Sustainable Cities: Urbanization and the Environment in International Perspective

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Sustainable cities: urbanization and the environment in international perspective. Jan 1992. R Stren. A key component of the report is the identification of relative environmental risk and the need to focus on environmental problems of greatest risk. This paper discusses the background and rationale of the report, how the recommendations have been implemented within EPA, and the potential impact to the petroleum production and refining industry. Background Regulations Unpolluted drinking water and a quality environment are considered a public good and federal regulations have been enacted to protect the public and the environment. The first major set of federal regulations was the Rivers and H THIS BOOK, ABOUT sustainable urban environments in low and middle-income countries, is an update on a former book Sustainability, the Environment and Urbanization written in 1996. Like its forerunner, it covers social, economic, environmental and developmental factors of urban areas which are then discussed in relation to their interdependence and conceptual characteristics and their urban dynamics. Some case studies are included. The idea of sustainable development has developed since the mid-1990s, when it was often associated with economic growth and social development that would not undermine sustainable development. Rapid urbanisation is arguably the most complex and important socio-economic phenomenon of the 20th and 21st centuries. It is therefore somehow surprising that, within the international debate, it is only recently that cities and the urbanisation process started to be looked at through a sustainability lens. The notion that cities play a key role in sustainable development whatever the definition adopted only started to become popularised and mainstreamed into policy making and planning since the early 1990s.
Table 1: Scalable, easy-to-use indicator frameworks, sets and tools
Table 2: Headline indicator set proposed by the European Environmental Agency
Table 3: Sustainable Cities’ indicator list
Table 4: The European Foundation’s Urban Sustainability Indicators
Table 5: A list of other applicable tools.

This In-Depth Report was revised and updated in March 2018, to include new information about the European Green Capital and Green Leaf Awards, the Covenant of Mayors, the DGNB Certification Scheme and the SDEWES Index, and to update weblinks. About Science for Environment Policy. Issues of sustainability have become central to international dialogues on development. This study focuses on cities. Read instantly in your browser. Sustainable Cities: Urbanization And The Environment In International Perspective 1st Edition. by Richard Stren (Author), Rodney White (Author), Joseph Whitney (Author) & 0 more. Be the first to review this item. Sustainable and inclusive industrialization of cities provides opportunities for developing synergies, such as decoupling economic growth from environmental degradation, while at the same time creating employment and fostering clean energy innovation. Cities benefit from the role of industries in local economic development through job creation and income generation. In industry also lie critical solutions towards limiting the carbon intensity of growth, considering the impacts of its activities as an energy consumer (and in some cases energy producer), major freight transport user, promoter of