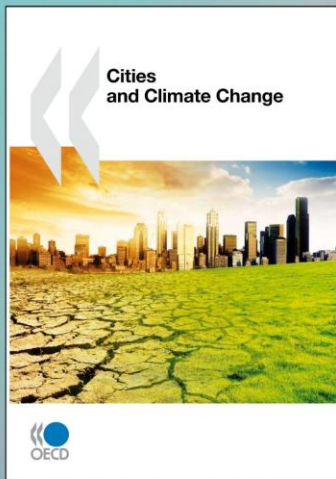




BOOK REVIEW



TITLE : CITIES AND CLIMATE CHANGE

PUBLISHER : ORGANISATION FOR ECONOMIC CO- OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT (OECD).

EDITOR / WRITER: LAMIA KAMAL-CHAQUI, JAN CORFEE-MORLOT DAN ALEXIS ROBERT

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REVIEWER : MOHD FAUZI BIN MAHMUD
(JAS NEGERI SABAH)



The book *Cities and Climate Change* was published by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD Publishing) in 2010 and edited by Lamia Kamal-Chaoui, Jan Corfee-Morlot, and Alexis Robert. The book contains 278 pages and discusses the relationship between urban development and climate change in a comprehensive manner. Its content mainly focuses on urbanisation, increasing energy consumption, greenhouse gas emissions, the impacts of climate change on cities, and mitigation and adaptation strategies that can be implemented by governments and society.

The book is divided into three main sections: *Trends*, *Competitiveness Policies*, and *Governance*. The first section discusses urbanisation trends and their impact on climate change. The second section explains green urban policies and sustainable economic growth, while the third section focuses on governance and cooperation between local and national governments in addressing climate change issues. Each chapter is systematically organised with explanations, statistical data, case studies, and summaries that help readers understand the topics more clearly.

The main idea of the book is that cities play a crucial role in addressing climate change because they are the major contributors to global energy consumption and carbon emissions. The book emphasises that effective urban planning, efficient transportation systems, sustainable energy use, and strong government policies can reduce the impacts of climate change while improving the quality of life of urban populations.

In terms of structure and organisation, the book is well arranged and easy to follow. Each topic is discussed in detail and supported with tables, graphs, and relevant statistics. The inclusion of examples and case studies from various countries makes the content more engaging and relatable to real-world situations. However, some of the language and terminology used are quite technical, which may be difficult for general readers who do not have a background in climate change or urban studies.

One of the strengths of this book is that it provides comprehensive and research-based information that is suitable for academic and professional reference. It also discusses global environmental issues that remain relevant today. Nevertheless, one of the weaknesses is that some data and policy examples may be outdated since the book was published in 2010. Furthermore, the heavy use of statistics and policy discussions may make the reading less interesting for some readers.

Through reading this book, I gained valuable knowledge about the importance of sustainable urban development and the impacts of climate change on human life and infrastructure and increased my awareness of environmental protection and the role of governments and communities in reducing pollution and energy consumption. From my personal perspective, this book is highly beneficial because it broadens knowledge and provides deeper understanding of global environmental challenges and possible solutions.

From an organisational or departmental perspective, this book can serve as a useful reference for planning policies related to environmental management, sustainable urban development, and climate action. The knowledge gained from this book can also help organisations improve environmental awareness and encourage sustainable practices among employees. The target readers for this book include government officers, students, researchers, urban planners, academics, and individuals who are interested in environmental sustainability and climate change issues.