

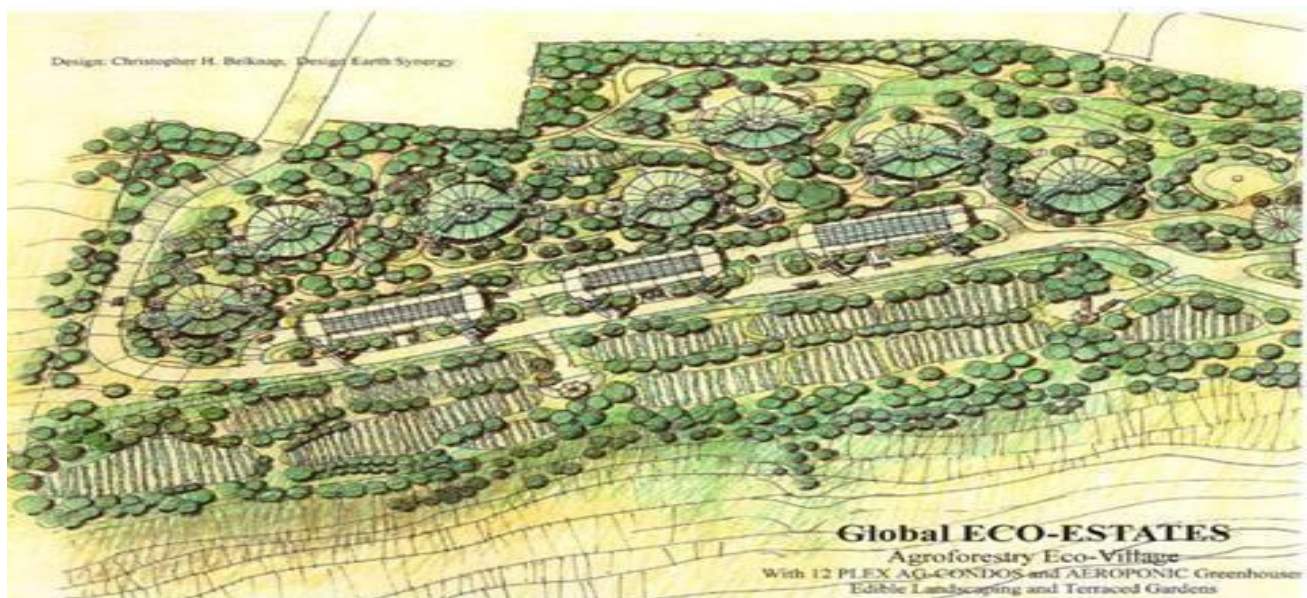
THE DEVELOPMENT OF GREEN CITIES FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF LOW-COST AND LUXURY HOUSES TO COMBAT THE EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE IN CAMEROON

INTRODUCTION

Green or Sustainable Cities take the long view by minimizing damage to local ecologies and creating compact resilient urban spaces that will provide shelter for many generations to come. Issues of land use, biodiversity, conservation, as well as the cleanliness of air and water are carefully considered in sustainable cities, which also aim to foster connections between people and strengthen communities through intentional urban design.

In the context of climate change, sustainable cities must also be able to adapt to a changing planet and withstand extreme weather events like floods, wildfires, and hurricanes. This will likely come as no surprise, but keep in mind, that most modern cities are not sustainable. Not by a long shot.

If Green Cities can be characterized by verticality, compactness, high density, walkability, mixed economies, robust public transit networks, and environmental protection, then the majority of modern cities embody the exact opposite of these traits. Heedlessly bulldozing and paving over precious ecosystems, today's cities and the many-headed hydra of low-density suburbs that sprawl ever outward from their centers are wasteful, inefficient, and destructive to the natural world. Built for cars rather than pedestrians, the slum-ridden megalopolises of the modern era are impenetrable labyrinths of financial and commercial districts that silo off communities, isolate neighbors from neighbors, and cut us off from nature.



Design of Green Cities

GREEN CITIES CONCEPT

Now imagine a city interwoven with lush greenery, community gardens blanket the rooftops and line the thoroughfares. Getting around is simply a matter of opening your front door and starting to walk. Open-air plazas merge into the streets, broad bustling avenues teeming with pedestrians and bicyclists.

Gone are the choking fumes and gridlock of endless vehicular traffic, and automobiles aren't allowed within this city's limits, or if they are, they're restricted to only certain areas. Banning cars might sound outlandish, impossible even, but it's already a reality in some parts of London and other parts of the world. One vibrant neighborhood blends into the next, all accessible by foot, bike path, or trolley.

All the buildings are LEED-certified and many are made almost entirely out of recycled plastics, green concrete, or even locally sourced and renewably harvested wood. All of the city's energy comes from zero-emission renewable sources. Geothermal heat pumps supply hot and cold air. High rises draw power from turbines that cap their roofs or spin industriously in offshore wind farms visible in the distance. Maybe some of the skyscrapers are clad entirely with solar panels, like the Copenhagen International School in that city's Nordhavn district.

Hence our Green Cities should meet more than 50% of the environmental aspect of this concept to make the Cities very sustainable and environmentally friendly to reduce the effects of Climate Change. Green or Sustainable City boasts some genuinely impressive green features. The homes are designed to shade each other, making them easier and cheaper to cool in the desert heat. Strategically placed wind towers cool the air on the streets. A verdant park runs the length of the development, complete with 11 biodome greenhouses for urban farming that are irrigated by two lakes filled with recycled greywater. Designed primarily for pedestrians and bicyclists, vehicles are banished to a nearby car park shaded with solar panels. These, and the solar arrays on the roofs of the villas, generate the lion's share of the community's electricity. LED lights, solar water heaters, and low-power appliances reduce energy needs by up to 50%. Each resident is furnished with a free electric golf cart to get around the development, or a \$10,000 subsidy for an electric vehicle of their choice. Onsite amenities include a gym, swimming pool, and equestrian stables, as well as a small mixed-use plaza containing a variety of retail stores, entertainment, offices, restaurants, and coffee shops.

PROJECT BACKGROUND

The share of the urban population in Cameroon saw no significant changes in 2022 in comparison to the previous year 2021 and remained at around 58.73 percent. Nevertheless, 2022 still represents a peak in the share in Cameroon with 58.73 percent.

In Douala and Maroua, the "Cameroon Green, Inclusive and Sustainable Cities" initiative aims to develop green spaces and strengthen the waste management system in the municipalities to limit the impact of global warming.

TforTREES Cameroon in collaboration with Forest Economics, Africa Ltd with its foreign partners has come to re-enforce this initiative of the government of Cameroon to build Green or Sustainable Cities in major cities in Cameroon for the first and second phases of the "Development of Green Cities for the Construction of Low Cost and Luxury Houses in Cameroon" project.

Green urbanism calls for creating vibrant, integrated, and cohesive communities, achievable through solutions like affordable housing and mixed-use developments, which create the conditions for increased social sustainability and social inclusion, helping to repopulate city centers. Local food and short supply chains.

DEVELOPMENT OF GREEN CITIES IN CAMEROON

TforTREES Cameroon in collaboration with Forest Economics Africa Ltd with its partners shall implement the Real Estate project in two phases and the first phase of the project shall be implemented in some Douala, Yaounde, Limbe, Buea, Kumba, Kribi, Bertoua, Bamenda, and some other Cities in Cameroon.



The Master Plan of the Green Cities

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