



















22 MAGGIO 2017 Festival dello Sviluppo Sostenibile

YOUTH 4 SDGs | Giovani per gli SDGs Il ruolo dei giovani nello sviluppo sostenibile



Metabolism of Cities Website Operationalizing urban metabolism in cities

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PARTNER





MAIN MEDIA PARTNER



MEDIA PARTNER







CON LA COLLABORAZIONE DI







Worldwide Climate Change Initiatives







7 AFFORDABLE AND





9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE











مؤتمر الأمم المتحدة لتغير المناخ HEIGHT I HEHR SESH XX SOIXNI I SIXLIS

















10 REDUCED



11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES































DISCUSS & ENGAGE

FRANÇAIS | ESPAÑOL



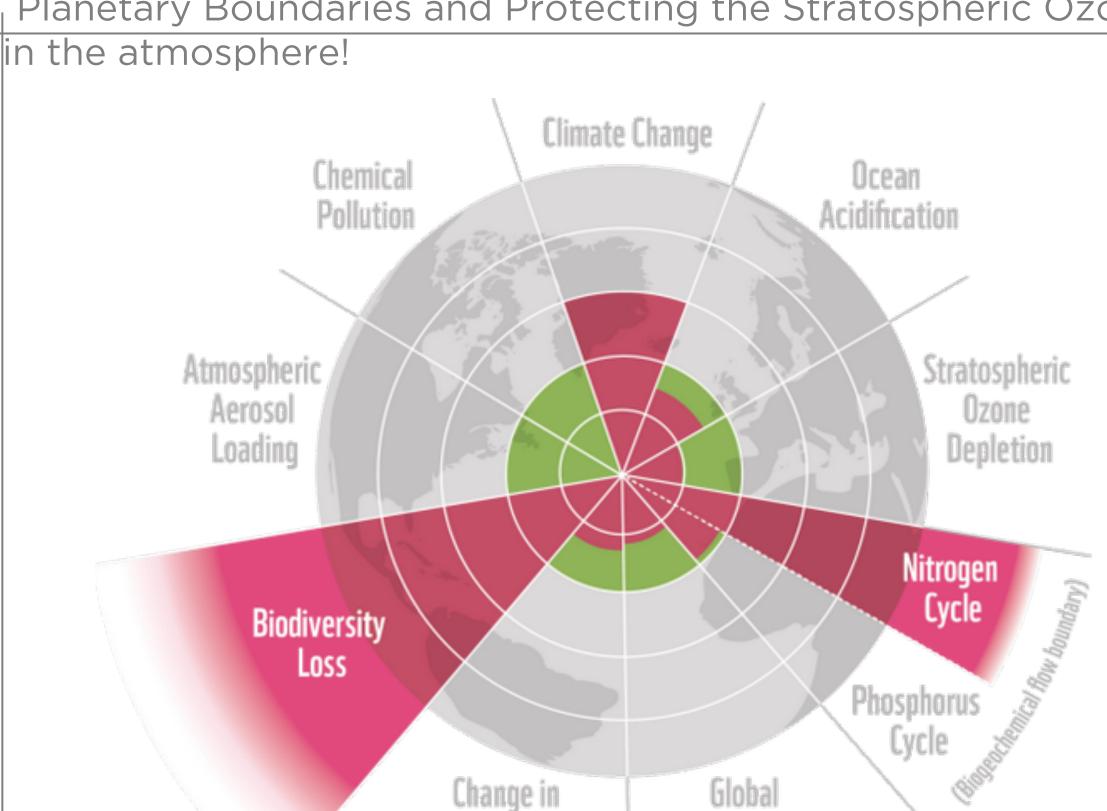
Italian Climate Network Onlus

Discover powerful tools and resources, together with the real experiences and opinions of many development actors

TOOLBOX FOR LOCALIZING THE



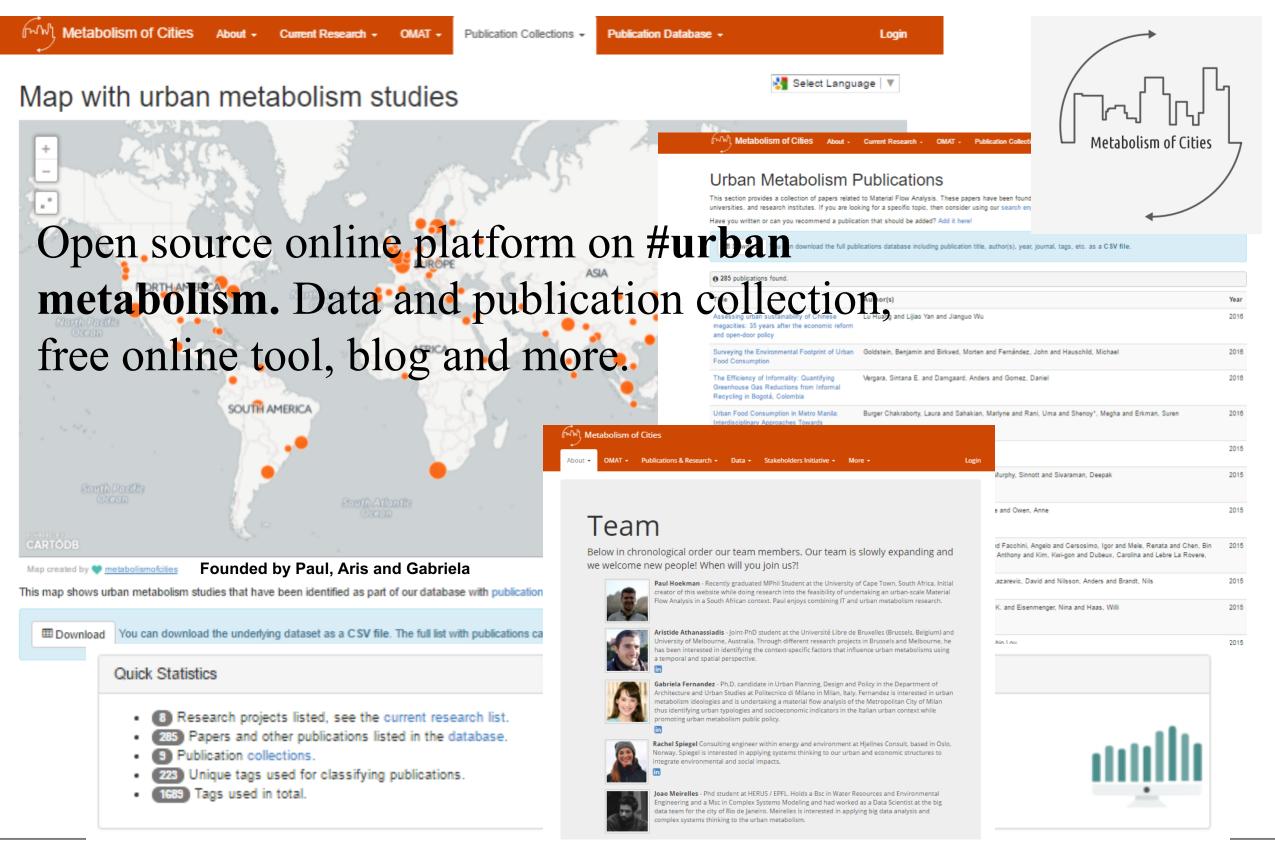
Planetary Boundaries and Protecting the Stratospheric Ozone layer

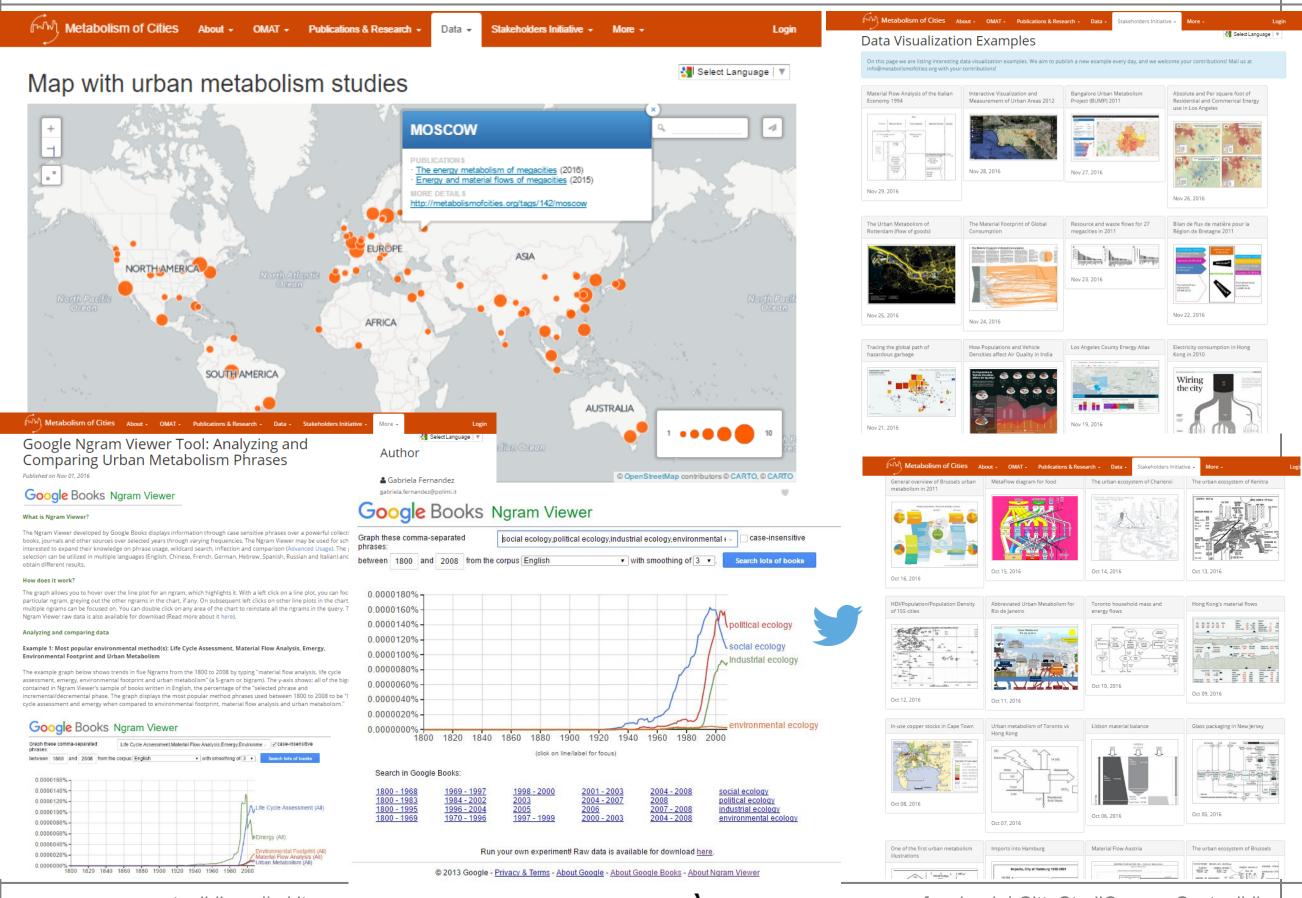


Land Use



Fresh Water Use







Data Visualizations in Urban Metabolism Research

There are many ways to visualize your results in urban metabolism research. However, it is a challenge to design a map or diagram that is clear and appealing at the same time, and that captures the full extent of your dataset. Should you use sankey diagrams, maps, or other visual representations? What software to use? How to make it look professional without spending a lot of time on it? At the Metabolism of Cities website we want to enlist your help to answer those questions! We are setting up a Stakeholders Initiative and invite everyone to join the discussion. Data Visualizations will be our first topic of discussion, running from October-December 2016. In this period, we will publish blog posts (guest contributions are welcome), host online discussions, take stock of work in this field, and build or expand on open source software that can help develop data visualizations.

Introduction to Data Visualizations

Introduction post on our blog by Aristide Athanassiadis. This post discusses what type of visualizations to use, which software to use, and provides some examples of data visualizations.

Read more »

Call for Research Collaboration

Are you interested in participating in a data visualization research project? Then read more about this call for collaboration!

Read more »

Data Visualizations Examples

In this section we will post a new data visualization every day! We will showcase great examples and also cases of 'what not to do'. Your contributions are welcome so if you have anything to share, please contact us.

Read more »

Links

A collection of useful links related to data visualization.

Stakeholders Initiative +

Read more »

Participate!

Would you like to participate? Now is the right time to take action! Here is a list of how you can collaborate in this stakeholders initiative:

Contribute interesting data visualizations

We are posting a new data visualization every day, and we would love for you to contribute! Do you have a particularly good, bad, interesting or otherwise captivating data visualization to share? E-mail it to us at info@metabolismofcities.org!

Write a guest blog post

We welcome guest blog posts about any topic related to data visualization. It can be a personal story about how you dealt with data visualizations, or a study of data visualizations in some of the recent work done by authors you admire. Or anything else you feel contributes to this topic. Interested? Let us know and we can discuss this topic! Contributions are due any time before the year ends.

Collaborate in research

There is an open call to collaborate in a research project around data visualizations. Read more here and sign up if you are interested in collaborating!

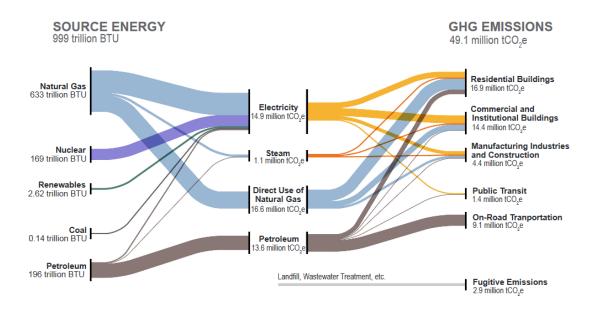
Contribute your own idea



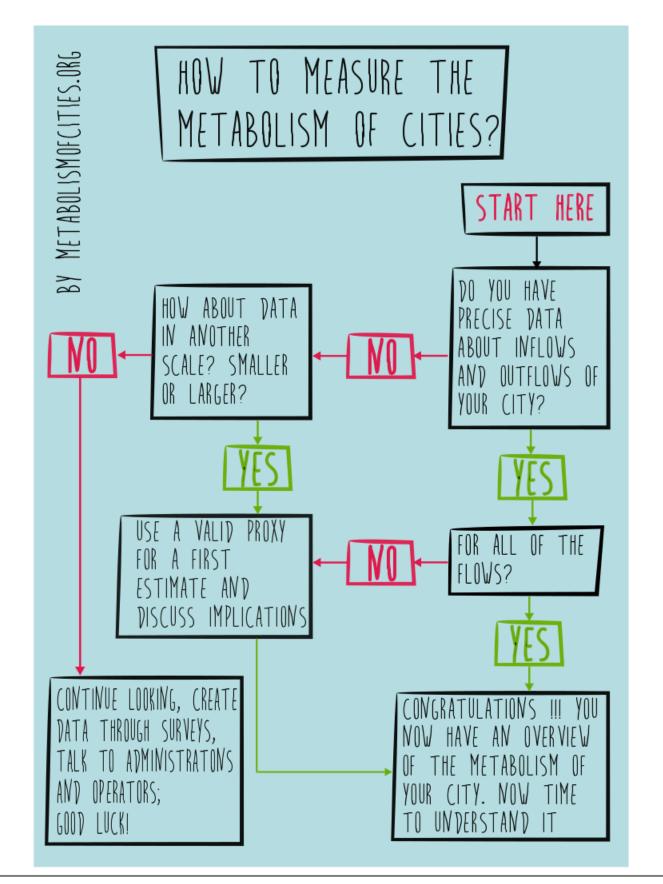
Urban Metabolism: A How to Guide for Cities

Testo

Fig. 1: 2014 New York City Energy Consumption and Greenhouse Gas Emissions

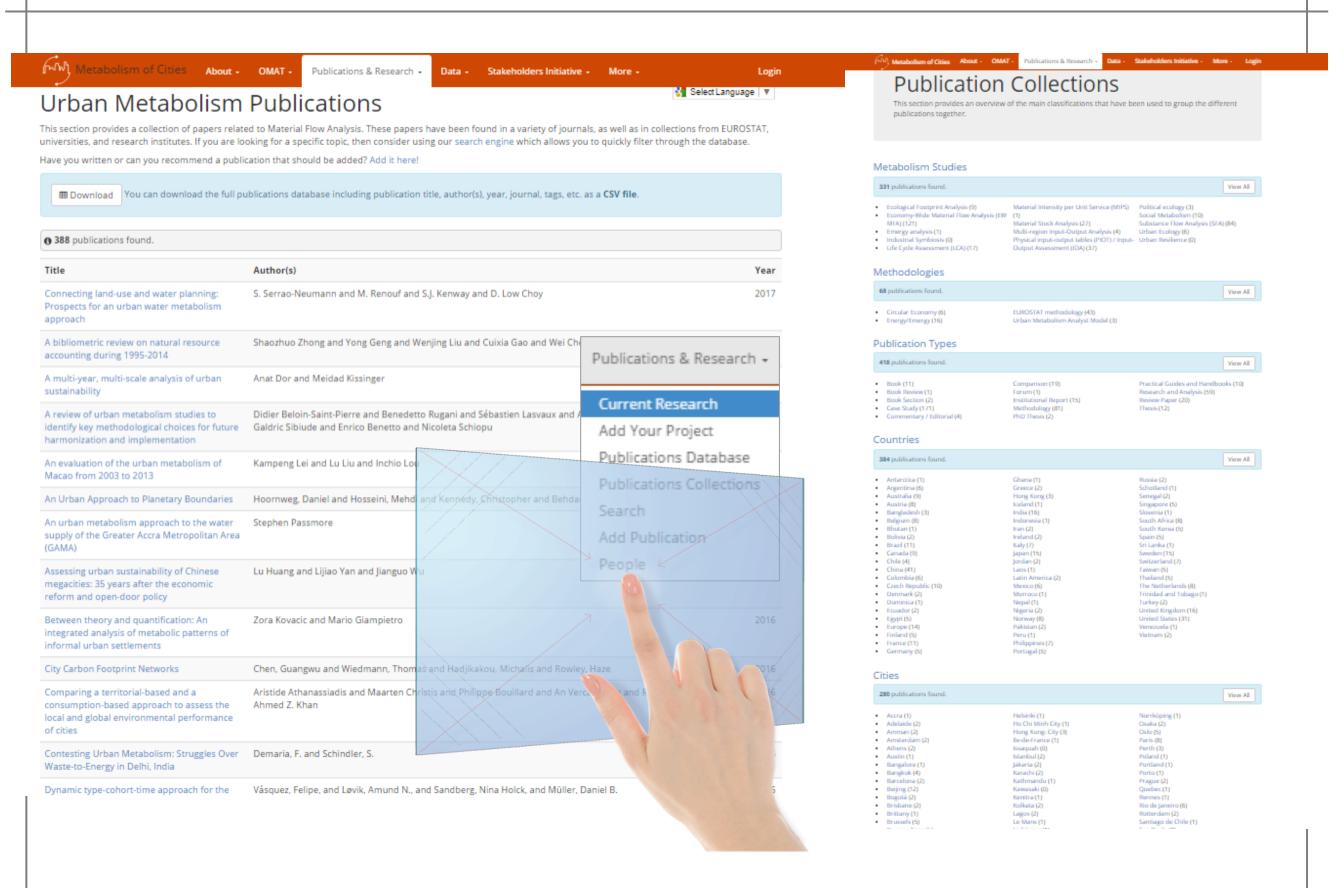


Area	Domestic consumers GWh	Commercial and industrial consumers GWh	All consumers GWh
City of London	25.6	2,359.4	2,384.9
Barking and Dagenham	282.5	433.5	715.9
Barnet	645.0	549.4	1,194.4
Bexley	397.9	384.9	782.8
Brent	439.4	593.9	1,033.3
Bromley	584.8	449.8	1,034.6
Camden	363.5	1,401.5	1,765.0
Croydon	618.8	690.9	1,309.6
Ealing	497.6	880.9	1,378.5
Enfield	519.5	496.6	1,016.0
Greenwich	385.5	372.8	758.4
Hackney	354.6	471.0	825.6
Hammersmith and Fulham	291.1	732.5	1,023.6
Haringey	386.8	395.1	781.9
Harrow	368.0	255.3	623.3
Havering	425.0	400.5	825.5
Hillingdon	442.2	1,049.9	1,492.0
Hounslow	394.9	995.3	1,390.2
Islington	323.6	897.9	1,221.5
Kensington and Chelsea	384.3	1,271.7	1,656.0
Kingston upon Thames	279.5	324.1	603.7
Lambeth	455.5	679.7	1,135.2
Lewisham	429.4	334.5	763.9
Merton	326.8	468.7	795.5
Newham	386.1	973.4	1,359.5
Redbridge	423.0	280.8	703.8
Richmond upon Thames	353.7	345.7	699.4
Southwark	462.2	1,130.3	1,592.4

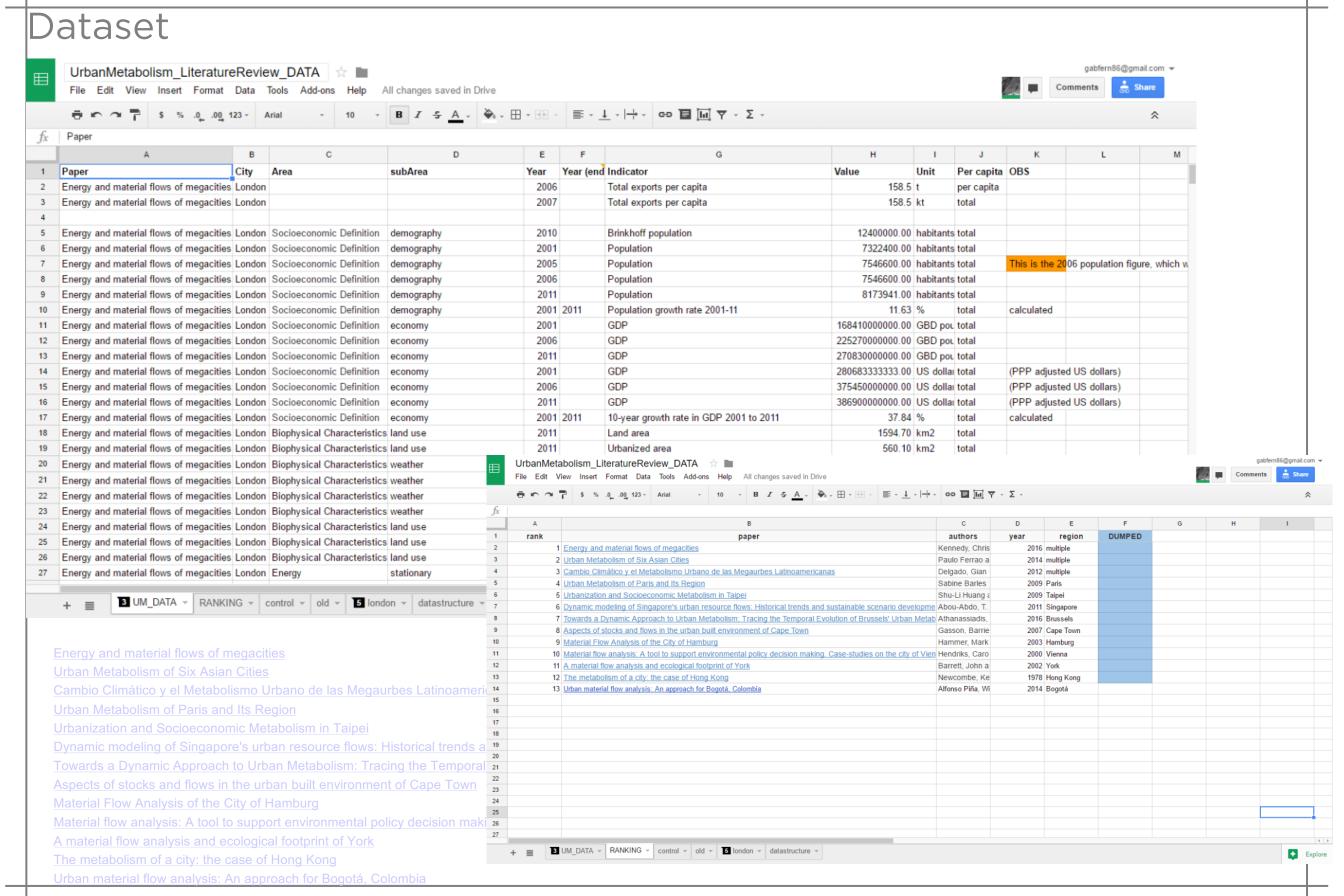




Metabolism of Cities Portal: Publications and Research

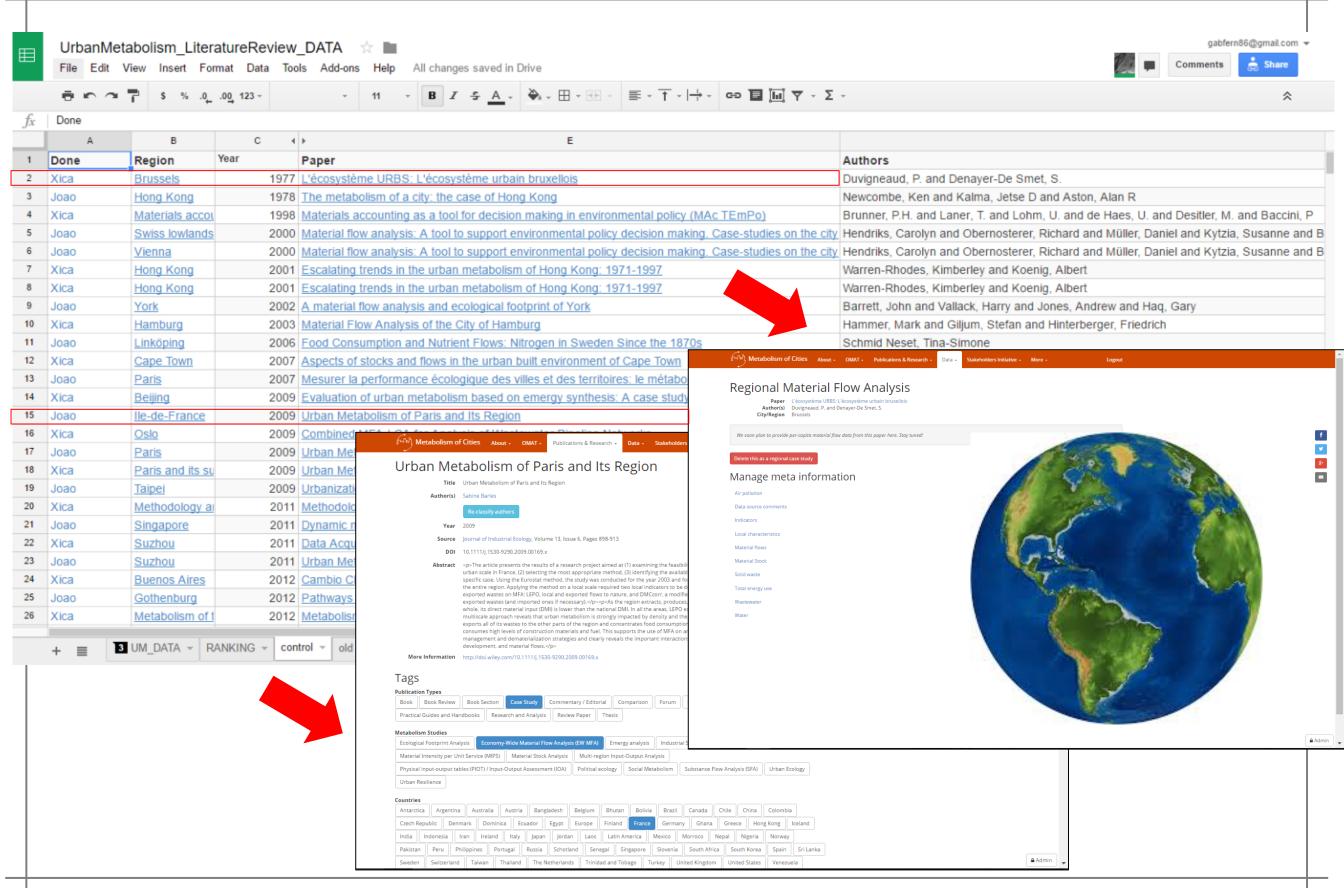


Behind the Scenes of the Global Urban Metabolism Data Extraction





Global Urban Metabolism Literature Review Dataset



UM Stakeholder Initiative Data Visualization Project

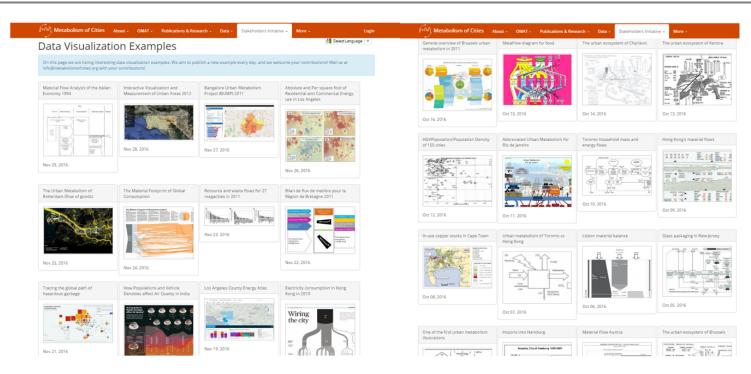


Figure 1. Metabolism of Cities Visualization Project

Total number of votes by country

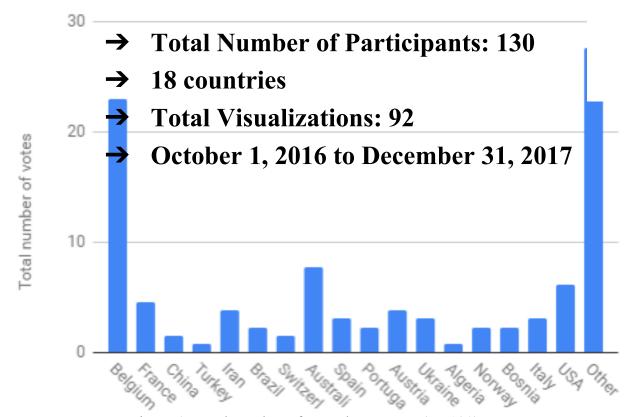


Figure 2. Total number of votes by country (N=130)

Metabolism of Cities

Total number of votes by gender

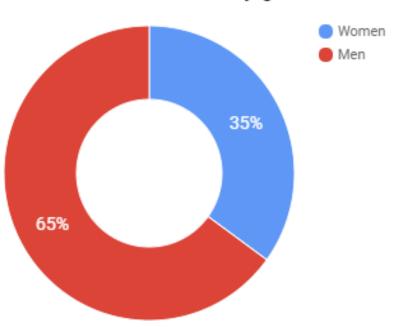


Figure 3. Total number of votes by gender

Total number of votes by field

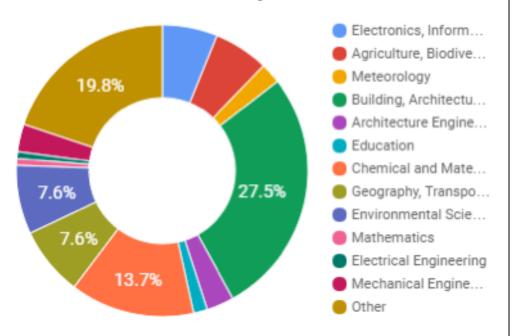


Figure 4. Total number of votes by interdisciplinary field



Spreading urban metabolism research, education and awareness Initiative: What is next?

- International Society for Industrial Ecology Conference 2017
- Global Urban Metabolism MOC Publication
- Urban Metabolism International Survey
- Defining the direction of urban metabolism!

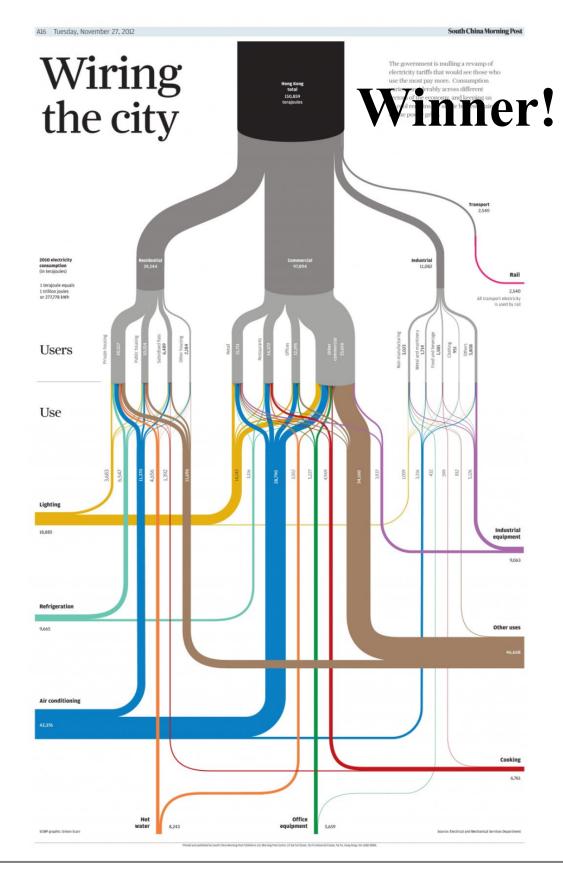


MOC Partnership Network:

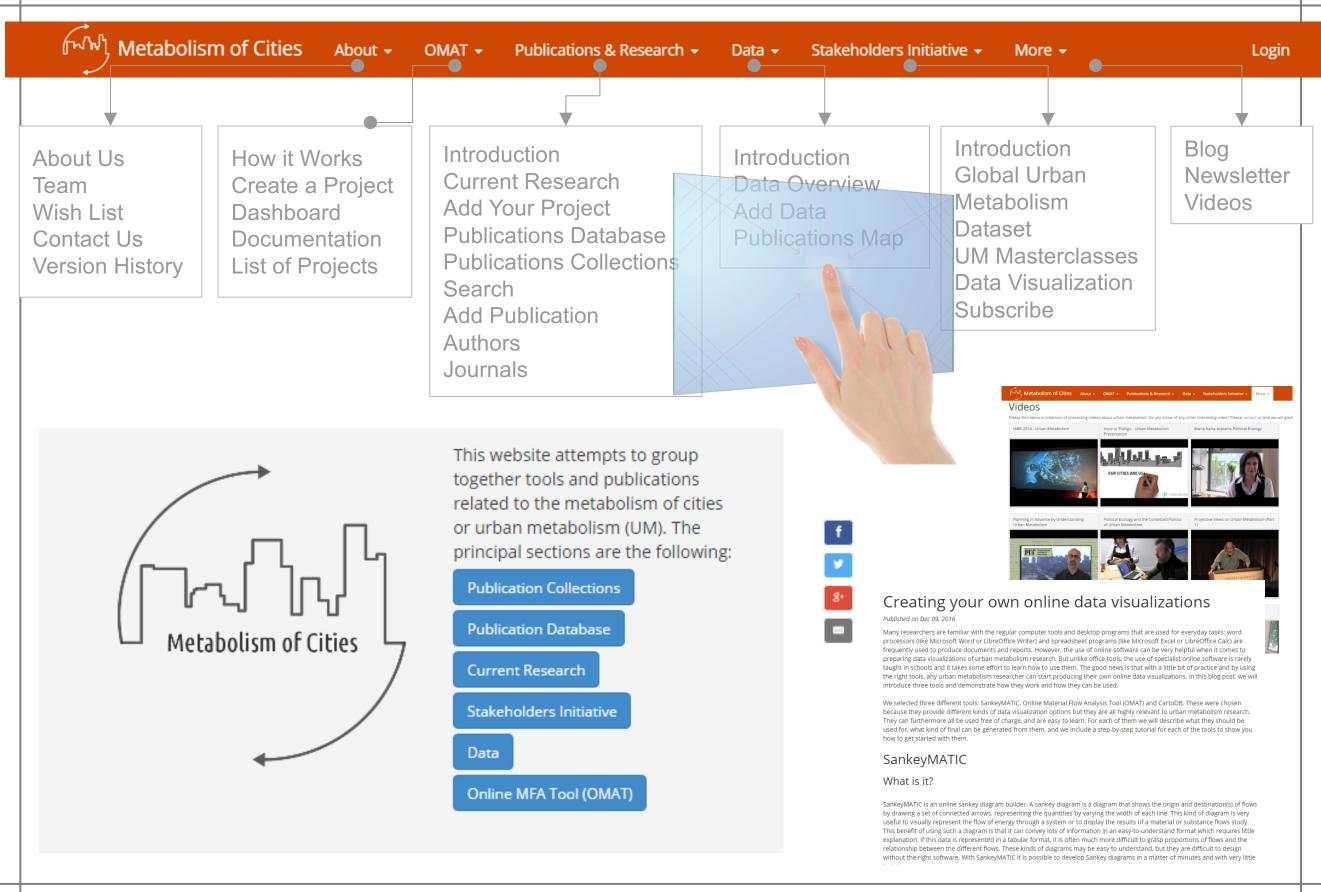














Resilience and Resource Efficiency in Cities (May 2017)





Systems approaches to make cities resource efficient

Local governments are tasked with maintaining and improving overall quality of life for their cities of which economic development, environment, and health are critical aspects. Long seen as a dichotomy, we now have proven and cost efficient solutions that allow us to combine both economic development and health of places and people. A resource efficient approach generates innovation and combines greater productivity with lower operating costs and reduced environmental impacts, while opening up consumer choices for sustainable lifestyles. Resource efficiency reduces overall city consumption while improving quality of life.

It is however, difficult to achieve resource efficiency if city management is compartmentalized. How many cities are there where the water providers do not talk to energy providers? Urban metabolism is one systems approach to city planning, which makes integrated, intersectoral, planning possible. Defined as a way of looking at cities and all the resources that flow within their complex networks ("material flows") of interlocked social and physical infrastructure, urban metabolism conceptualizes the city as a living super-organism in which there are continuous flows of inputs and outputs helps in the study of the patterns of movements of matter and energy. It encourages city planners to consider how cities source, process, and use resources in their spatial and socio-economic planning. Through resource flow analysis cities can:

- Develop policies based on quantitative and qualitative knowledge of the flow of key resources (water, waste, energy, materials) taking into consideration its potential impact on food systems and land
- Consider city resource vulnerabilities beyond city boundaries and over time, making a city more resilient
- Use an integrated analysis to identify sectors where costs/waste can be cut down and 'close the loop' towards circular economy.
- Ensure equitable sourcing and distribution of, and access to resources using a resource map layered with socio-economic data

Cities occupy 3% of land surface

Cities produce 50% of global waste

Cities account for 60-80% of global GHG emissions

Cities consume **75%** of natural resources
Cities produce **80%** of global GDP



High potential for savings through Resource Efficiency

30%

Water savings globally through minor investment and behavioral change

30% to 50%

Energy savings potential in existing buildings through behavioral change and application of readily available and low-cost technologies.

USD 41 TRILLIONS IN SAVINGS

Investment required for urban infrastructure in the next 20 years: Greater resource efficiency - in water, waste, transport and energy- could generate significant savings by reducing infrastructure needs and operating costs.



What is the Global Initiative for Resource Efficient Cities?

The Global Initiative for Resource Efficient Cities (GI-REC) is a cooperation platform offered by UN Environment to connect many different institutions that are using systems approaches (specifically urban metabolism and morphology approaches) towards building low-carbon, resilient, and resource efficient cities. Using UN Environment's convening ability, the Initiative distinguishes itself from other city sustainability activities by (a) building on existing city networks, and (b) having a sustainable consumption and production entry point to assist cities with realizing the economic, social and environmental benefits of resource efficiency.

Tools and Support Mechanisms

Creating Knowledge (developing tools and research products)
In various fields related to resource efficiency and SCP as well as to increase access, processing and use of resources through supply chain and life cycle management, to facilitate decision-making in creating solutions to improve efficiency of processes and use of resources within and across value chains, taking a Life-Cycle approach.

Piloting

To help cities apply the Urban Metabolism approach:

- Access to methodology and technical expertise.
- Intra-city decision-making processes based on science, translating theory into practice.

Network Platform

It provides a mechanism for decision makers to exchange experiences, share best practices, and establish a peer-review process across cities for further improving access to resources and their efficient use.

PARTNERS



















CONTACT INFORMATION

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Resilient Cities Congress, Bonn, Germany (May 4, 2017)

