE activities focus on raising awareness, improving the transfer of knowledge and information, fostering technological cooperation and partnerships, and implementing international conventions and agreements.

For more information,
see www.unep.org

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This brochure gives an overview of UNEP's work on urban environment.

The Urban Environment Programme aims to integrate the urban dimension in UNEP's work, with a focus on environmental issues that have both a local and an international dimension. In cooperation with partners, UNEP supports cities across the world in addressing environmental impacts and in integrating the environment into their long-term strategic planning.