

- **User:** The Asian Development Bank
- **Challenge/Needs:** Changzhi City, in the central region of the People's Republic of China, is at the beginning of a transition towards a modern and diverse urban economy. Its current dependency on coal-mining has led to air, water, and soil pollution, as well as subsidence from underground mining which poses a threat to public safety and health. Climate change is expected to bring increased temperatures, which will only exacerbate the health issues associated with poor air quality.
- **Initiative:** EO4SD Climate resilience
- **Results:** GMV provided the ADB with examples of how to include EO data in new economic prospects to help decision makers to identify nature-based, environmentally sensitive, green and inclusive tourism, trekking paths, and preserve historic villages, all whilst taking into account the impact of future climate change. Among the EO products derived, a map of presence and type of green urban areas (discriminating between arboreal and non-arboreal vegetation) and a map of extreme heat
- **Service Provider:** GMV (<https://gmv.com/en-es/sectors/space>)

Target 11.7: By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities.
Ind. 11.7.1: Average share of the built-up area of cities that is open space for public use for all.



Vegetation strata and green infrastructure cover in Changzhi, China

