

City Transformations

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Why?

Climate and energy crises affect billions of human lives, especially in cities,

- home to over half the world's population
- resource use centres

IPCC AR6 had clear messages:

Cities will be faced with a **steep rise** in climate hazards.

The urban share of global GHG emissions is **high and continues to increase**.

• 2015: $62\% \rightarrow 2020$: 67-72%

They are **not equally distributed** across urban areas.



Where demands greater attention?

- Comprehensive view and assessment
 - scattered cases, empirical studies
 - global south
- Measures and scenarios
 - Loss and damages
 - cost and potentials: demand-side
 - synergies and trades off
- Mitigation ←→ Adaptation
- Systems transformation → cross-sectoral
- Interdisciplinary and Transdisciplinary collaboration





Who and how?

Each one of us bears responsibility and plays a crucial role in the transformation of our city.

- Scientists
- Policy-makers, municipalities
- Investors
- Urban designers
- Engineers, businesses, practitioners...
- Citizens
- Youth
- ...

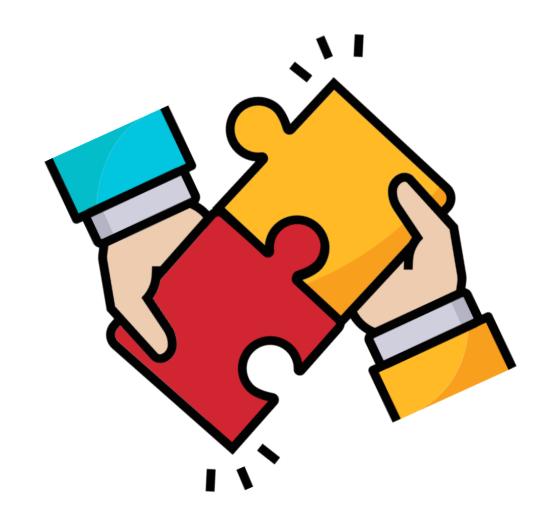


Close collaborations, Multi-level Governance



IIASA-Japan City Transformation Project

- 1. Urban systems
- 2. Impact and risks
- 3. Systems transformations
- 4. Enabling conditions
- 5. Synergies and trade-offs





IIASA-Japan City Transformation Project

Who we are?

• International team: 30 authors and experts

What we do?

- Synthesize the current understanding of urban transformations
- Identify critical knowledge gaps

How?

- Literature
- Case studies, novel methods/concepts, best practices, failures
- Experts opinion



• An international workshop, February 2024, Tokyo, Japan

A public symposium to officially release the report

Thanks;

Ministry of the Environment Japan (MOEJ)

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Contributing authors and experts

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