

Use renewable energies / Renovate housing / Promote alternative transportation

What Long-Term Solutions Are Available for Sustainably Managing the Cities of the Future? Close-Up

In 2050, the global population will be between 9 and 10 billion.
66% of people will live in cities, versus 54% in 2014.

What are the challenges?

Air pollution / Unavailability of certain energy resources

Water supply / Waste treatment

The result could be a decline in the economic appeal of certain cities,
and reduced quality of life for residents.

What are the possible solutions?

1. Use renewable energies

Example: Copenhagen is aiming to become the world's first "carbon-neutral" capital city

How? Mainly by improving its heating networks.

By building new power plants.

By investing in the creation of new wind farms.

2. Renovate housing

Example 1: One-third of Russia's energy saving potential lies in its housing.

New buildings being built in Moscow consume on average half the energy of existing ones.

Example 2: Johannesburg has launched a major renovation plan in 15 slums, including solar panels, solar water heaters and methane production from waste.

3. Promote alternative transportation

Example 1: Shanghai is promoting the use of electric cars by subsidizing the most popular models. Electric scooters and bikes are also proliferating.

Example 2: Copenhagen is aiming to reduce the use of cars by creating more than 400 km of bike paths and 3 new metro lines to promote public transportation.

In short:

→ **2050** = Global population of between 9 and 10 billion

→ Challenges for big cities:

Pollution and lack of energy resources.

Complex waste treatment and water supply.

= reduced economic appeal

= reduced quality of life

3 broad solutions: Use renewable energies / Renovate housing / Promote alternative transportation