HOW TO MAKE A

HEALTHY CITY

How can cities **safeguard health** for all?

Rapid urbanization, climate change and persistent inequality are placing growing pressure on the systems that support urban life for billions—from food and mobility to water, air and public space.

Globally, these challenges are felt most acutely by vulnerable communities. **Yet a city cannot truly thrive unless all its residents do.**

Building a healthy city requires rethinking everyday systems so they **protect public health** while strengthening resilience. From safer streets and cleaner air to safe food and water, cities can **redesign urban systems** to ensure healthier lives and a better quality of life for all.

Projects featured:

Sustainable Food Production for a Resilient Rosario, by the **City of Rosario**
Rosario, Argentina

15-Minute City, by **Chaire ETI & the City of Paris**
Paris, France

School Area Road Safety Assessments and Improvements (SARSAI), by **Amend**
Dar es Salaam, Tanzania

London's Ultra Low Emission Zone, by the **Greater London Authority**
London, United Kingdom

Revitalizing Informal Settlements and Environments (RISE), by **Monash University**
Makassar, Indonesia

For more information about the projects featured here, scan this code:

WRI ROSS CENTER PRIZE FOR CITIES

WORLD RESOURCES INSTITUTE | ROSS CENTER

Hixon Center for Urban Sustainability
Yale School of the Environment

CITY OF ROSARIO

Pocket Farms

In **Rosario**, flood-prone vacant land now hosts **urban farms that bring fresh produce closer** to residents. The program supports livelihoods for low-income families while helping the city handle heavier rains and hotter days. More than 2,400 families now have gardens, and the program is expanding citywide and into peri-urban areas.

Rosario, Argentina

GREATER LONDON AUTHORITY

Charging to Change

In London, the **Ultra Low Emission Zone** cuts air pollution by **charging the most polluting vehicles to drive** in the city. The revenue disincentivizes the most polluting traffic and helps fund cleaner transport, supporting a shift toward public transit, walking and cycling. London's model has proven that low-emission zones are a practical and effective tool for healthier urban living.

London, UK

AMEND

From The Child's View

In Dar es Salaam, **protecting children on the walk to school** has become a pathway to healthier streets for all. Guided by data and community insight, **SARSAI** identifies high-risk school routes and delivers low-cost improvements like safer crossings and traffic calming that improve safety for everyone. The model has expanded to cities across Africa, showing how small changes can save lives at scale.

Dar es Salaam, Tanzania

CHAIRE ETI & THE CITY OF PARIS

Bringing the City Closer

Born in Paris, the **15-Minute City** brings daily needs closer to home so residents can **walk or bike to more of life's essentials.** The shift away from car dependence supports healthier routines, cleaner air and stronger social connections. What began as a bold idea in one city has become a global movement, sparking a range of local adaptations.

Paris, France

MONASH UNIVERSITY

Clean Water, Safe Neighborhoods

In Makassar, **RISE** works with residents to reduce dangerous water contamination through **co-designed water, sanitation and drainage systems**. Nature-based infrastructure like treatment wetlands and rainwater tanks improves water safety and reduces flood risk. The work is shaping settlement upgrading in Makassar and is being tested in Fiji.

Makassar, Indonesia