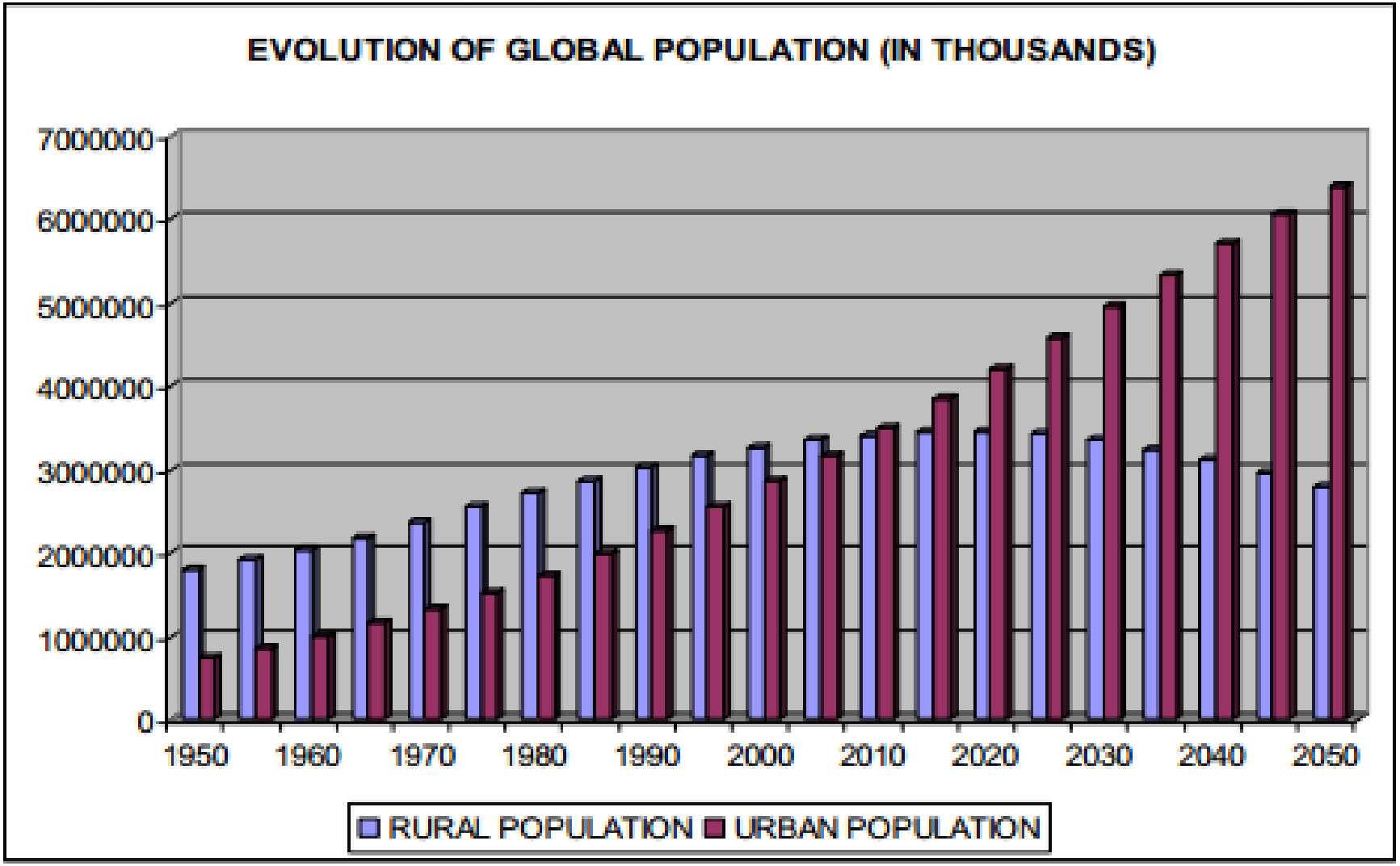
CLIMATE CHANGE IN CITIES

By COBASE – ECOSOC

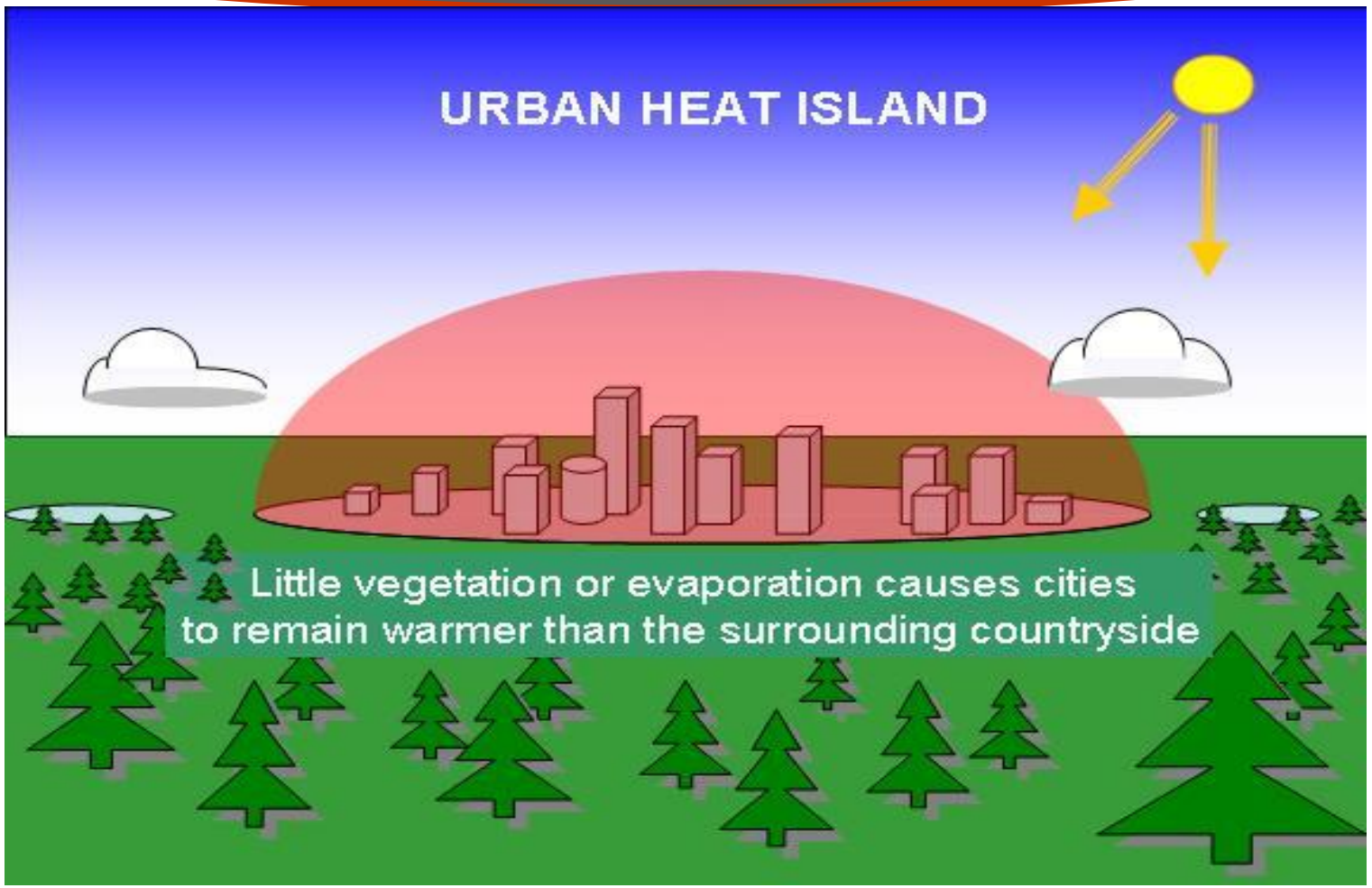
Bonn – Climate Change Conference

UN


EVOLUTION OF GLOBAL POPULATION (IN THOUSANDS)
7000000
6000000
5000000
4000000
3000000
2000000
1000000
0
1950
1960
1970
1980
1990
2000
2010
2020
2030
2040
2050
RURAL POPULATION
URBAN POPULATION

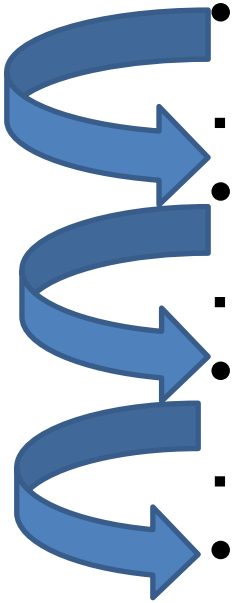
Cities are affected by a **local and anthropogenic** climate change.

Urban heat island



CITY IS A COMPLEX SYSTEM

INDICATORS



- **Indicators of entropy**

…….

- **Indicators of efficiency**

…….

- **Indicators of quality**

…….

- **Indicators of wellbeing and happiness**

…….

CITY IS A COMPLEX SYSTEM

INDICATORS

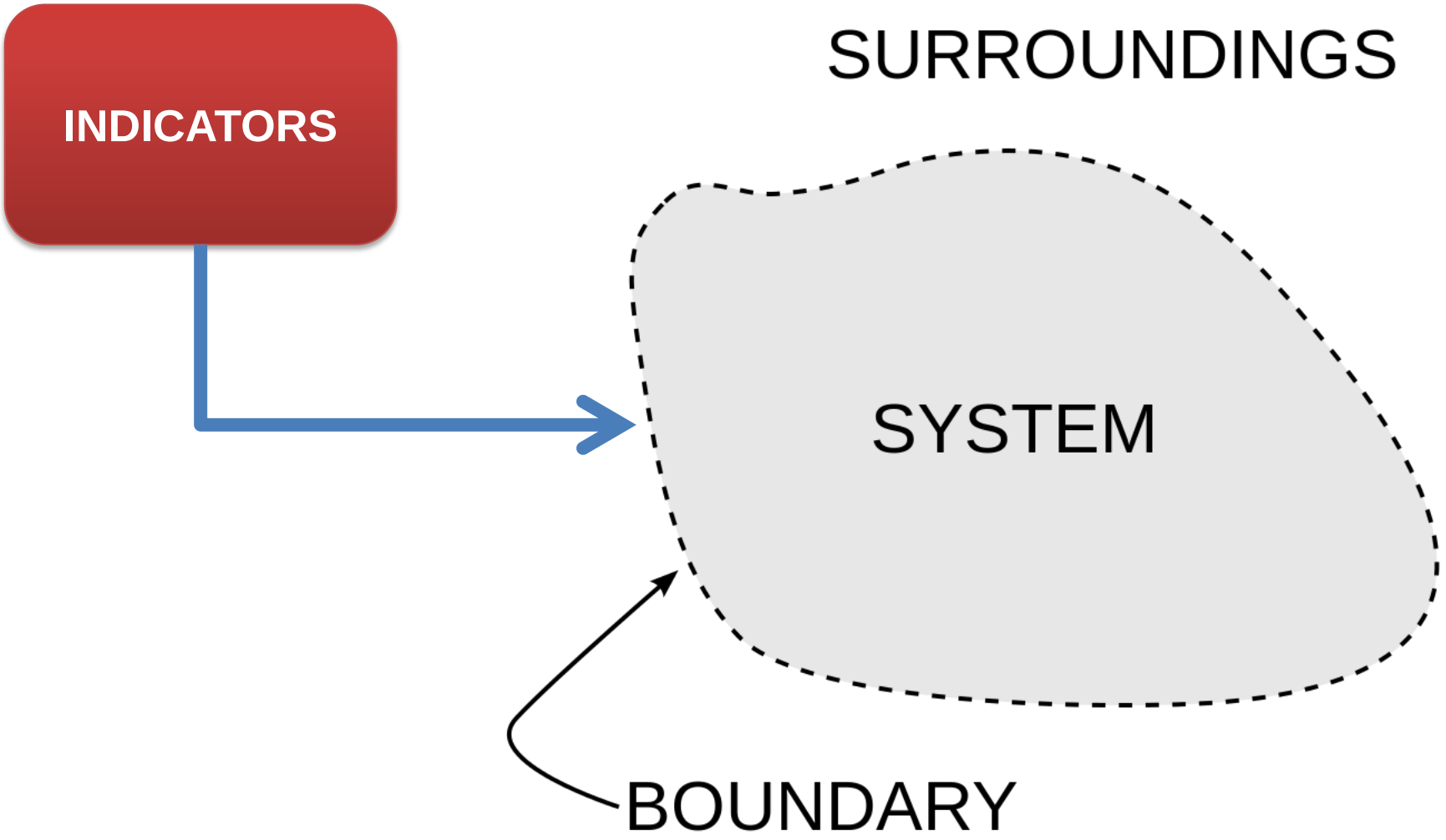
Indicators for early warning systems of drought, floods, earthquakes, pollution and natural disasters;

…….

Study of electromagnetic radiation and ionizing radiation in the city;

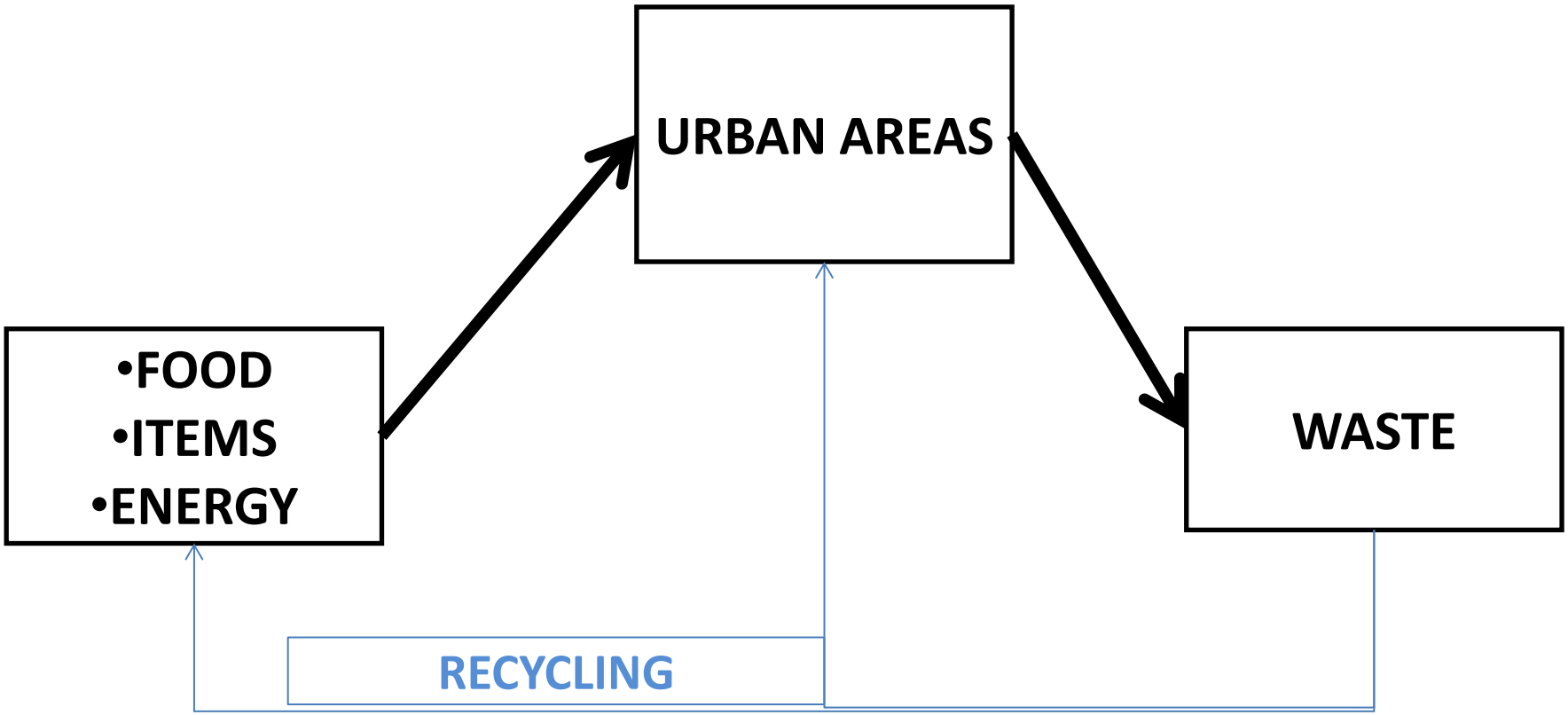
……..

CITY IS COMPLEX SYSTEM

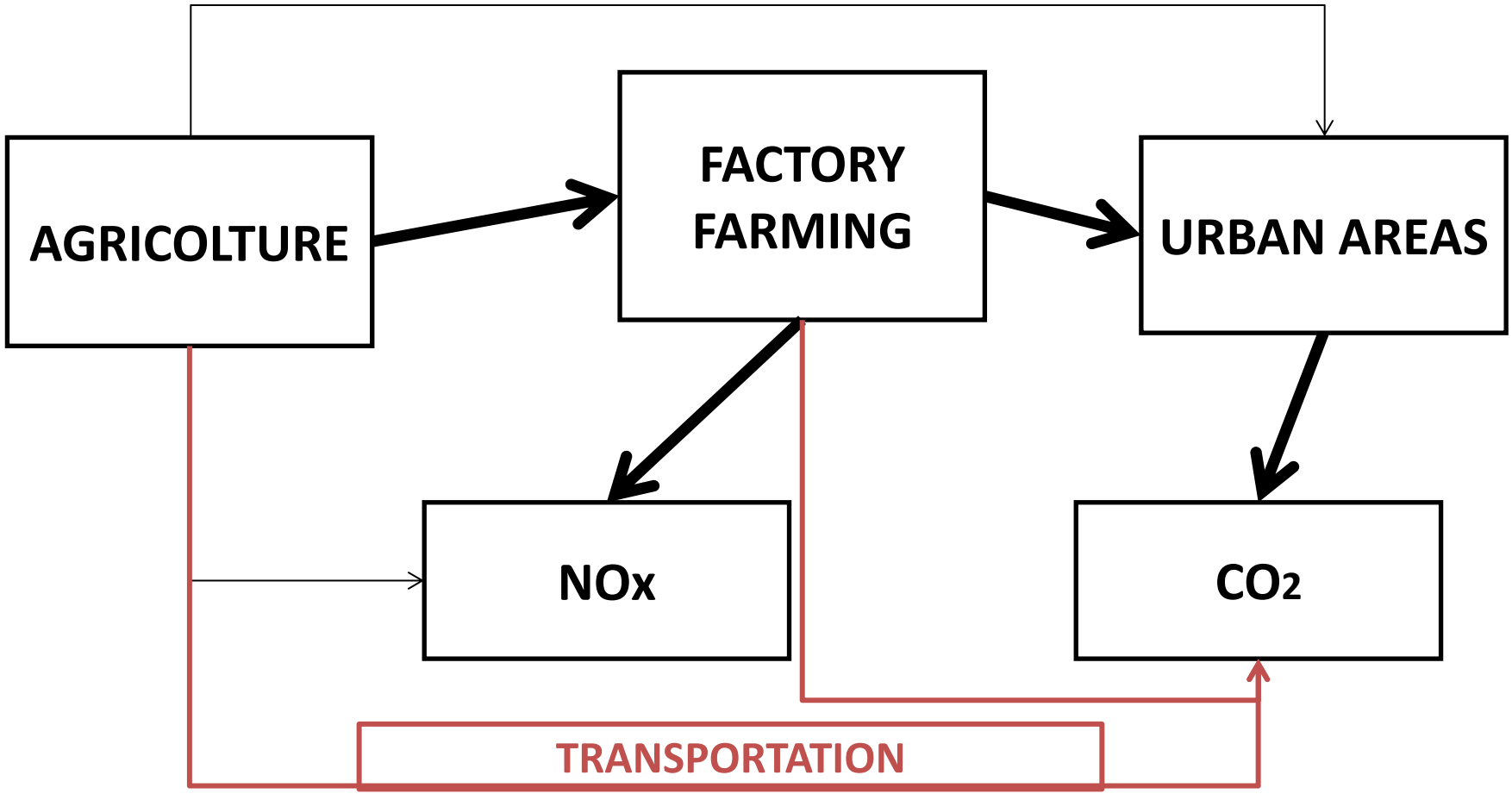


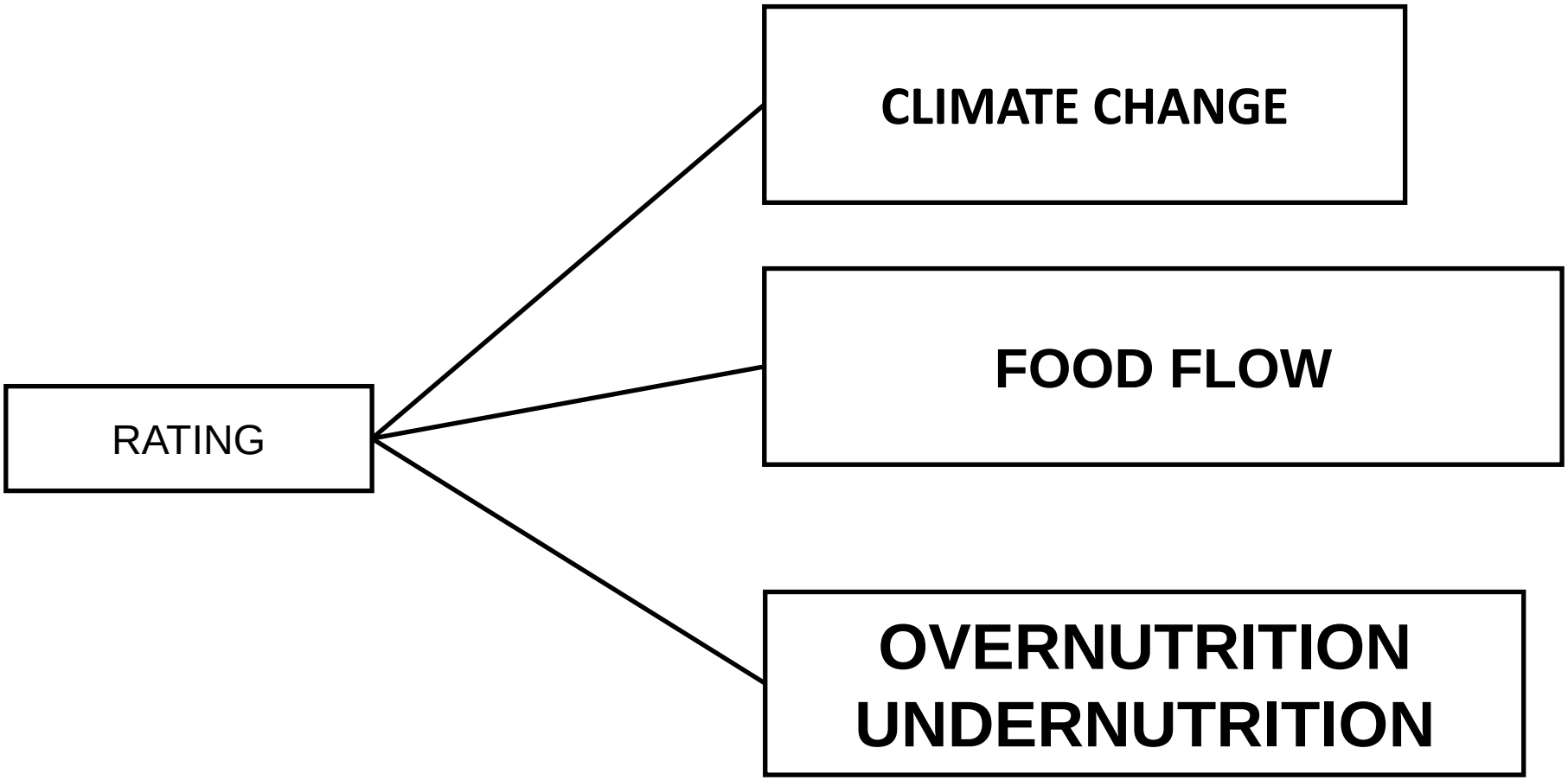
EXAMPLE: FOOD CHAIN

CITIES: MATERIAL FLOW

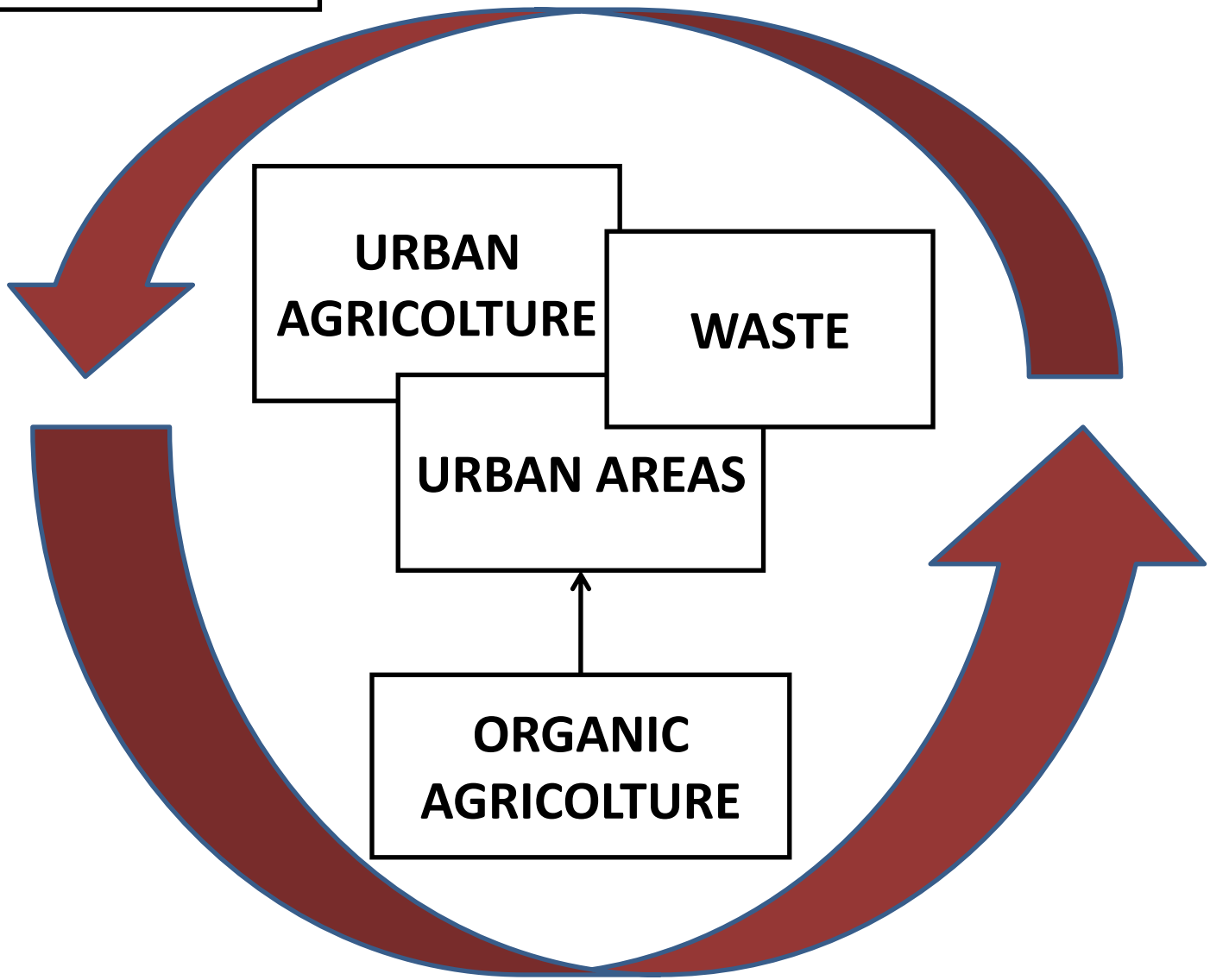


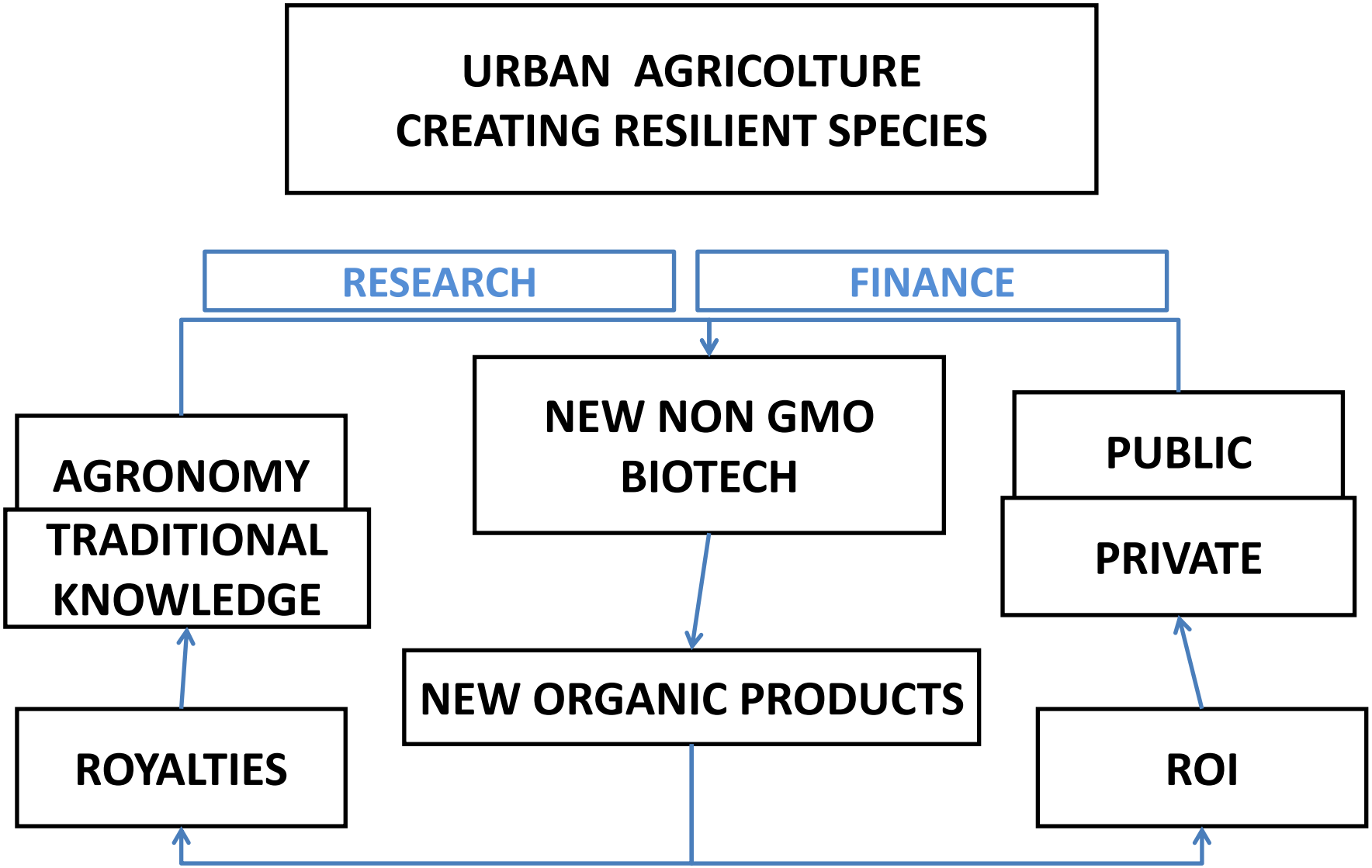
STATE OF THE ART
IS THAT MODEL SUSTAINABLE?




RATING
CLIMATE CHANGE
FOOD FLOW
OVERNUTRITION
UNDERNUTRITION

NEW URBAN LOOP




URBAN AGRICOLTURE
CREATING RESILIENT SPECIES
RESEARCH
FINANCE
AGRONOMY
TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE
NEW NON GMO BIOTECH
PUBLIC
PRIVATE
NEW ORGANIC PRODUCTS
ROYALTIES
ROI

AGRO-ECOLOGICAL AND ECO-PRODUCTIVE PARKS AND FOREST GARDENING

RURAL AREAS

Preserve and restore traditional farming practices that are ecologically sound.

- Support the transition from petrochemical-based industrialized farming to an ecologically-based model.
- Preserve and restore rural lands and water systems, avoiding further degradation.
- Preserve and renew the economies and societies of rural communities.

CITIES

Enabling slums to fight poverty inside urban areas.

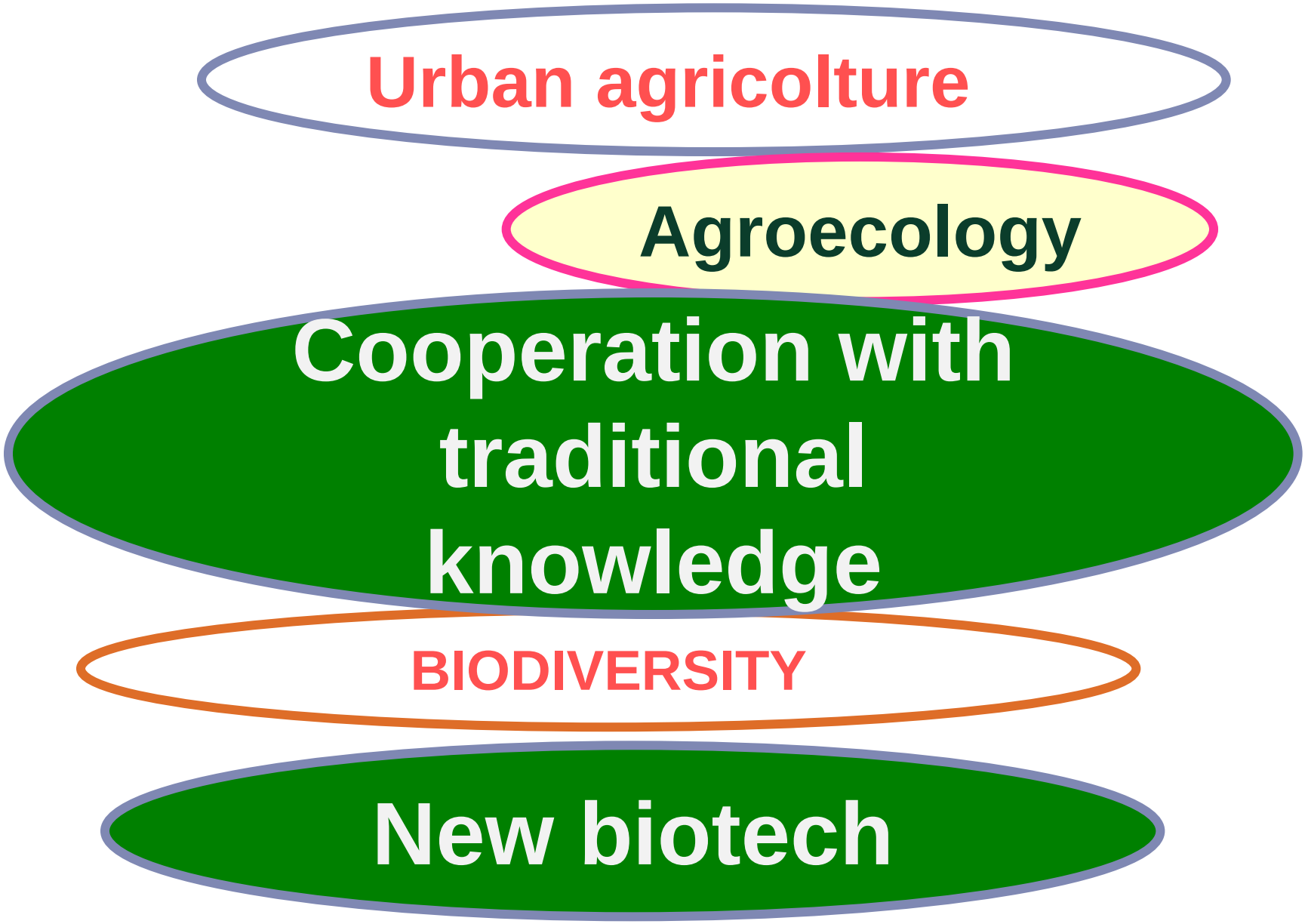
Organic food production

Figthing climate change

Reducing transport cost and packaging

Restoring marginal lands

Enhancing a new organic biotechnology


Urban agricolture
Agroecology
Cooperation with traditional knowledge
BIODIVERSITY
New biotech

Agro ecological and eco-productive parks and electric city

to feed urban areas and combat climate changhe

DIVERSITY IS LIFE