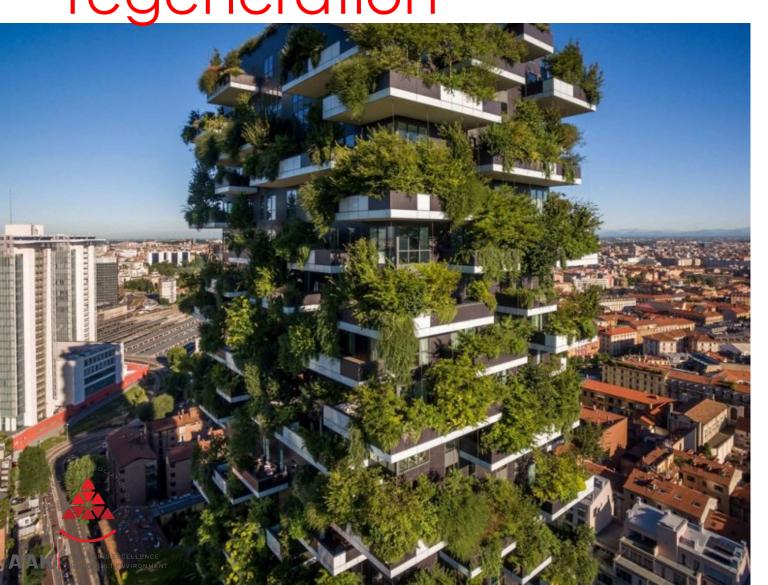






A detailed description of urban regeneration



 Resolution of urban problems.

 Lasting improvement in the economic, physical, social and environmental conditions of an area





• 19th century

Better housing conditions

 Social Reform – moral & economical.





Urban Renewal

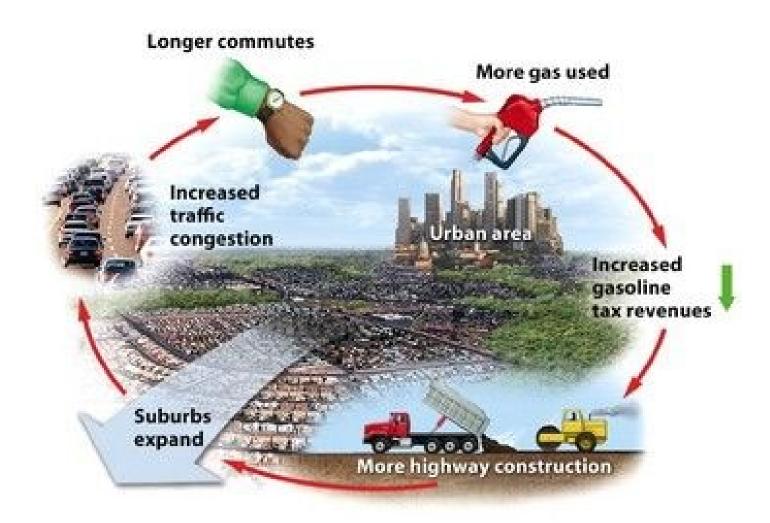
Unrestricted growth in many urban areas of housing, commercial development, and roads over large expanses of land, with little concern for urban planning







Urban Renewal











Urban regeneration & achievement of SDGs











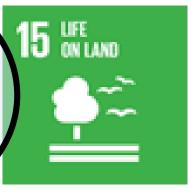
















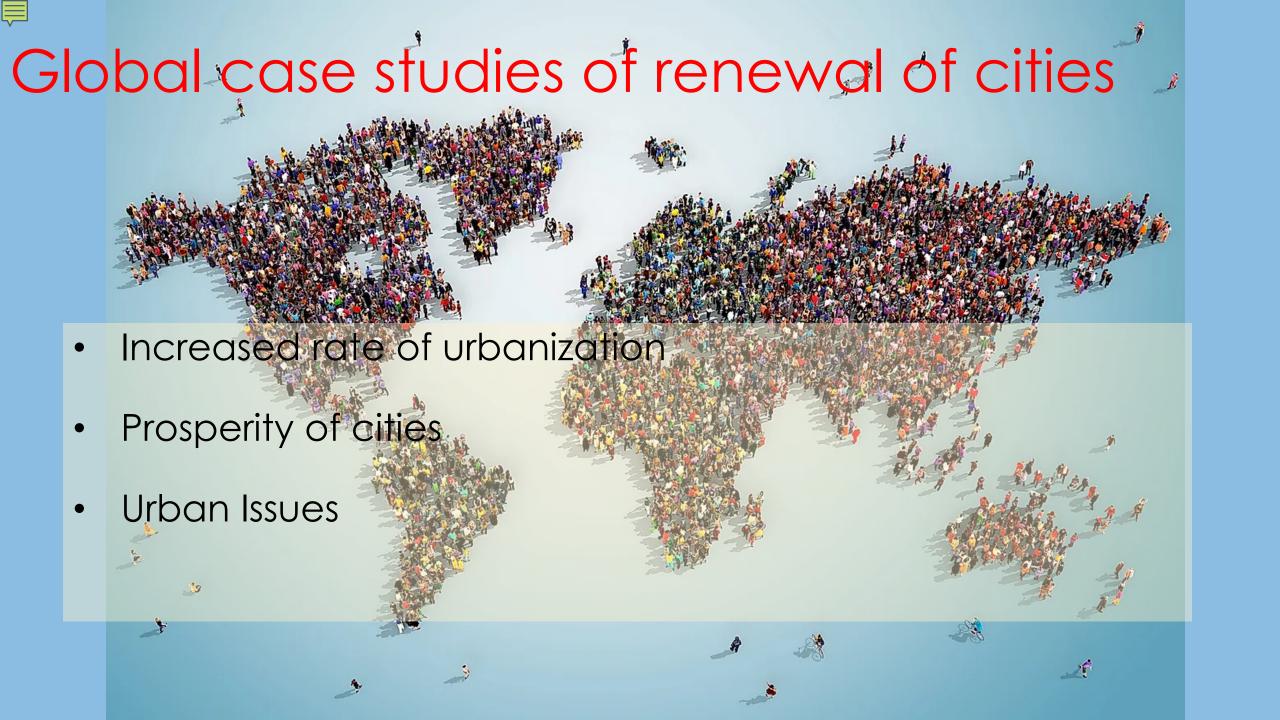


Linking Urban Regeneration to Climate Change

- Urban spatial policies
- Integration between urban regeneration projects and climate policy
- Urban regeneration projects for climate change mitigation and adaptation.









Global case studies of renewal of cities

Bilbao Barcelona





The case for urban regeneration in Africa

Urban growth rate
11 times that of
Europe

 Urban slum dwellers





The case for urban regeneration in Africa

 Urbanization in the Africa

 Challenges of urbanization

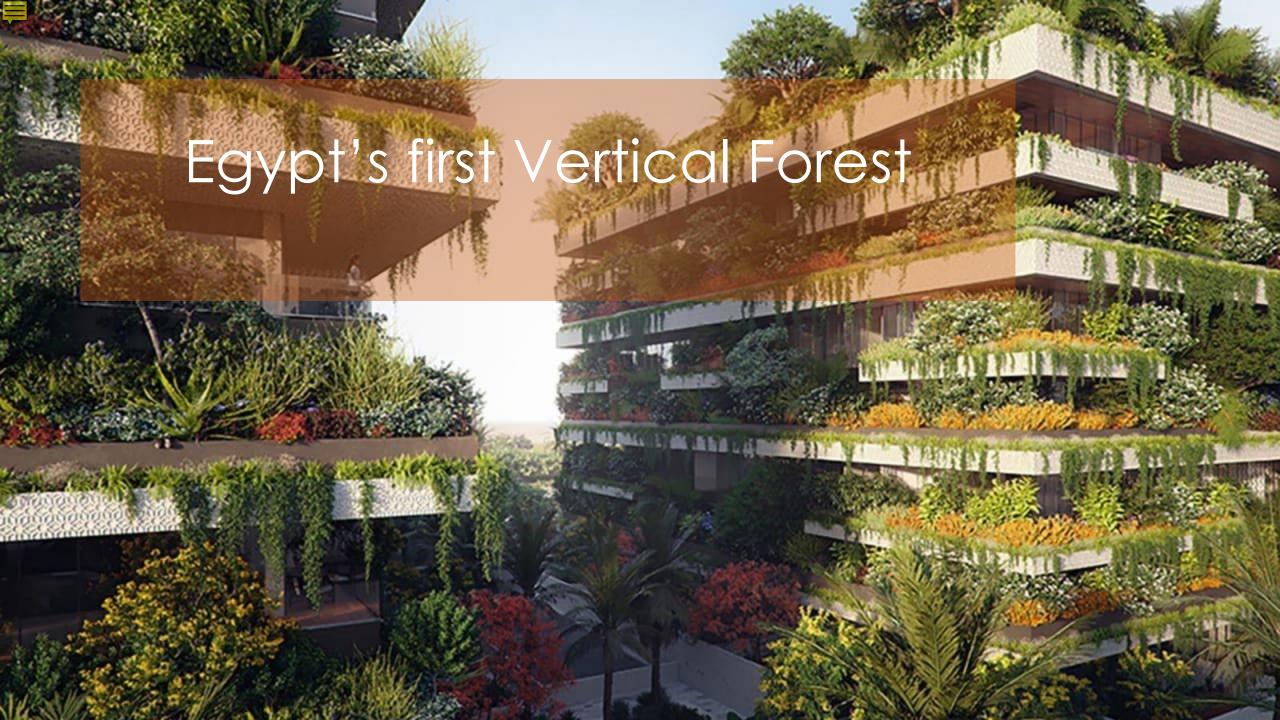


Rural - urban migration

- Inefficient land-use patterns
- Increasing urban populations
- Exacerbate poverty and inequality
- Women and children

Rural = countryside

Urban = city





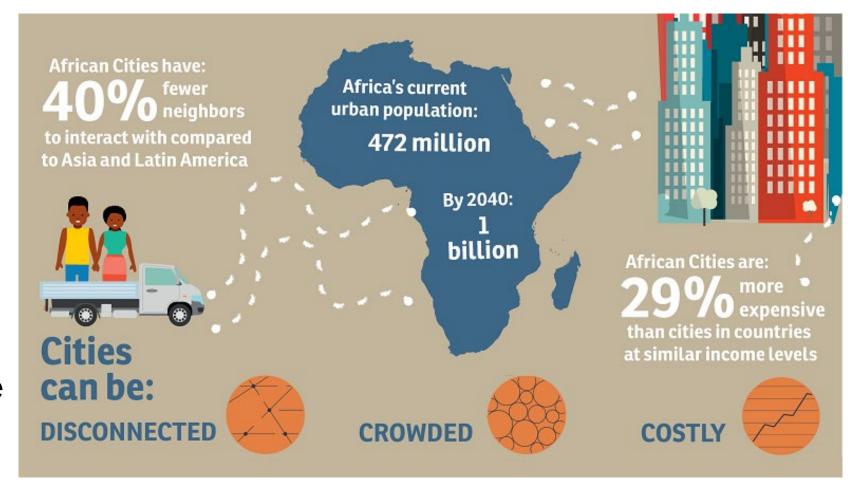
Sustainable Cities





Actions Africa needs to take

- Urbanization as a tool for development.
- Adopt new development models designed to take advantage of urbanization





Actions Africa needs to take





What is happening in this area in Kenya.



Urban services and infrastructure issue



What is happening in this area in Kenya.

 Degeneration - Current housing and infrastructure/services

Urban centralization and inward growth





What is happening in this area in Kenya.

 Improve the urban services and infrastructure in Nairobi.

World Bank Fund

 Adequate & Affordable Housing







Global Trends in Sustainable Development

- 1. Climate Commitments
- 2. Technology and Innovation
- 3. Renewable energy
- 4. Circular Economy
- 5. Green Investments
- 6. Water Efficiency
- 7. Green Micro grids















4. Circular Economy

 Strategies in recycling and product life extension

 Decouple many economic activities from consumption of finite resources & cut GHG emissions











6. Water Efficiency

 Companies to be unaware of their water footprint

 The 2030 Water Resources Group water resource dynamics for the Kenyan economy.







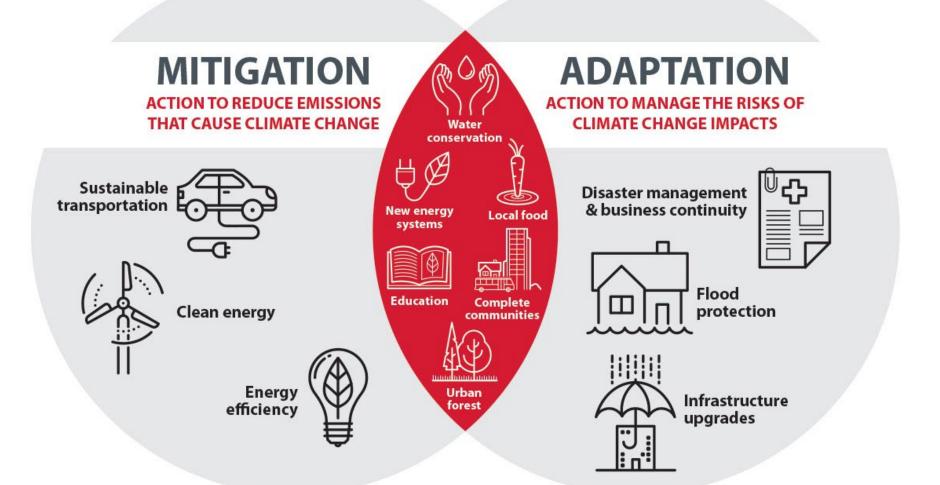


 Grid reliability and resilience of their physical supply infrastructure





Building Climate Resilience









Adaptation to Climate Risks



Avoid

Identify future 'no-build areas' and use planning tools to prevent new development in areas at risk now or in future







Protect

Use hard structures (eg sea walls) or soft solutions (eg dunes and vegetation) to protect land from the sea. May be prohibitively expensive, especially in the long term







Accommodate

Continue to use the land but accommodate changes by building on piles, converting agriculture to fish farming or growing flood- or salt-tolerant crops







Retreat

Withdraw, relocate or abandon assets that are at risk; ecosystems are allowed to retreat landward as sea levels rise











1.Retreating









2. Protection

 Includes both hard & soft measures









3. Accommodation

 Adapting the transport system or infrastructure

 Includes both hard and soft measures



THANK YOU



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