



INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE
FOR SUSTAINABLE URBAN DEVELOPMENT



Federal Ministry
for Economic Cooperation
and Development



Deutscher
Städtetag

ENGAGEMENT
GLOBAL
Service für Entwicklungsinitiativen



SERVICE AGENCY
COMMUNITIES IN ONE WORLD

giz

Deutsche Gesellschaft
für Internationale
Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

PARTNERS



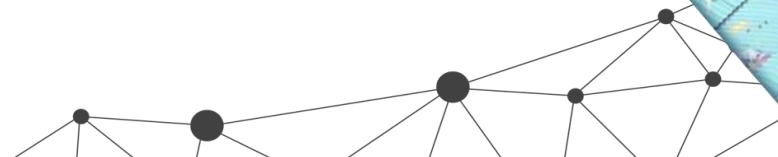
A cooperation between:

- Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)
- German Association of Cities
- Engagement Global / Service Agency Communities in One World
- Funded by BMZ



BACKGROUND

- **Challenges of urbanisation** call for innovative solutions
- Need for **inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable cities**
- Variety of **solutions** already exists, but not widely known
- Lack of **systematic access** to practice-oriented solutions
- ➔ Mobilisation of practical experience in sustainable urban development for **joint learning** of urban stakeholders around the world



OBJECTIVES

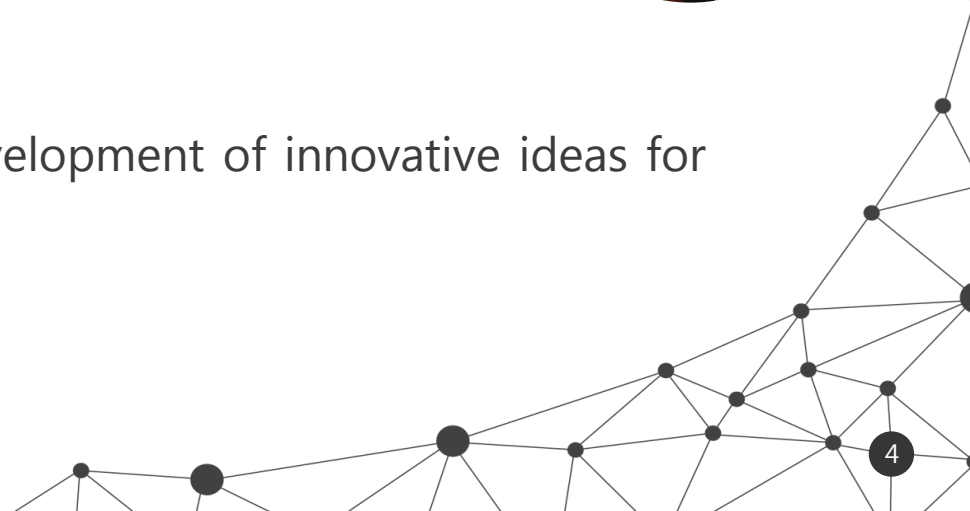


To facilitate worldwide **networking** between urban actors from politics, administration, business, science and civil society

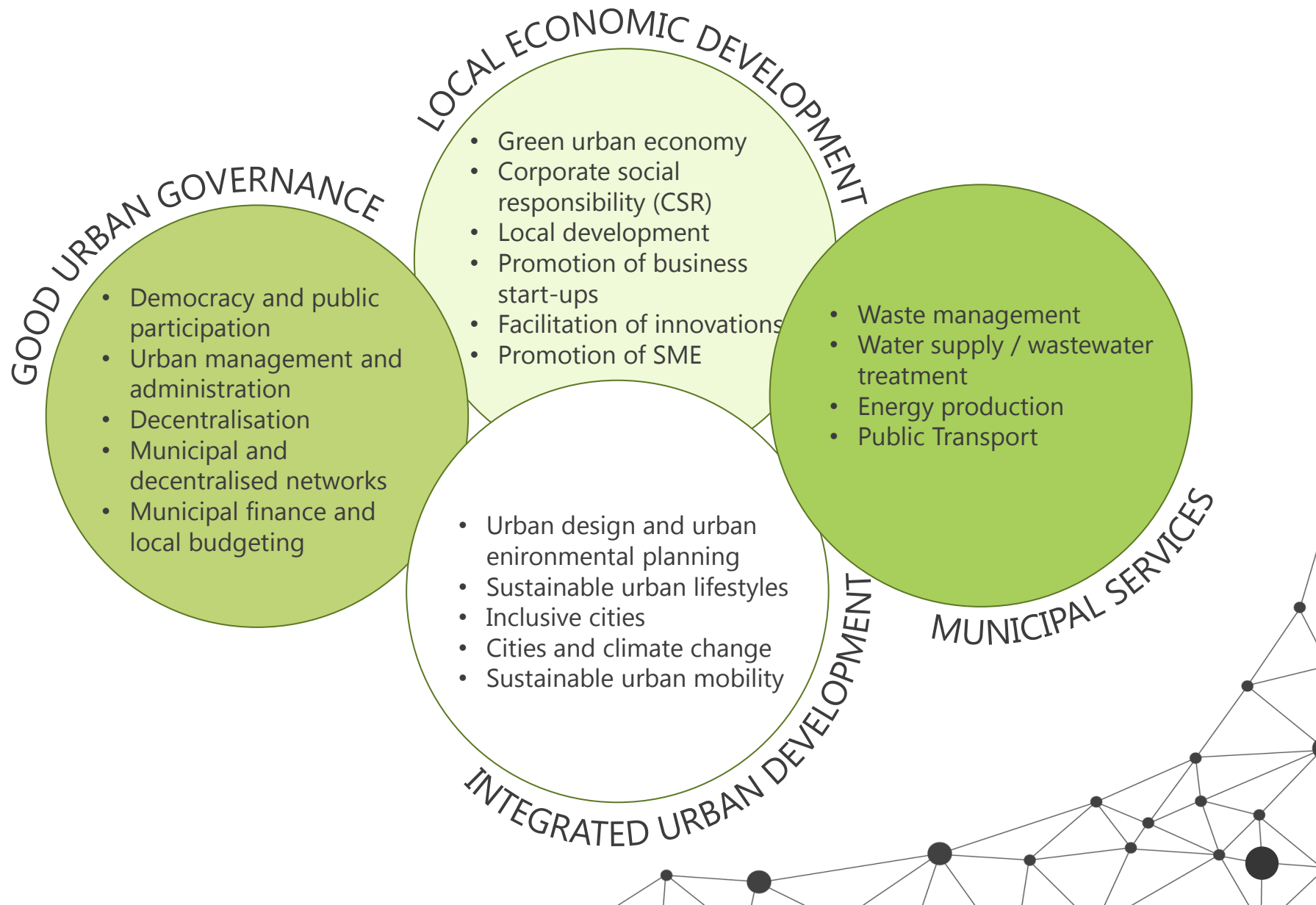
To support a systematic and application-oriented **exchange** of experience on good practices and through peer-to-peer-consultations



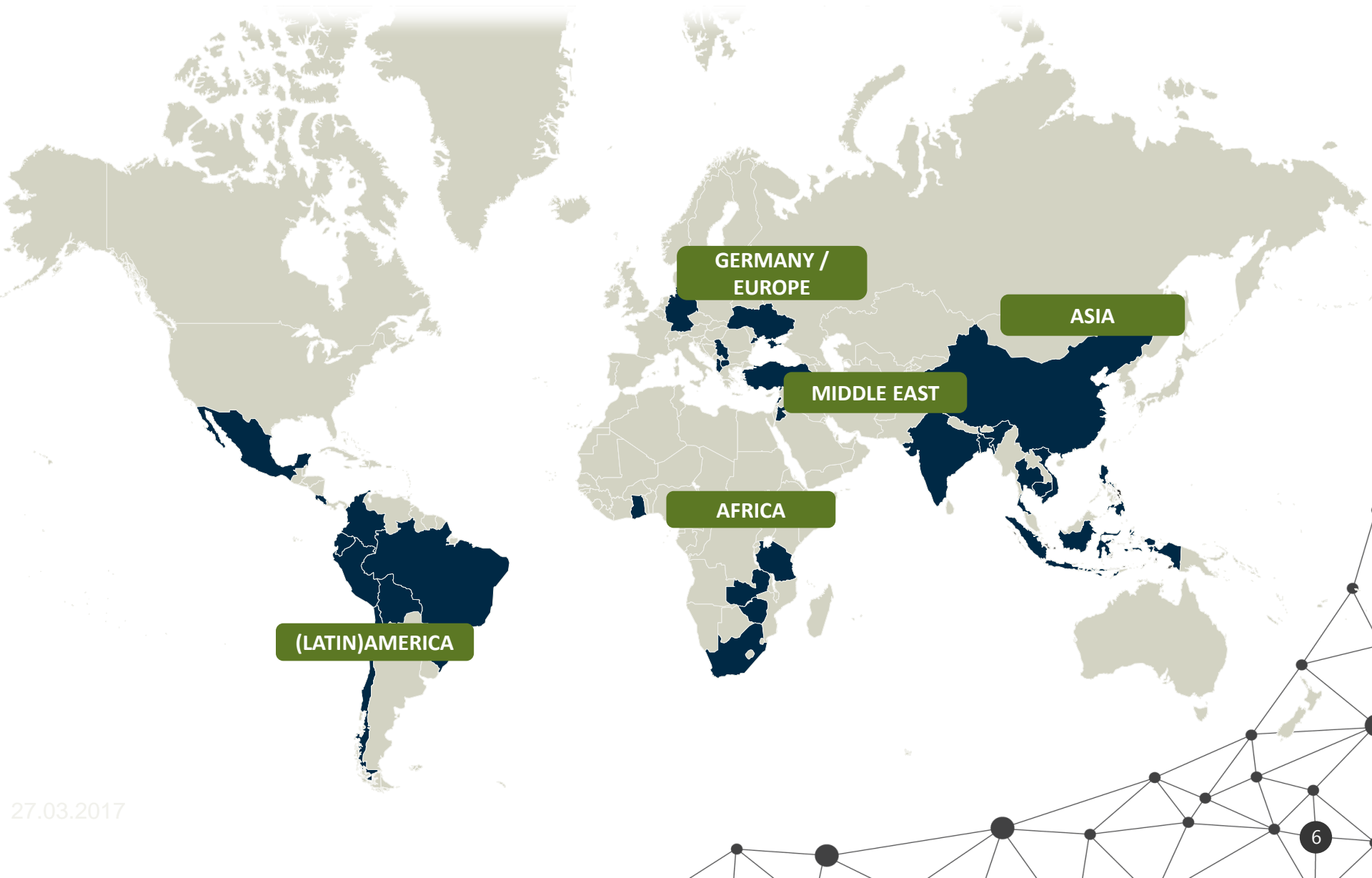
To support the development of innovative ideas for **urban projects**



THEMATIC CLUSTERS



REGIONAL APPROACH



COMMUNITY APPROACH



WEB PORTAL



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CONNECT

GOOD PRACTICES



Practical examples from around the globe

Sharing of practice-oriented experience via effective and applied solutions supports a learning process that consistently draws on practice and creates new synergies.

[more →](#)

WORKING GROUPS



Developing solutions together

You want to jointly promote issues on urban development in moderated working groups and within a protected area?

We support you to request technical and content as well as by moderating.

[more →](#)

PROJECT WORKSHOP



Planning and implementing projects

You are looking for access to funding, need help with the application process or project implementation?

We bring together municipal practitioners.

[more →](#)

PIN BOARD



Market of international opportunities

You want to present your project other experts or you are interested in a particular project?

We put you in touch!

EXPERT POOL



We procure know-how!

Professional know-how on sustainable urban development is increasingly being asked for! You want to be part of it?

We procure municipal experts!

UPCOMING EVENTS



Exchange your experiences with other experts

Dialogue Events on topics like

flood management
Smart Cities
Innovative financial instruments
intermediate cities

URBAN TRANSPORT AND MOBILITY

Mobility is not just about getting from A to B. It means being able to access education, culture, employment and leisure using safe, swift, environmentally friendly and affordable transport options. In cities and conurbations in particular, mobility means the ability to participate in society. In urban areas, the way we get around is changing rapidly - we need sustainable innovations and new concepts for combining different means of transport.



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Cars dominate urban areas, taking up a lot of space, causing noise and producing harmful fumes that impact negatively on both the health of urban residents and the climate. They also restrict the flow of transport used by those who cannot afford their own cars. Cities in developing and emerging countries, which are seeing their economies develop rapidly and their populations swell, are facing rising pressure as a result of the numbers of private cars on the roads. Buses and trams get snarled in traffic jams, and often do not serve all parts of town, forcing residents to walk long distances along roads that have no safe pavements or footpaths. Many disadvantaged urban areas do not have paved supply routes,

which makes it difficult to deliver to shops and businesses and poses a serious obstacle to emergency service vehicles.

In many European cities, by contrast, the number of trips taken by private car is falling. People are increasingly using local public transport, bicycles or car-sharing schemes. In Berlin, for instance, private cars are used for 31 per cent of all trips, while the rest are undertaken in a more environmentally friendly way either on foot (30 per cent), using local public transport (26 per cent) or by bicycle (13 per cent). In Copenhagen bicycles are actually the most frequently used means of transport, and in London more people travel by underground, bus or rail than by private car. Cars are also changing: more people are using smaller cars, more and more cars are powered by electricity or gas, and car-sharing schemes are becoming more popular.

OVERVIEW

- Participation and urban planning
- The social city
- Urban transport and mobility

GOOD PRACTICES



Medellín's cable cars



The Bus Rapid Transit System 'Rea Vaya' in Johannesburg

FURTHER INFORMATION

Sustainable Urban Transport Project

Sustainable Urban Transport Project



MEDELLÍN'S METROCABLE – MOBILITY AS FUNDAMENTAL FACTOR OF INTEGRATED AND INCLUSIVE URBAN DEVELOPMENT

In 2004, Medellín opened the first cable car as part of a public transport system worldwide. This gondola lift is supported by the municipality and embedded in an integrated urban development programme. It creates opportunities for the city's poor population and reduces marginalisation.



© CARLOS MORA | DREAMSTIME.COM

The city of Medellín stretches from a narrow valley to vast areas on hilly slopes. The latter settlements often resulted from informal settling processes and are characterised by poverty of inhabitants. Insufficient transport, low presence of state institutions and lack of public services inhibited development and employment opportunities for residents. Furthermore, these problems have contributed to physical and social marginalisation of those districts. Poor access to the labour market, increasing lack of opportunities as well as high crime and violence rates were the result. Since the start of the millennium, local government has initiated comprehensive and integrated interventions in order to upgrade the districts in collaboration with their

communities.

Objectives

FURTHER INFORMATION

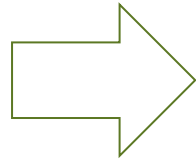
Dávila, Julio D. (Hrsg.): Urban mobility and poverty. Lessons from Medellín and Soacha, Colombia.

Website der lokalen Stadtentwicklungs- und Planungsbehörde (Empresa de desarrollo urbano) www.edu.gov.co

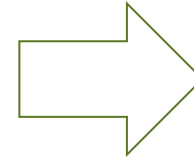
CONNECTIVE CITIES EVENTS



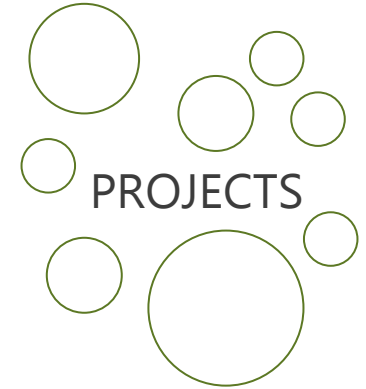
DIALOGUE
EVENT



PRACTITIONERS'
WORKSHOP



PROJECTS



**From Waste to Resources:
Integrated Solid Waste Manage-
ment in Sub-Saharan Africa**

14 -17 April 2015 -
Kinondoni, Tanzania

**Rethinking Public Service Delivery - Innovative
Solutions for Managing and Financing Public Services**

14 -16 October 2014 - Province Gauteng, South Africa

BENEFITS



- Access to international know-how and to innovations as well as practical experiences about urban transformation processes
- Involvement in international networks among dedicated practitioners with hands-on experience
- Development of individual and institutional capacities for local innovations based on state-of-the-art learning concepts and technology
- Implementation of innovative and collaborative projects



Thank you very much for your attention!

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