

Developing World Cities – their vital role in global low carbon futures

A half day workshop, with expert briefings, discussion, speed-dating to create new links between academics and potential developing world partners, with a workshop (break out) session to follow to identify concrete opportunities for Strathclyde academics to work with developing world countries.

This event aims to:

1. engage in particular with developing world delegates at COP26 in order to create relationships that facilitate joint future research, KE, and teaching initiatives and proposals with developing world partners – (including GCRF funding opportunities)
2. develop understanding and engagement for Strathclyde academics (and our partners) in the issues faced in developing world cities and the global climate change implications of the growth of cities in the developing world
3. Increase the wider profile and understanding of Strathclyde capability in areas that could help tackle these global issues.

Over the next 30 years it is estimated that the population of cities, mostly in the developing world, will grow by a further 2.5 billion people – reaching around 70% of global population. This continuing demographic, economic, and behavioural shift has huge implications for global carbon emissions and the opportunities to tackle climate change. It also opens significant opportunities for Strathclyde to apply its highly relevant skills and knowledge to tackling a major global issue.

We are looking to bring together people who share an interest in helping to achieve developing world cities to have a vital role in contributing to a low carbon future. The session is likely to appeal to:

- Policymakers and planners (developing world focussed)
- Public and commercial private providers of critical urban systems and services (energy, transport, communications, construction)
- International development policymakers
- NGOs (environmental, poverty, developing world)
- Investors
- Academics (Strathclyde, international, and others) – in relevant disciplines (eg engineering, international development, environmental sciences, policy, economics, social sciences, urban design)