Green Infrastructure –
How can metropolitan areas optimize the developments and benefits

Alexander Heichlinger
CMD`2020 Road-map

Step 1:
Announcement the 2020 CMD: “Green Infrastructure”
Launching of the CMD GI Portrait Survey

Step 2:
Webinar to discuss first results, delimit topic, get to know each other and provide basis for thematic focus – “challenges”

Step 3:
Preparation of background paper and formulation of specific questions - “challenges”

Final:
Celebration of the CMD’20 within the SCWE’20 On-line
What is Green Infrastructure (GI) in the global context?

Green Infrastructure is in the widest sense and has the potential to provide strategically planned, smart and integrated solutions resulting in environmental, economic and social benefits by protecting the environment and biodiversity, not only in rural areas, but increasingly in metropolitan spaces. By definition, it includes a broad scope of initiatives such as green roofs or walls, reed-beds, multi-functional zones or biodiversity rich business parks or a combination of it.

GI is needed to provide innovative solutions solving problems that single purpose ‘grey’ infrastructure does not or hardly manage to tackle.
First insights from the CMD20 GI Portraits

1. All, except one member, have a dedicated department/unit for the development and pursuit of green infrastructure (GI).

2. Ad definition: In the majority of cases, the definition deals with ecosystem services and green/natural spaces. In one case, low-carbon production and construction are explicitly mentioned. Only one member also includes other concepts such as renewable energy, transport/mobility and recycling/waste management.

3. 79% of the participating governments have a (political) strategy on GI in their territories. 80% of these metropolises unanimously state that this strategy is supported by a regulatory framework for its deployment.
Green space per inhabitant of the different Metropolis members varies between 1m² and 102,1 m² per inhabitant. Its distribution differs and in most cases, green spaces can be found throughout the territory. In some cases, they are mainly located at the periphery.
First insights from the CMD20 GI Portrait

Sectors of society with which government interacts for GI policies

- Private companies
- Academia
- Civil society organizations
- Individual citizens
- Other
- None
First insights from the CMD20 GI Portrait

What type of green infrastructure do you have in your metropolis?

- Fresh air corridors, parks and green spaces
- Community gardens
- Sustainable urban drainage systems
- Infrastructure that enriches biodiversity in coastal/river areas
- Infrastructure that enriches biodiversity on land
- Urban multi-functional farming, incl. food production
- Green wall and/or green roof
- Floodplain forests
- Biodiversity-rich business parks and ecosystems
- Other...
Flagship projects in the Metropolis member’s administrations

*Please describe in **max. 5 min** your flagship projects as submitted in your reply*

I. Name
II. Year of creation

III. GI project purpose

IV. Phase of implementation

V. Scale

VI. Financial investment figures (if available)

VII. Major “**challenges**” encountered in the GI project

Selected presenters: **AMB, Chengdu, Cairo, Madrid, Rio de Janeiro, Montreal**
Let’s start!

Alexander Heichlinger (CEO, GovInsight)

alexanderheichlinger@gmail.com
https://il.linkedin.com/in/alexander-heichlinger/en
@AlexHeich