

## MORE LIVABLE CITIES

Populations in urban areas have never been so high, and they continue to increase. Some regions have developed into structures that incorporate suburban countryside, and must now propose sustainable solutions for improving the quality of life of their citizens.

In modifying our city lifestyles, the ways we travel, build, live, and consume, we activate important drivers for combating climate change.

According to the OECD, cities are part of both the problem and the solution in terms of mitigating and adapting to climate change:

- They account for over 70% of global GHG emissions and are responsible for the consumption of around two thirds of worldwide energy. Despite recent progress, air quality in cities continues to decline.
- They receive most of the expenditure and investments that have a direct impact on climate change.

Improving the quality of life in cities revolves around four key themes:

- ACCELERATING THE GREEN TRANSITION with the aim of improving quality of life in the future, which involves an immediate change in the way we produce and consume;
- STRENGTHENING SOLIDARITY, EQUITY AND INCLUSION
  because regional development and mobility must also play
  a part in reducing inequalities;
- AMPLIFYING DEMOCRACY AND PARTICIPATION by recognising the importance of civic participation and the role of organisations in decision making, while prioritising collective interests;
- WORKING ON MAKING CITIES MORE CONVENIENT FOR USERS in light of climate change challenges, drawing in particular on thermal comfort and incorporating nature.

