

 **ZVI WEINSTEIN****Sustainable Cities: Overview Actions and Local Policies****ABSTRACT**

At Rio+20 Conference assembled in 2012, cities were revealed as the pivot players in the arena of sustainability policy. They have presented successful planning and sustained urban management and succeeded in establishing complex partnerships. The local government level is undoubtable the main front of being organized coping with the environmental and social crisis.

Climate crisis which is impacted of producing emissions and was found connected to human activity became the most central challenge of the 21st century. Cities around the globe are standing in front of the struggle to prevent deterioration and change of the world climate. In Israel, 93% of the total population lives in urban settlements. The city is the biggest producer of emission although it composes only 0.4% of Earth surface. Therefore, its economy suffered and its residents are exposed to health risks.

The eighteen big cities in Israel have joined the international treaty aimed at decreasing greenhouse emission. Surveys found out that the source of most of the emissions come from local citizens. It became the present challenge to create and produce processes enabling the resident to step ahead for transformation and adoption of sustainable living.

In response to that dilemma, the solution was directed to the neighborhood community level. The road map to an innovative model became a strong connection between the city, the civil society and the business activities. It presents ten channels for sustainable neighborhood based on continuing partnership among the public urban institutions and the residents. It is the vision of "One Planet Living" translated into a neighborhood action shown by the formula:

Community Capital + Environmental Capital = Economic Capital