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## Urban waste, energy and water management: The role of the city for countering the effects of climate change

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The current way-of-life of the human being implies high levels of consumption of resources such as energy, water and materials, amongst others. Furthermore, due to different reasons, including economical and sociological, the consumption per capita of disposable and semi-disposable products has a constant increase around the world. In this context, the building sector (commercial, residential and public) shares a great part of the waste generation, energy consumption and water wasting, due to the regular activities carried out within them. On the other side, recent studies shows that the effects of the climate change can be higher upon an urban scale towards the inhabitants. Thereby, various strategies are proposed in order to achieve a proper management of solid waste as well as energy and water saving for decreasing the effects of global warming within an urban scenario. The objective of this is to create a green loop upon the city that takes advantage of the human activities in order to avoid the effects driven by the same activities.

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