



## Planning for sustainable infrastructure: Institutional barriers to cross-sectoral collaboration

Partners of Connective Cities



Commissioned by



Federal Ministry  
for Economic Cooperation  
and Development

- A cooperation between:



- Commissioned by:



Federal Ministry  
for Economic Cooperation  
and Development



# OBJECTIVES

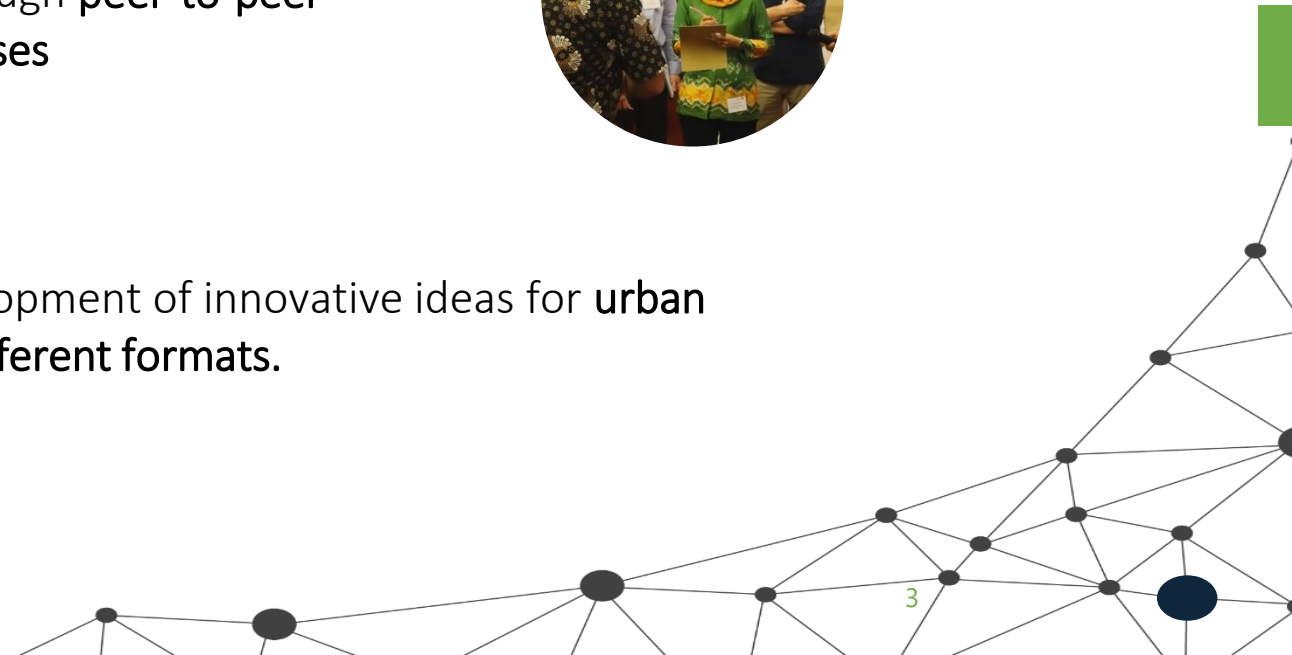


To facilitate worldwide **networking** between urban actors from politics, administration, business, science and civil society

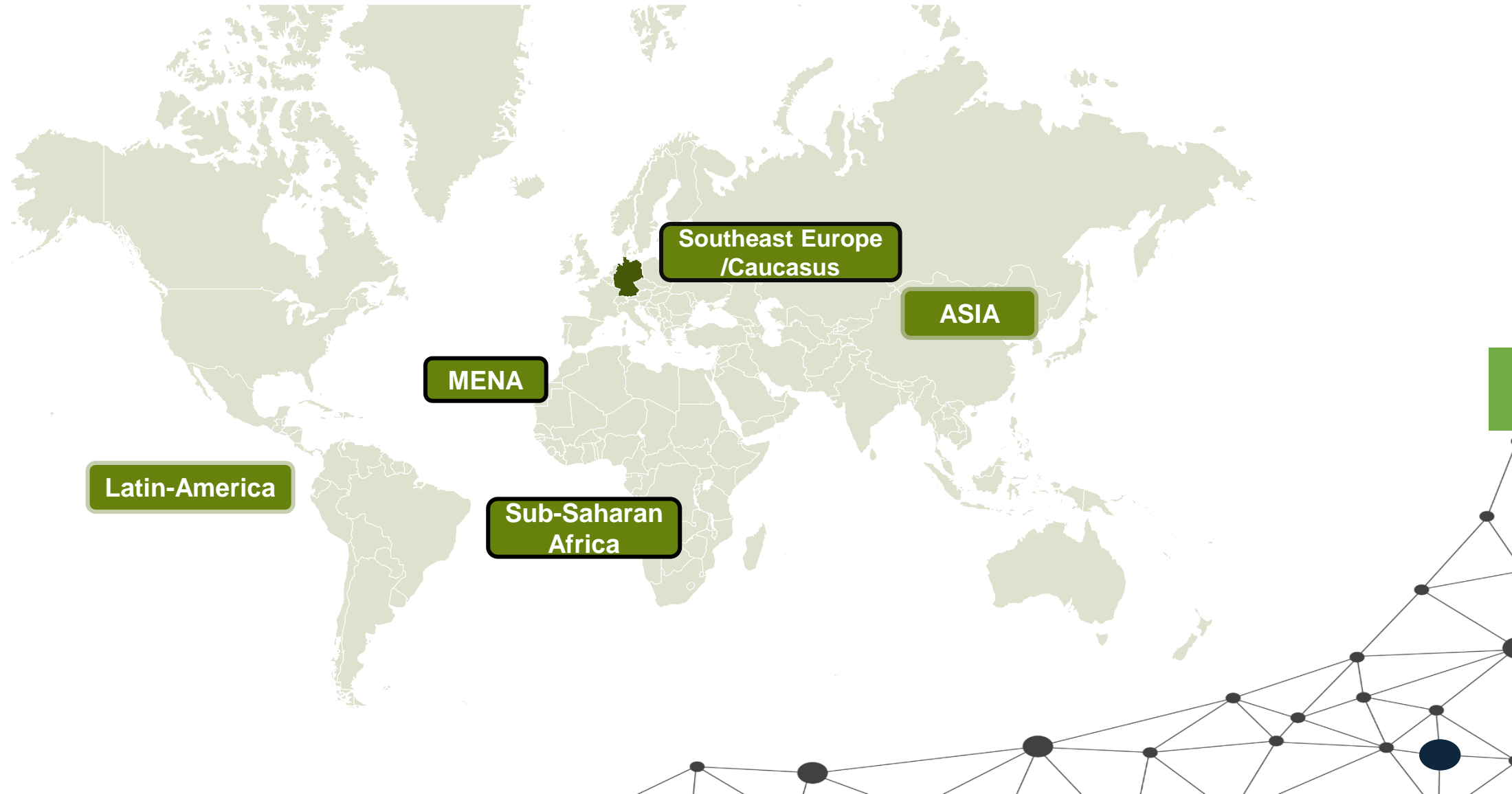
To support a systematic and application-oriented **exchange** of experience on **good practices** and through **peer-to-peer-consultations** and **joint learning processes**



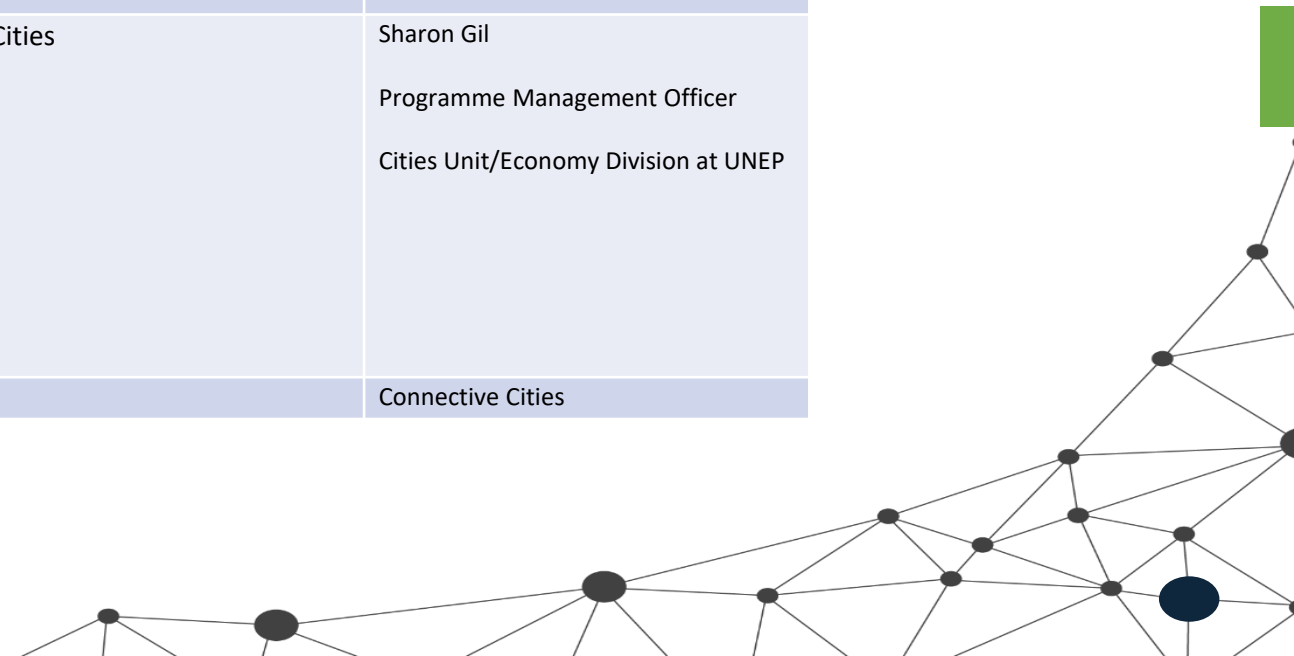
To support the development of innovative ideas for **urban change projects** in **different formats**.



## Regions and Networks



Time (CEST)	topic	speaker
10:00-10:10	Opening remarks	Connective Cities Team
10:10-10:30	The Solutions Lab “Scalable Solutions for Sustainable Infrastructure” (followed by Q&A)	Vanessa Bauer, Sustainable Infrastructure program at GIZ
10:30-11:00	Innovative and collaborative decision-making framework for integrated sustainable urban policy design: A case study of the Rhine-Ruhr area (followed by Q&A)	Dr. Ani Melkonyan-Gottschalk, the Centre for logistics and traffic-Duisburg, Germany
11:00-11:20	Investing in Nature-based Solutions in Cities (followed by Q&A)	Sharon Gil  Programme Management Officer  Cities Unit/Economy Division at UNEP
11:20-11:30	Closing Remarks	Connective Cities





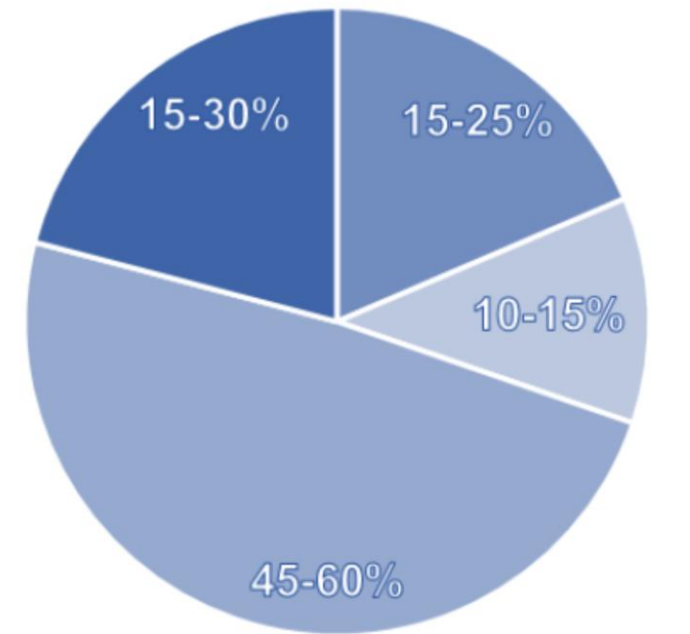
## *Infrastructure: Impacts on sustainable development*

- Infrastructure underpins human and economic development and is linked to all 17 SDGs
- influencing the attainment more than 90% of the 169 individual SDG targets.
- The construction and operation of grey infrastructure → 70% GHG emissions.
- poorly planned infrastructure → exclusion
- Financial sustainability



## *Integrating Sustainability into infrastructure*

- Additional cost of SI → the net effect of these investments is very positive from social, economic and environmental perspectives e.g. the rise of economic growth
- The lifespan of infrastructure assets is often measured in decades, while infrastructure footprint is measured in centuries.

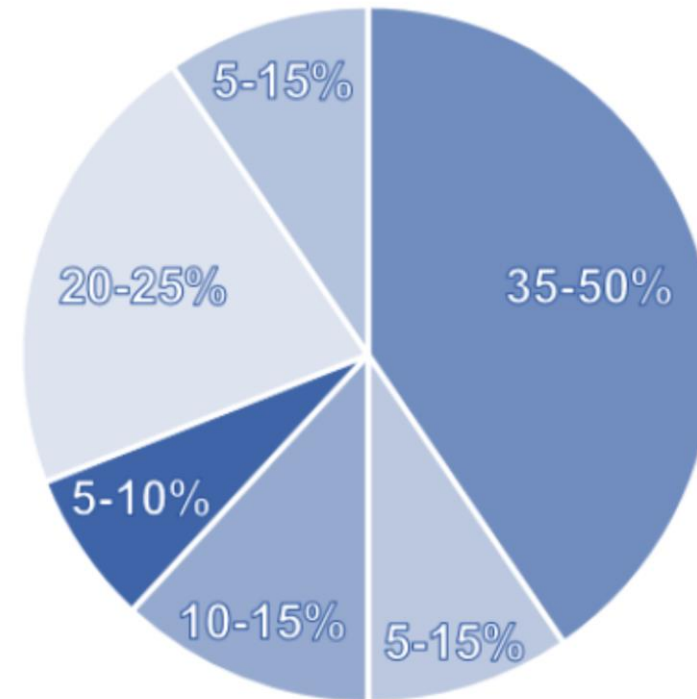


■ Transportation ■ Telecommunication  
■ Electricity ■ Water

Estimated annual infrastructure investment  
in 2020 per sector

## *An opportunity for a transition*

The majority of infrastructure that will exist in 2050 has not yet been built. It will take trillions of dollars of investment per year to build it, and this infrastructure will mainly be built in developing countries.



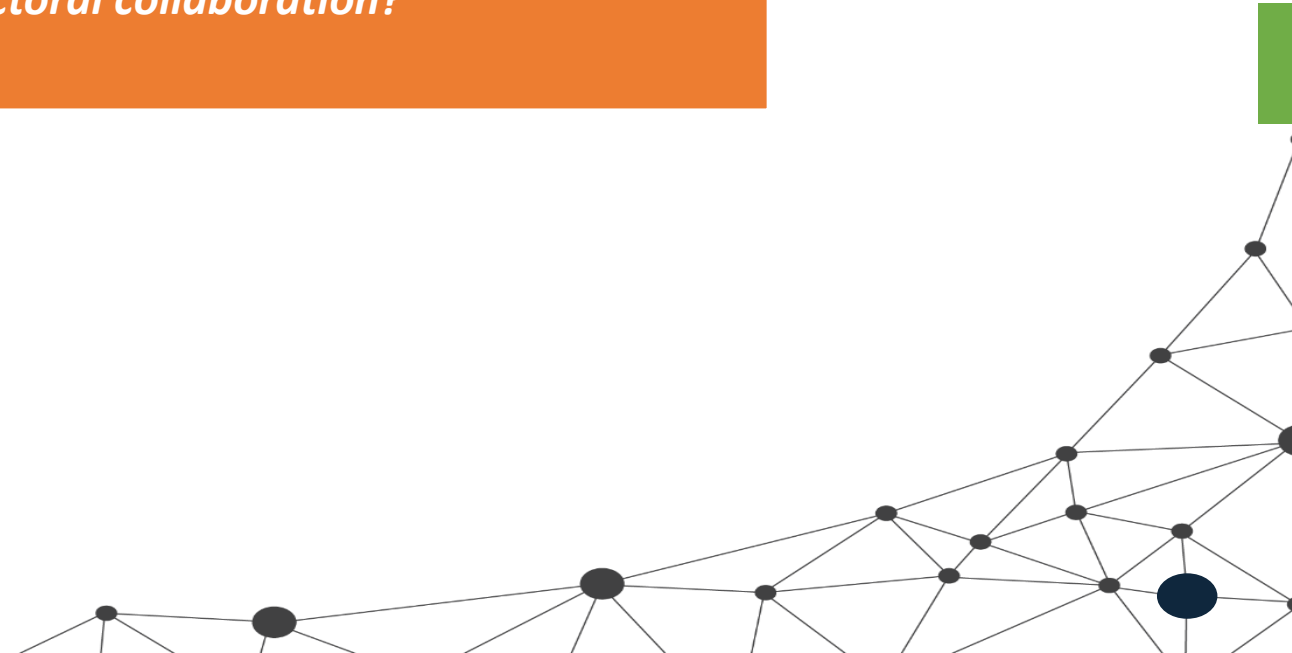
■ EAP ■ EAC ■ LAC  
■ MENA ■ SA ■ SSA

Estimated annual infrastructure investment  
in 2020 per Region



*Connective Cities dialogue: 'Participatory, Innovative and Sustainable Urban Infrastructure Decision Making'*

*How to overcome barriers to planning for integrated sustainable infrastructure and promoting cross-sectoral collaboration?*



- *What to expect:*
- Insights and experience on tools for ***integrating sustainability across the lifecycle*** of infrastructure projects, to help guide DM towards the selection of more sustainable infrastructure projects.
- *Innovative and collaborative decision-making framework to break down silos, and improve coordination between and within institutions — to facilitate and incentivize more interdisciplinary collaboration.*

**“doing infrastructure right” to “doing the right infrastructure” that best meets service needs in a sustainable way.**

