



Changwon City

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CITIES RESPONDING TO CLIMATE CHANGE:

**UN-HABITAT**  
Cities and Climate Change Initiative in Asia-Pacific  
Regional Partners Meeting 2010



15-17 September 2010  
Changwon , Republic of Korea

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**Background- Cities responding to Climate Change: Cities and Climate Change Initiative in the Asia-Pacific Region**

Climate Change is fast becoming the pre-eminent development challenge of the 21st century. The future of hundreds of millions of people around the world will be determined by the pace of adaptation and mitigation undertaken by our cities. There is no doubt that in addition to efforts at the global and national levels, local governments must now take charge in finding local solutions to these global challenges.

In particular, the Asia/Pacific region is known to be the most affected by disasters, experiencing 90% of the world's weather-related deaths since 1990. Rapid urbanisation has left more than 70% of the urban population in Asia and Pacific Small Island Development States located in areas prone to flooding. This has contributed to the region's vulnerability to natural and human-made disasters, which will be further exacerbated by climate change.

Given all these pressures, it is clear that the capacity of city authorities in Asia and the Pacific to address climate change impacts has to be developed, so that they can become the front line actors to introduce local responses to these global challenges. Each local authority will need to assess its own risks and vulnerability, and plan accordingly to cope with climate change impacts (rising sea levels, cyclones and storm surges, droughts, flooding, environmental refugees, etc) in addition to the multitude of existing problems. This evidence justifies the urgent need to further support cities and national partners in Asia and the Pacific, to introduce and mainstream adaptation and mitigation measures in city development plans that will allow them to manage climate risks, and in turn understand and support locally determined vulnerabilities and responses through a regional platform that facilitates knowledge sharing, technical support and the mainstreaming of coordinated actions which strengthen cities' resilience to climate change impacts.

In response, UN-HABITAT, through its *SUD-Net: Cities and Climate Change Initiative (CCCI)* is mobilizing local, national, regional and global partnerships in support of local governments to more readily respond to the climatic threats they face (Climate Change Adaptation) and take bold steps in reducing cities' climate footprint (Climate Change Mitigation).

The first implementation phase (2008-2010) of SUD-Net-CCCI provided towns, cities, national governments and their stakeholders with pertinent information on likely climate change impacts and possible responses for human settlements. Four countries (Philippines, Mozambique, Uganda and Ecuador) were selected through a comprehensive demand-driven and participatory approach, with four cities (Sorsogon, Maputo, Kampala and Esmeraldas) piloting innovative initiatives through local counterparts and networks.

Learning from these experiences, CCCI-Asia/Pacific was launched in early 2010 to disseminate, replicate and up-scale these country and city experiences amongst UN-HABITAT's regional network of partners in China, Fiji, Indonesia, Mongolia, Nepal, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Sri Lanka, Vanuatu and Vietnam, with 10 new cities carrying out participatory assessments of their vulnerabilities to climate change.

Country level advocacy activities are being supported to highlight the importance of the urban sector in national climate change response policies and guidelines.

CCCI-Asia Pacific supplements these activities through regional capacity building initiatives, supporting Local Government Training Institutions and Universities in their efforts to mainstream climate into their curricula and support programmes for cities.

A number of global and regional Programmes have emerged in support of building cities' climate change resilience in recent years. Some of the bigger initiatives in Asia-Pacific are supported by UN-HABITAT (CCCI), the Rockefeller Foundation (ACCCRN), Clinton Climate Initiative (CCI), the United Nations Social and Economic Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP), the World Bank and the Asian Development Bank, other international organizations (UNDP, UNISDR), bi-lateral donors (KOICA, Germany (GTZ), Norway, Spain), NGOs (CARE, World Vision), Universities and research programmes (such as the Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology (RMIT), Asia Institute of Technology (AIT) and University of the Philippines), and international associations of local governments (ICLEI, UCLG-ASPAC, Citynet). As a result, a number of methodologies and support tools have been developed, with good practice case studies slowly emerging from the demonstration cities. The UN-HABITAT/UNESCAP Regional Partners Meeting was held 15-17 September 2010 in Changwon, Republic of Korea to take stock of these various activities, and build momentum for region-wide support to city and national partner efforts to better address climate change impacts, by sharing methodologies, tools and good practices to strengthen both policy dialogue and collective action.

Three streams of experience exchange in addressing the urban dimensions of climate change were shared:

1. **The role of Local Governments:** Cities and their partners shared experiences of conducting vulnerability and adaptation assessments, developing and implementing climate change adaptation and mitigation actions. In this stream, methodologies, tools, policy options etc were shared, and implementation constraints analysed in an effort to identify city-level capacity-building and other support needs that the regional programmes could provide.
2. **The role of National Governments:** National governments and their partners reflected on the role that cities play in generating greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, and thus the need to mainstream urban climate adaptation and mitigation responses into national planning frameworks, develop supporting policy guidelines, and the need to provide greater support to the urban sector and local governments through Climate Change policy reforms, National Adaptation Programmes of Action (NAPAs) and Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs).
3. **The role of Regional collaboration and support:** Regional support programmes shared their experiences, reviewed the support needs voiced by cities and national partners, and discussed options for a more coordinated approach in support of city and national efforts to strengthen urban climate resilience.

#### Workshop objectives

- **City-level Climate Change Response:** Share and improve city-level climate response methodologies, tools and policy options which would strengthen local capacities to reduce their climate change vulnerability and GHG emissions;
- **National-level support:** Strengthen national-level support to cities in their efforts to reduce their climate change vulnerability and GHG emissions, with a view to significantly scale-up local-level climate change responses;
- **Regional-level support:** Strengthen regional collaboration among and between local and national governments as well as the regional support programmes in order to build and support a greater momentum in making cities in Asia-Pacific climate resilient.
- Share Korean good practices in responding to climate change at the city and national levels, and promote cooperation with cities and partners in the Asia/Pacific Region to better respond to Climate Change Impacts.

### Expected outcomes:

It was anticipated that by the end of the workshop, participants would have shared their experiences and enhanced their knowledge and understanding concerning:

- City responses to climate change impacts in Asia and the Pacific, with capacity and resource gaps identified.
- Methodologies for city vulnerability and adaptation assessments, adaptation and mitigation action planning and the development of policy options.
- Opportunities for climate change mitigation, emphasizing these as co-benefits of a broader approach to sustainable urban development.
- Opportunities to scale-up local climate change responses through more coordinated national-level actions.

Which would be summarised into the “Changwon Declaration” to strengthen support to cities to address climate change impacts in the Asia-Pacific Region, so as to accelerate local responses to climate change impacts through an agreed Regional Cities and Climate Change action agenda, with partners committed to collaborate more closely.

### Partnerships for the organization of the workshop

The workshop was hosted and co-sponsored by the City of Changwon, Republic of Korea, providing the venue and supporting the conference in multiple ways. The city was also part of the organizing team which was otherwise made up of the Regional Office of Asia and the Pacific and the global Cities and Climate Change Programme.

### Participants

The Meeting brought together approximately 100 participants, of whom 40 were Korean with 60 from the CCCI-Asia Pacific network of cities and countries (China, Fiji, Indonesia, Mongolia, Nepal, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Sri Lanka, Vanuatu, Viet Nam), along with regional support programme partners (Rockefeller Foundation / Mercy Corps / Thai Environment Institute, GTZ, ADB, IUTC, Citynet). While UN-ESCAP, UNEP, ISDR, the World Bank and UCLG, ASPAC were invited, they regrettably could not attend (Annex 1: List of Participants).

### Delivery of the workshop

The Meeting comprised of seven sessions delivered during three days (Annex 2: Detailed Programme). Plenary presentations, panel and working group discussions were followed by plenary report-back sessions to ensure that all participants had the opportunity to actively contribute towards the expected outcomes of the workshop.

**Session 1:** Opening

**Session 2:** Cities responding to Climate Change in Asia and the Pacific – current state

**Session 3:** National Policy Frameworks in support of local Climate Change Action

**Session 4:** Regional Support Programmes strengthening local Climate Change Action

**Session 5:** CCCI- Asia Pacific – Next steps

**Session 6:** Tool development and capacity building

**Session 7:** Next steps in CCCI- Asia Pacific cities

The first two days of the meeting reviewed overall Asia/Pacific regional progress in addressing the human settlements dimension of climate change, when experiences were shared from city, national and regional perspectives. Vulnerability and Adaptation

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Assessment and Greenhouse Gas inventory methodologies, along with resulting climate change action planning experiences were shared. National policy implications were reviewed, tool and capacity development needs were discussed; all of which contributed to drafting the Changwon Declaration.

The third day of the meeting was an internal CCCI Asia-Pacific meeting. The CCCI regional strategy was reviewed; a knowledge management, tool development and capacity building strategy was discussed, enabling city and national level actors to adjust their project implementation action plans.

**Day 1-15 September 2010: Regional City to City Networking**

8.30 - 09.30	<b>Session 1: Opening</b>
09.30 – 10.00	<b>Tea/Coffee Break</b>
10.00 – 11:45	<b>Session 2: Cities responding to Climate Change in Asia and the Pacific – current state</b> <b>Panel 1: Sharing experiences in conducting Climate Change Vulnerability and Adaptation Assessments and Greenhouse Gas inventories</b>
11.45 – 13.00	<b>Session 2 (cont'd): Cities responding to Climate Change in Asia and the Pacific – current state</b> <b>Panel 2: Sharing experiences in developing Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Action Plans and mainstreaming climate change into existing city plans</b>
13:30 – 14:00	<b>Lunch Break</b>
14:00 -16:00	<b>Panel 2 (cont'd): Sharing experiences in developing Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Action Plans and mainstreaming climate change into existing city plans</b>
16.00 – 16.30	<b>Tea/Coffee Break</b>
16.30 – 18.30	<b>Field Trip – Changwon</b>
18.30 onwards	<b>Welcome Cocktails</b>

**Session 1**

The first day started with a welcome speech from the Mayor of Changwon City, Mr. Park Wan Su, followed by a short introduction to Changwon City and its sustainable development path. This was followed by a short welcome from UN-HABITAT, and a brief presentation on the regional perspective of cities addressing climate change impacts was introduced by UN-HABITAT's Regional Director, Mr. Toshi Noda, who encouraged all participants to work together to develop an Asia-Pacific Climate Change Response Strategy which would support 300 cities in the region by 2015 (Annex 3: Presentations for Session 1).

An overview of the Meeting was then provided by Mr. Bernhard Barth (Annex 3: Presentations for Session 1), followed by a short break when the group photograph was taken.

## Session 2

The second session of the meeting on cities responding to climate change issues was conducted through panel presentations. City experiences in conducting Green House Gas Inventories and Climate Change Vulnerability and Adaptation Assessments were introduced, when emphasis was made on: 1) the methodology used; 2) priority issues identified and addressed; 3) response strategies implemented, and where possible, to emphasize the importance of co-benefits through joint adaptation and mitigation actions.

The Korean Cities of Seoul, Gangneung, Gwangju and Changwon introduced their experiences in reducing GHG, which included the development of green urban transportation systems and supporting policy frameworks (green car, green bicycle (Nubija system)), broader partnerships that promoted citizen action for low-carbon initiatives and energy saving programs, establishing and managing a carbon bank with financial incentives to reduce CO2 emissions, introducing green technologies (renewable energy, green buildings) (Annex 4: Session 2 presentations).

The CCCI-Asia Pacific partner cities from Sri Lanka (Batticaloa and Negombo), Indonesia (Pekalongan), Mongolia (Ulaanbaatar), Papua New Guinea (Port Moresby), and partner cities from GTZ PAKLIM, Rockefeller Foundation in Indonesia (Bandar Lampung) and Thailand (Chiang Rai and Hat Yai) introduced their experiences in vulnerability and adaptation assessments. (Annex 4: Session 2 presentations).

Cities experiences demonstrated the importance of involving local communities and linking local actions to national planning and budgeting structures to sustain strategic Climate Change interventions. Further, that strengthening the adaptive capacity of cities required mainstreaming climate change adaptation processes into existing development planning guidelines. A call was therefore made to further enhance national policy frameworks to support such initiatives, and at the same time strengthen partnerships between national and local governments that would enhance dialogue among city stake holders: private sector, NGOs, civil society (vulnerable groups), and decision makers.

Panel 1 discussions on tools and methodologies noted that while the Vulnerability Assessment and GHG tools had been useful, the different approaches threatened to confuse decision makers and practitioners alike, with a call to review all good practices towards developing a harmonized methodology which could be easily adjusted to the particular needs of an individual city.

Panel 2 discussions emphasized that the knowledge gained through the different city-level action planning experiences provided a unique opportunity to enhance and/or develop national policy frameworks that would be better, taking into consideration likely climate change impacts and pragmatic responses, and hence the importance of strengthening the documentation of such experiences for more informed policy dialogues.

## Field trip

Changwon City organized a field trip in the afternoon of day one.

Initially all participants were taken to visit the public bicycle rental system "NUBIJA", composed of 150 bicycle terminals with a total of 2,500 bicycles available. This initiative provided insights on the strategies that the city was taking to reduce its

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CO2 emissions, by improving citizens' health, promoting recreational activities, and alleviating public transportation expenses.

The tour then continued to the Junam wetlands where forums, workshops and symposiums are conducted at least once a quarter to promote citizen's environmental awareness. Participants appreciated how the city preserved and managed its natural resources, promoting environmental education, and protecting biodiversity as the site is an established area for bird-watching.

**Day 2 - 16 September 2010: Strengthening National and Regional Technical Cooperation Support to Cities**

08.30 – 10.30	<b>Session 3 : National Policy Frameworks in support of local Climate Change Action</b>  <b>Panel 3: Sharing national approaches in support of local Climate Change Action</b>
10.30 – 11.00	<b>Tea/Coffee Break</b>
11.00 – 13.00	<b>Session 4: Regional Support Programmes strengthening local Climate Change Action</b>  <b>Panel 4:</b> Sharing how regional support programmes provide <b>tool development and capacity-development</b> support for local Climate Action Plan implementation
13.00 – 14.00	<b>Lunch Break</b>
14.00 – 15.30	<b>Session 4 (cont'd): Regional Support Programmes strengthening local Climate Change Action</b>  <b>Panel 4 (Cont'd): The Way Forward: carbon financing, knowledge management and networking</b> support for local Climate Action Plan implementation
15.30 – 16.00	<b>Working Groups: Defining the Way Forward: drafting the Changwon Declaration</b> • <b>Announcement of Changwon Declaration (plenary)</b>
16:30 – 15.30	<b>Drafting Group finalise the declaration / Other participants preparing the Photo Exhibition</b>
18: 00 On wards	<b>Dinner:</b> <b>Announcement of "Changwon Declaration"</b> <b>Press Briefing</b>

**Session 3**

The third session of the meeting to share "National Policy frameworks in support of Local Climate Change Action" introduced experiences where Local Climate Change issues had been mainstreamed into national urban development and sectoral policy frameworks through panel presentations, demonstrating the importance of increased support for Local Government decentralization.

The Korean Presidential Committee on Green Growth, Ministry of Environment and KOICA introduced the national strategies developed to promote the national goal on Low-Carbon Green Growth through support to local governments, by designating pilot cities to develop mitigation action plans to be documented and replicated as model approaches nationwide, supported by institutional reforms, awareness raising; with



best practices being disseminated regionally through Korean initiatives such as the East Asia Climate Partnership (EACP), which aims to help partner countries adopt green growth as their new economic growth paradigm. (Annex 5: Session 3 presentations).

Experiences from CCCI countries: Vietnam, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Sri Lanka, China and the Pacific “group” were introduced briefly. Presentations highlighted the mechanisms that national governments are developing to address climate change in the urban sector, including reforms in policy frameworks and institutional structures. Moreover, based on the results of the CCCI national scoping studies conducted, CCCI countries identified gaps in policy and implementation processes due to a lack of coordination and limited capacities to facilitate climate change mainstreaming into urban planning and management (Annex 5: Session 3 presentations).

Panel discussions indicated the need to further advocate for the recognition of the urban dimension of climate change in national policy frameworks, and to consider the crucial role of local governments for sustainable implementation of Climate Change response strategies, which in turn would require that their capacities be strengthened. All agreed that mainstreaming Climate Change into national planning and budgeting process was still a challenge.

#### Session 4:

Session four of the meeting; “Regional Support Programmes Strengthening local Climate Change Actions” was also conducted through panel presentations, when regional support programmes shared their experiences on tool development and capacity building for Local Climate Action Plan implementation.

This session included presentations from Korea’s Gangwon-do International Urban Training Centre (IUTC), GTZ, Citynet, Rockefeller Foundation and Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology which introduced the training programmes and tools available to support local governments and other relevant actors in the development and implementation of mitigation and adaptation measures in cities (Annex 6: Session 4 presentations).

The Asian Development Bank / City Development Initiative for Asia and ARCADIS provided a brief overview on the opportunities to leverage resources for financing infrastructure investment programs through the preparation of prefeasibility studies aligned to climate change action plans developed at the city-level (Annex 6: Session 4 presentations).

#### Defining the way forward: Working groups drafting the Changwon Declaration

The Changwon declaration was drafted by the participants consolidating panel presentations based on the sessions conducted on days one and two. Three working groups were established where discussions were focused at different levels as indicated below:

- **Working Group 1:** Conducted **City**-level discussions which identified critical City Climate Change Actions and support needs at the national and regional-levels
- **Working Group 2:** Conducted **National**-level discussions which identified critical National Climate Change Actions and support needs at the regional/global-levels

- **Working Group 3:** Conducted **Regional**-level discussions which identified critical regional/global actions to better support national and city partners in implementing Climate Change

The resulting Changwon Declaration was announced, whereby the participants agreed to develop and implement an “Asia/Pacific Cities and Climate Change Response Strategy”, calling for action around six pillars as follows:

1. Cities need to take Climate Change action. Local policy makers need to lead.
2. National governments need to recognize the role of cities and local governments in addressing climate change. National governments need to facilitate the scaling up of good practices, to enhance national Climate Change policies and plans, and to mainstream Climate Change into urban development strategies and plans. Partnerships are required for dissemination and replication. They bring together cities that have started addressing Climate Change to share their experiences.
3. Pool expertise and technical resources in the Region (in particular those of UN-HABITAT, KOICA, GTZ, ADB, WB, Rockefeller Foundation, and other UN agencies) to harmonize vulnerability assessment tools, simplify greenhouse gas audit tools and support the development of local climate change plans, green technologies and adaptation approaches and make these available to local and national governments.
4. Increase Regional capacity building initiatives for cities and local governments by developing a network of national Local Government Training Institutions and Universities which mainstream urban climate change responses into their curricula, supported by a pool of technical experts.
5. Develop a Regional Climate Change Knowledge Management Platform that will collect, peer review and disseminate good city based climate change adaptation and mitigation actions.
6. National policies and programming and regional cooperation, must support cities’ access to global carbon finance and adaptation funding.

As the draft Changwon Declaration had been prepared to summarise the “lessons learned and challenges” expressed in the city/country power-point presentations in Sessions 2, 3 and 4, and was intended as a bottom-up “call” for regional partner support, the regional partners agreed to take this opportunity to learn more from each other, and see what short and longer-term cooperation arrangements could be developed in response to the Declaration’s call for the regional support programmes to “synergise their efforts”, establish a regional knowledge management platform and strengthen resource mobilization to sustain implementation of an “Asia/Pacific Cities and Climate Change Strategy”. Towards that end, each partner reflected on the strategy, summarized their current activities and how it could support achievement of the 300 cities target by 2015:

**GTZ:** Whilst having the largest (certainly in Asia/Pacific) Climate Change support programme, resource allocation was currently fixed at supporting eight cities by 2012 and therefore limited in achieving the 300 city Regional Strategy target, although this target will be shared with headquarters as an input to the design of the next phase. Meanwhile, as this phase was essentially a demonstration with a major emphasis on tool development as a means to support future up-scaling, GTZ would seek headquarters support to share their tools and experiences, suggesting that Indonesia would be the best “test-bed” given the confluence of GTZ, UN-HABITAT, Rockefeller and (potentially) the City Development Initiative for Asia support to cities and the national government. In recognition that Indonesian Cities were not yet part of the national Climate Change agenda, the three Regional partners welcomed efforts of the Indonesian national representatives to take stock of Cities and Climate Change, and the Ministry of Public Works and national association of planners offer to engage

national partners to remedy this and their offer to host Regional Training to test synergised tools.

**Rockefeller ACCCRN/Thailand Environment Institute:** TEI welcomed the inclusion of its cities as part of the Regional Strategy 300 target, noting that TEI was now discussing possible additional funding support from RF to disseminate its experiences and the tools nationally across Thailand through partnership with the National Municipal League of Thailand. TEI was interested in providing replication support to Cambodia and Laos. TEI also noted that tool development was undertaken by a separate partner (ISET) and would check back with the Rockefeller Foundation to encourage a sharing (and later synthesis) of tools amongst the regional partners, and to explore ways that all tools could be rolled-out regionally to support achievement of the 300 city target - including possible Rockefeller Foundation support to a regional knowledge management platform anchored in the Thailand Environment Institute.

**Rockefeller ACCCRN / Mercy Corps:** Rockefeller ACCCRN/Mercy Corps: Mercy Corps endorsed TEI's comments, adding further that Mercy Corps was looking to encourage a City2City sharing arrangement as the main scaling-up vehicle in Indonesia, recommending that this also be considered for joint support in Indonesia as well as regionally. ACCCRN/ Mercy Corps will also work closely with the association of city governments of Indonesia (APEKSI) who can provide information on potential cities for replication and facilitate communication with them. Mercy Corps will also be implementing the USAID CADRE (Climate Change and Disaster Resilience) program to scale up efforts, disseminate tools and build knowledge capacity for other cities in Indonesia; this will be in combination with RF support.

**Citynet:** Whilst Citynet had no resources that could be allocated to support up-scaling directly, their added value would be to integrate their Climate Change resource cities into a C2C exchange mechanism that could be developed as an integral part of the Regional Strategy implementation process, both regionally (and especially) nationally through their National Chapters and Environment Cluster member cities. Additionally, the established Kuala Lumpur Regional Training Centre, with a track record of initiating C2C cooperation, can be potentially further utilized by partners as a catalyst for launching, sharing and disseminating best practices and programmes to national and local governments through the Asia Pacific Region.

**ARCADIS:** Advised the regional group that its potential added value was through small scale and effective supply of pro-bona advise, by specialized professional services (for instance in technical expertise on flood management, spatial planning, water sanitation, cost-benefit analysis and in organizing workshops together), as well as support in peer reviewing a common cities and climate change toolkit. Cooperation with local decision makers and experts would be part of the approach.

**Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology:** RMIT advised the partners >that following recent internal capacity building, and new partnerships with a number of >other Australia Universities, it could now offer an even greater range of technical specialists and academics to support city action planning and investment programming, especially when these are linked to RMIT prioritized country activities in Vietnam, China, Bangladesh and the Pacific. RMIT shared information on its knowledge platform for cities and climate change (ADAPNET), as well as identifying the potential to make use of web-based platforms for mutual learning.

**ADB/Cities Development Initiative for Asia:** CDIA advised the regional partners that it will be expanding to 23 cities in Asia, where it will be strengthening urban infrastructure investment planning through application of its Project Programming

and Prioritization toolkit, development of bankable Pre Feasibility Studies and "up-stream" of city/national/ADB loan financing commitments; endorsed the Regional Strategy target; and, encouraged the regional partners to enhance each other's capacity building efforts in planning capital investments under the framework of agreed Climate Change Financing mechanisms.

**CDIA** also encouraged the regional group to use their (GTZ supported) regional knowledge management platform, to share climate change tools, processes, good practices and lessons learned therein ; and, will consider the adaption of the regional partners' climate change adaptation indicators into their "Sustainable Cities Indicator-set". It further suggested the utilization of internet based regional capacity-building approaches through teleconferencing and E-Training modules in popular websites such as You Tube and Facebook in order to reach a broader area and level of its stakeholders and to reduce knowledge dissemination expenses.

The regional group agreed on the following first steps towards implementation of the Regional Support Strategy to have supported 300 cities prepares climate change mitigation and adaptation action plans by 2015:

- To hold early discussions to synergise efforts, to share their tools and develop common capacity-building processes that continue to provide "hand-holding" support to cities.
- That such sharing should first focus at the national-level, starting with a synthesis of processes (language) and tools between GTZ, Rockefeller and UN-HABITAT in Indonesia; the customization and mainstreaming of those results at the national-level; followed by "peer review" through regional sharing.
- At the same time parallel discussions would continue between the regional partners to map existing knowledge management platforms and agree the added value of an additional platform, or to reach agreement on a current platform to host the good practices, processes and toolkits to support more cities/countries to address climate change impacts in Asia/Pacific

**DAY 3: The way forward - 17 September 2010) CCCI - partner cities INTERNAL MEETING – From Assessments to action planning to national up-scaling**

08.30 – 10.30	<p><b>Session 5 CCCI – Next steps ( Presentations)</b></p> <p><b>Working Groups</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Knowledge Management (including 100 Cities Initiative)</li> <li>▪ Review of the regional strategy</li> </ul> <p><b>Feedback from working groups to plenary</b></p>
10.30 – 12.00	<p><b>Session 6: Tool development and capacity building (Presentations )</b></p> <p><b>Working Groups</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ On Vulnerability Assessment Tool (reality check)</li> <li>▪ On Greenhouse Gas Audit Tool</li> <li>▪ On existing and emerging technical tools (gaps and recommendations)</li> <li>▪ On the advocacy tool</li> </ul> <p><b>Feedback from working groups to plenary</b></p>

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12.00 – 13.00	<b>Session 7: Next steps in CCCI cities</b> ▪ Presentations by city/country teams
13.00 – 14.00	<b>Lunch Break</b>
14:00- 16:00	<b>Session 7: (Cont'd) Next steps in CCCI cities</b> ▪ Presentations by city/country teams
16.00 - 16:30	<b>Tea/Coffee Break</b>
16.30 - 17:30	<b>Session 8: Plenary: Agreeing the Way Forward for CCCI-Asia and Closing</b>

### The CCCI photo exhibition

A photo exhibition was organized to share country specific climate change issues and impacts. Participants from the CCCI countries of China, Fiji, Indonesia, Mongolia, Nepal, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Sri Lanka, Vanuatu, and Viet Nam displayed in panels their photographs. The exhibition was visited by all participants and prizes were given to the best 10.

### Session 5:

A synthesis of the Bonn CCCI meeting opened the fifth session, noting that during the ICLEI Resilient Cities Congress, Mayors jointly committed to protect the urban poor from the impacts of climate change, and are to press for a greater involvement of local governments in the international scene on Climate Change issues. Local leaders had agreed to establish a roadmap to ensure that local governments were well represented during the climate adaptation proceedings at COP16 in Mexico. Recommendations made during the CCCI Global Partners Meeting were also introduced based on the following thematic areas: planning, Disaster Risk Reduction, shelter and infrastructure, knowledge sharing (Annex 8: Session 5 presentations)

A brief presentation on Knowledge Management was made, when emphasis was given to partnering with programmes that facilitate the dissemination of good practices, such as the World Urban Campaign's 100 Cities Initiative, UN-HABITAT's publications, the Climate Action Map, joint Good Practice documentations by UN-HABITAT/ ESCAP, social networks and Scientific Journals.

The CCCI-Asia Pacific Regional Strategy was presented and hard copy documents distributed to facilitate in-country team discussions, which concluded that:

- The draft strategy made sense, especially the emphasis on mainstreaming local climate change actions into existing urban planning frameworks and processes, which clearly requires further advocacy support at both local and national-levels to make sure the lessons learned are integrated into national guidelines to support national up-scaling.
- The CCCI "process" has worked and along with the vulnerability assessment and green house gas audit tools, has been very useful. However, there is a need to strengthen tools application training, especially in the Pacific countries where human resources were scarcest and supporting anchor institutions also limited. This would require in turn more support from the regional programmes to build an Asia/pacific regional "pool of experts" to support the targeted 300 cities, and in turn customize the tools to national circumstances (and especially their different urban planning processes).

- There was a need for greater regional support programme synergy. While all regional/ national/local actors were still basically exploring the way forward to integrate climate change response and resilience measures into local planning processes, the participants noted that as their processes were very similar, regional up-scaling would need a common language (linked to Disaster Risk Management terminology and evolving city-level processes) to exploit economies of scale to reach 300 cities in the region by 2015.
- Most importantly, there was an urgent need to share regional programme tools, and consider developing a “Cities addressing Climate Change Impacts” toolkit based on a common response/capacity-building process. The partners similarly concluded on the need to synergise efforts, develop a common process, and to share their tools towards development of a regional knowledge sharing platform. Furthermore that such sharing should focus at the national-level, starting with a synthesis of processes (language) and tools between GTZ, Rockefeller and UN-HABITAT in Indonesia; the customization and mainstreaming of those results at the national-level; followed by a regional sharing.

Parallel discussions would continue between the regional partners to map existing knowledge management platforms and agree on the added value of an additional platform, or to reach agreement on a current platform to host the good practices, processes and toolkit(s) to support more cities/countries to address climate change impacts in Asia/Pacific. Considerable resource mobilization was required at both regional and national-levels to support the Regional Strategy implementation, the former to support tool development and annual partner meetings, and the latter to support the mainstreaming of lessons learned into national planning processes, guidelines and to support national up-scaling to other cities. Further, that CCCI-Asia Pacific resource mobilization to implement the Regional Strategy would engage at all levels: globally (Norway, SIDA, GTZ and DfID) through HQ; regionally (KOICA, GTZ, ADB/CDIA, Japan (through ROAP), SIDA, UNESCAP, UNEP, UNISDR and other partners (through Bangkok)), as well as donor Embassies at the country-level.

In preparation for the next CCCI-Asia Pacific Phase of mitigation and adaptation action planning and national up-scaling, and in anticipation of KOICA’s approval of the Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific (ROAP) funding proposal for implementation 2011, each group of Country Partners to submit a simple 5-page (maximum) proposal to ROAP by end-October for funding consideration to:

- Strengthen national awareness and establish the national anchoring mechanism for up-scaling
- customize the GHG toolkit, integrate it into national “city climate change mitigation and adaptation guidelines”, and mainstream them in national planning frameworks
- roll-out the latter with the documented demonstration city experiences in selected “replication” cities, and
- Establish the knowledge management foundations for National Urban Knowledge Areas.
- These proposals would then form the basis for future draft project documents to global, regional and (especially) national development partners

#### Session 6:

An overview on available tools was conducted, proving examples of 1- the advocacy tools, 2-user series; “developing local climate change plans”, “climate change for urban planners” and 3-Issues series; “ Making Carbon Finance Work in your city “,

Greenhouse Gas Standard for cities “, “sustainable building materials and construction technologies”, “Land Environment and Climate Change”. A brief description on the capacity building strategy including an outline of training programmes was introduced. (Annex 9. Session 6 presentations)

**Session 7: The Way Forward for CCCI-Asia/Pacific:**

- The following conclusions and critical next steps emerged from the CCCI-Asia Pacific city/country presentations (Annex 10: Session 7 presentations)
- City-level human and financial resource capacities to apply and adapt the Vulnerability and Adaptation Assessment and Green House Gas tools remain limited, especially in the Pacific which requested more intense capacity-building support from ROAP, which agreed to try and field expertise for more detailed training back-to-back to the Participatory Slum Upgrading Programme “Write-Shop” workshop, planned for mid-October. The Pacific Habitat Programme Manager is to discuss with the Commonwealth Local Government Forum programme coordination and is to provide a costed proposal with fixed dates.
- National-level awareness on the importance of climate change for cities remains limited in the partner countries, especially as different countries have different levels of responsibilities and powers decentralized to their cities, requiring continuous advocacy (and CCCI-Asia Pacific funding support) to encourage national partners to take responsibility as “anchors” to develop supporting city-level guidelines that will mainstream climate change mitigation and adaptation (and especially co-benefits) into their urban development and management plans.
- Building national Ministry anchors (and coalitions of Urban Development, Environment and Local Government Ministries), preferably supported by national Local Government Training Institutes and Universities that integrate city climate change actions and processes into their curricular, were seen as the most critical “next step” in developing a critical mass of support for national up-scaling as the basis of achieving the CCCI-Asia Pacific Regional Strategy target of 30 cities by 2015
- Need for city/national partners to coordinate national-level discussions on GHG tool applications, and especially for national experts to agree application of the “boundaries issue”, so that the tool can be customized for national application and integrated into up-scaling approaches and guidelines.

## Annexes

### Annex 1. Participants List

#### China:

- Dr. Wang Xiaoming, Director, South-Central Science and Technology University
- Mr. Chen Xianrong, Director Science & Technology Bureau of Xiancheng District, Hangzhou City
- Mr. Zhenshan Zhang, HPM, UN-HABITAT China
- Mr. Wenguang Sun, Director Construction Bureau, Tulufan Prefecture, Xinjiang Autonomous Region
- Mr. Aihemaiti Rezhake, Deputy Director, Commander Office, Tulufan Pilot Park, Xinjiang Autonomous Region
- Mr. Yiqiang Wu, Deputy Secretary General, Xinxiang Municipal Government
- Mr. Zichao Tian, Deputy Director, Pingyuan New District, Xinxiang City

#### Fiji:

- Ms. Jacqueline Hughes, Planner/ Director SCOPE Pacific Limited
- Ms. Priya Leli, Town Clerk / CEO Lami Town Council
- Mr. Doni Wainiqolo, Centre for Training & Development, Public Service Commission
- Ms. Sarah Mecartney, Habitat Programme Manager, UN-HABITAT Pacific

#### Indonesia:

- Mr. Hendricus Andy Simarmata, Teaching Staff, Urban Studies Postgraduate Program, University of Indonesia.
- Mr. Rukuh Setiadi, Cooperation Coordinator P5-UNDIP
- Mr. Imam Soedradjat, Director of National Spatial Planning Policy / President of Indonesian Association of Planner Directorate General of Spatial Planning, Ministry of Public Works / Indonesia Association of Planner (IAP)

#### Korea:

- Mr. Jung-Hwan Kim, Director, East Asia Climate Partnership, International Development Cooperation, Presidential Committee on Green Growth
- Mr. Hyun-Gue Joe, Assistant Director, Policy Planning Team, KOICA
- Ms. Me Kyung Lee, Policy Advisor, Regional Policy Department, KOICA
- Mr. wan Su Park, Mayor of Changwon City
- Mr. Jeong Su-hun, Director General of Environmental Bureau, Changwon city
- Mr. Park Su-ig, Assistant Director Environmental Policy Division, Changwon city
- Ms. Moon Mi-kyung, Assistant of Environmental Policy Division, Changwon city
- Ms. Woo Hong-suk, coordinator from the Division of Environmental Policy, Changwon city
- Mr. Lee Soon Kim, Chairman, Changwon City Council
- Mr. Jong Myeong Kang, Bicycle Policy Chief, Changwon,

#### Mongolia:

- Ms. Oyun Ravsal, Team Leader, CCCI Scoping Study
- Ms. Sarantuya Ganjuur, Director, Institute of Meteorology and Hydrology, Ministry of Nature and Environment
- Mr. Ganbold Davaadorji, Vice Mayor in charge of Ecology and Industry, Municipality of Ulaanbaatar
- Ms. Enkhtsetseg Shagdarsuren, National Project Manager, UN-HABITAT MON
- Mr. Nandinjargal Ganbold, Head of Urban Development policy Department Municipality of Ulaanbaatar
- Mr. Batbaatar Khuvsagaan, Head of Construction Quality and Safety Division, Construction and Urban Development, Department of Ulaanbaatar
- Ms. Munkhzul Jantsan, Team Member, CCCI Scoping Study
- Mr. Bayasgalan Gerelchuluun, Team Member, CCCI Scoping Study

#### Nepal:

- Mr. Shanta Ram Pokharel, Chief Environment & Solidwaste Department, Kathmandu Metropolitan City
- Mr. Nilam Dangol, Environment Engineer Department of Urban Development and Building construction, Ministry of Physical Planning & Works, Government of Nepal

#### Papua New Guinea:

- Mr. Max Kep, Chairman National Consultative Committee on Urbanisation and Director for the Office of Urbanisation in Papua New Guinea Office of Urbanization



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- Ms. Geogina Mombasa, Lecturer University of Papua New Guinea
- Ms. Angela Mageto, Director Regulatory Services, National Capital District Commission

### Philippines:

- Mr. Leovic Reyes Dioneda, City Mayor, LGU-Sorsogon City
- Mr. Honore Dellosa Jordan, Project Coordinator/ Engineer IV, LGU-Sorsogon City
- Ms. Priscella Batoctoy Mejillano, Chief, Local Development Planning Division, Department of the Interior and Local Government
- Ms. Eden Garde, HPM
- Ms. Maria Adelaida Antonette M. Mamonong, CCCI Project Manager, UN-HABITAT PHI
- Mr. William Igup On, Administrative Assistant, LGU-Sorsogon City

### Samoa:

- Ms. Ipunieseasa Fiona Sapatu, Acting CEO, Planning and Urban Management Agency, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment
- Ms. Elsa Lindy Fruen, Assistant Chief Executive Officer – Building Division, Ministry of Works, Transport & Infrastructure

### Sri Lanka

- Prof. P. K. S. Mahanama, Professor, University of Moratuwa
- Dr. Mohamed Ismail (Fahmy), Project Manger, UN-HABITAT SRL
- Mr. Kandiah Sivanathan, Commissioner Municipal Council, Batticaloa
- Ms. Kasthuri Arachchillage Kema Kasthuriarachchi, Environment Management Officer, Ministry of Environment

### Vanuatu:

- Mr. Brian Eddie Philips, National Climate Change Coordinator, Vanuatu Meteorological Services

### Vietnam:

- Ms. Do Minh Huyen, Assistant Habitat Programme Manager
- Dr. Nguyen Trong Hoa, Director ,Ho Chi Minh City Institute of Development Studies
- Mr. Nguyen Thanh Nha, Head of Information Center, Ho Chi Minh City Institute of Development Studies

### Regional Programmes

#### ADB

- Mr. Pascual T. Beltran, Urban Climate Change Specialist

#### ARCADIS

- Ms. Alice Krekt, Senior Adviser

#### Citynet

- Mr. Arshad Baharudin, Programme Officer, Citynet Secretariat

#### GTZ

- Ms Verena Streitferdt, Team leader East Java

#### RMIT

- Dr Darryn McEvoy, Principal Researcher in Climate Change Adaptation

#### Rockefeller/ ACCCRN/ Thailand Environment Institute

- Dr. (Ms) Pakamas Thinphaga, Manager of ACCCRN-Thailand Project

#### Rockefeller/ ACCCRN/ Mercy Corps

- Mr. John Taylor, ACCRN - Indonesia Project

### UN-HABITAT

- Mr. Bernhard Barth, Training and Capacity Building Branch, Nairobi
- Mr. Toshi Noda, Director, Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific
- Mr. Chris Radford, Senior Human Settlements Officer- Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific
- Mr. Bruno Dercon, Human Settlements Officer- Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific
- Ms Angela Pinzon, Human Settlement Adviser – Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific
- Ms. Keiko Inoue, Project Assistant – Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific

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**Annex 2 Detailed Programme**

Day 1 (15 September 2010) Regional City to City Networking	
8.30 - 09.30 Master of Ceremonies Mr. Bernhard Barth	<p><b>Session 1: Opening</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Visual Introduction to Changwon City</li> <li>• Honourable Mr. Park Wan Su, Mayor Changwon City: Welcome to participants and Introduction to Changwon and its sustainable development path</li> <li>• Mr. Lee Soon Kim, Chairman, Changwon City Council</li> <li>• Mr. Toshi Noda, Director UN-HABITAT, Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific: Cities addressing Climate Change Impacts in the Asia and Pacific Region</li> <li>• Mr Bernhard Barth, Human Settlements Officer, UN-HABITAT: Introducing the workshop</li> <li>• Group Photo (with the Mayor)</li> </ul>
09.30 – 10.00	<b>Tea/Coffee Break</b>
10.00 – 11:45	<p><b>Session 2: Cities responding to Climate Change in Asia and the Pacific – current state</b></p> <p><b>Panel 1: Sharing experiences in conducting Climate Change Vulnerability and Adaptation Assessments and Greenhouse Gas inventories:</b> How have they been done (towards a common methodology), what priority issues (towards better understanding), revisiting the relative importance of adaptation and mitigation:</p> <p><b>Chair: Dr. Fahmy Ismail</b>, (previous) Deputy Commissioner Colombo Municipal Council, Sri Lanka</p> <p>Presentations from :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Prof. P.K.S Mahanama, University of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka (Batticaloa/Negombo Cities),</li> <li>▪ Dr. Georgina Numbasa, University of PNG (Port Moresby City, National Capital District)</li> <li>▪ Prof. Rukuh Setiadi, Diponegoro University, Indonesia (Pekalongan City)</li> <li>▪ Dr. Oyun Ravsal, Team leader, CCCI Scoping Study, Mongolia (Ulaanbaatar City)</li> <li>▪ Presentations from other Regional Programme Partner Cities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Ms. Verena Streitferdt, Team leader, East Java, GTZ (Suraka City)</li> <li>▪ Dr. John Taylor, Rockefeller Foundation/ Mercy Corps (Bandar Lampung/ Samarang Cities)</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ Q&amp;A</li> </ul>
11.45 – 13.00	<p><b>Session 2 (cont'd): Cities responding to Climate Change in Asia and the Pacific – current state</b></p> <p><b>Panel 2: Sharing experiences in developing Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Action Plans and mainstreaming climate change into existing city plans"</b></p> <p><b>Chair: Ms. Fiona Sapatu</b>, Principal Planner, Planning and Urban Management Agency, Ministry of natural resources and Environment.</p> <p>Presentations from leading Korean Cities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mr. Jong Myeong Kang, Bicycle Policy Chief, Changwon,</li> <li>• Dr. Youngsoo Choi, Deputy Director, Climate Change Department, Seoul Metropolitan Government</li> <li>• Mr. Sung Gueon Hwang, Official climate Chang Policy, Gwanju City</li> <li>• Mr. Sang Kyung Choi, Assistant Director, Green Environment Division, Gangneung City</li> </ul>
13:30 – 14:00	<b>Lunch Break</b>
14:00 -16:00	<p><b>Panel 2: Sharing experiences in developing Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Action Plans and mainstreaming climate change into existing city plans"</b></p> <p><b>Chair: Max Kep</b>, Chairman National Consultative Committee on Urbanisation, Director of the Office of Urbanisation.</p> <p>Presentation from CCCI-Asia/Pacific partners:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Mr. Leovic Reyes Dioneda, Mayor Sorsogon City, Philippines</li> <li>▪ Prof. Rukuh Setiadi, Diponegoro University, Indonesia (Pekalongan)</li> </ul>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Dr. Nguyen Trong Hoa, Assoc Prof, Ho Chi Minh City Institute for Development Studies, Vietnam (Ho Chi Min City).</li> <li>▪ Dr. Pakamas Thinphaga, Rockefeller Foundation/ Thailand Environmental Institute ,Manager of ACCCRN Thailand Project ( Chiang Rai and Songhla Cities)</li> <li>▪ Mr. Chen Xianrong, Director , Science &amp; Technology Bureau of Xiancheng District, China (Hangzhou City)</li> <li>▪ Dr. John Taylor, Rockefeller /Mercy Corps Foundation (Bandar Lampung / Samarang Cities),</li> <li>▪ Q&amp;A</li> </ul>
16.00 – 16.30	<b>Tea/Coffee Break</b>
16.30 – 18.30	<b>Field Trip – Changwon</b>
18.30 onwards	<b>Welcome Cocktails</b>

<b>Day 2 (16 September 2010) Strengthening National and Regional Technical Cooperation Support to Cities</b>	
08.30 – 10.30	<p><b>Session 3 : National Policy Frameworks in support of local Climate Change Action</b></p> <p><b>Panel 3: Sharing national approaches in support of local Climate Change Action</b> – mainstreaming Climate Change issues into national Urban Development, Local Government/Decentralization and Sectoral policies  <b>Chair: Ms Priya Leli</b>, Chief Executive Officer, Lami Town Council, Fiji Islands</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Presentations from :</li> <li>▪ Ms. Maria Mamonong, special adviser to the Department of Interior and Local Government, Manila, Philippines</li> <li>▪ Prof Wang Xiaoming, Director Huazhong University of Science and Technology, China</li> <li>▪ Mr. Max Kep, Chairman National consultative committee on Urbanisation, PNG,</li> <li>▪ Mr. Kasthuri Arachchillage, Environment Management Officer, Ministry of Environment, Sri Lanka</li> <li>▪ Ms. Minh Huyen, Assistant Habitat Programme Manager, Vietnam</li> <li>▪ Dr. Brian Phillips, National Climate Change Coordinator, Port Vila, Vanuatu.</li> <li>▪ Q&amp;A</li> </ul>
10.30 – 11.00	<b>Tea/Coffee Break</b>
11.00 – 13.00	<p><b>Session 4: Regional Support Programmes strengthening local Climate Change Action</b></p> <p><b>Panel 4:</b> Sharing how regional support programmes provide <b>tool development and capacity-development</b> support for local Climate Action Plan implementation  <b>Chair: Ms. Priscella Mejillano</b>, Chief Local Department Planning Division, Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG), Philippines,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Presentations from :</li> <li>▪ Mr. Jung-Hwan Kim, Director East Asia Climate Partnership &amp; Development Cooperation, Korean Presidential Committee on Green Growth.</li> <li>▪ Dr. Suk Tae Hwang, Director of Climate Change Cooperation Division, Ministry of Environment</li> <li>▪ Ms. Me Kyung Lee, Policy Advisor, Climate Change &amp; Environment Department , KOICA</li> <li>▪ Prof. Young Hun Kim: Learning from Korean best practices: The International Urban Training Centre's role in regional Climate Change capacity building for Cities.</li> <li>▪ Mr. Bernhard Barth, Human Settlements Officer, UN-HABITAT: CCCI capacity building strategy and tool development for local governments and urban practitioners.</li> <li>▪ Dr. Darryn McEvoy, Principal Researcher in Climate Change Adaptation,</li> </ul>

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	RMIT University ▪ Q&A
13.00 – 14.00	<b>Lunch Break</b>
14.00 – 15.30	<p><b>Session 4 (cont'd): Regional Support Programmes strengthening local Climate Change Action</b></p> <p><b>Panel 4 (Cont'd): The Way Forward: carbon financing, knowledge management and networking</b> support for local Climate Action Plan implementation</p> <p><b>Chair: Ms. Eden Garde</b>, UN-HABITAT Programme Manager, Manila Philippines</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Presentations from:</li> <li>▪ Ms. Verena Streitferdt, Team leader East Java , GTZ</li> <li>▪ Mr. Pascual T. Beltran , Urban Climate Change ADB/CDIA Mr. Jung-Hwan Kim, Director East Asia Climate</li> <li>▪ Dr. Arshad Baharudin, Programme Officer, Citynet</li> <li>▪ Ms. Alice Krekt, Senior Adviser, ARCADIS</li> <li>▪ Q&amp;A</li> </ul>
15.30 – 16.00  Tea/Coffee Break  during discussions	<p><b>Working Groups: Defining the Way Forward: drafting the Changwon Declaration</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>City-level</b> Discussions: identifying critical City Climate Change Actions and support needs at the national and regional-levels</li> <li>• <b>National-level</b> Discussions: identifying critical National Climate Change Actions and support needs at the regional/global-levels</li> <li>• <b>Regional-level</b> Discussions: identifying critical regional/global actions to better support national and city partners in implementing Climate Change Actions</li> <li>• <b>Announcement of Changwon Declaration (plenary)</b></li> </ul>
16:30 – 15.30	<b>Drafting Group finalise the declaration // Other participants preparing the Photo Exhibition</b>
18: 00 On wards	<b>Dinner: Announcement of “Changwon Declaration” Press Briefing</b>

Day 3 (17 September 2010) CCCI - partner cities INTERNAL MEETING – From Assessments to action planning to national upscaling	
08.30 – 10.30	<p><b>Session 5 CCCI – Next steps</b></p> <p><b>Presentations:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Feedback from the Global CCCI partners meeting in Bonn, Ms. Maria Mamonong, CCCI consultant, Philippines</li> <li>▪ Introducing the CCCI regional strategy, Mr. Bruno Dercon, Human Settlements Officer, UN-HABITAT, Fukuoka</li> <li>▪ The World Urban Campaign – 100 Cities Initiative an opportunity for CCCI cities to share their experiences, Mr. Bernhard Barth , UN-HABITAT, Training Capacity Building Branch, UN-HABITAT, Nairobi.</li> </ul> <p><b>Working Groups</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Knowledge Management (including 100 Cities Initiative)</li> <li>▪ Review of the regional strategy</li> </ul> <p><b>Feedback from working groups to plenary</b></p>
10.30 – 12.00	<p><b>Session 6: Tool development and capacity building</b></p> <p><b>Presentation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Introduction to working groups on CCCI tools and capacity building strategy, Mr. Bernhard Barth , UN-HABITAT, Training Capacity Building Branch, UN-HABITAT, Nairobi.</li> </ul>

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	<p><b>Working Groups</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ On Vulnerability Assessment Tool (reality check)</li> <li>▪ On Greenhouse Gas Audit Tool</li> <li>▪ On existing and emerging technical tools (gaps and recommendations)</li> <li>▪ On the advocacy tool</li> </ul> <p><b>Feedback from working groups to plenary</b></p>
12.00 – 13.00	<p><b>Session 7: Next steps in CCCI cities</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Presentations by city/country teams</li> </ul>
13.00 – 14.00	<p><b>Lunch Break</b></p>
14:00- 16:00	<p><b>Session 7: (Cont'd) Next steps in CCCI cities</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Presentations by city/country teams</li> </ul>
16.00 - 16:30	<p><b>Tea/Coffee Break</b></p>
16.30 - 17:30	<p><b>Session 8: Plenary: Agreeing the Way Forward for CCCI-Asia and Closing</b></p>

Annex 3 The Changwon Declaration

**THE CHANGWON DECLARATION**  
**UN-HABITAT Cities and Climate Change Initiative-Asia/Pacific Regional**  
**Partners Meeting**  
**15-17 September 2010:**  
**CITIES RESPONDING TO CLIMATE CHANGE**

Background: Recognizing that the Asia/Pacific region is known to be the most affected by disasters, experiencing 90% of the world's weather-related deaths, city representatives from Korea, China, Fiji, Indonesia, Mongolia, Nepal, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vanuatu and Viet Nam, national government partners, NGOs and academia, UN-HABITAT and other regionally active support programmes gathered in Changwon City to:

- share city experiences of conducting vulnerability and adaptation assessments, developing and implementing climate change adaptation and mitigation actions,
- discuss how climate adaptation and mitigation responses could be mainstreamed into national planning frameworks with supporting policy guidelines, and
- discuss how regional support programmes can better support cities and national partners through a more coordinated approach to share knowledge, capacity-building tools/processes and technical assistance, in an effort to build momentum to strengthen regional action to better address climate change impacts on cities.

This Declaration summarizes the issues discussed and conveys the consensus reached to strengthen city responses to climate change impacts, scale-up local climate change responses through national-level policy interventions, and sustain these achievements through improved regional collaboration.

All participants recognized that cities significantly contribute to GHG emissions and are greatly affected by climate change impacts and as such must play a role in both mitigating climate change by reducing their emissions as well as adapting to the consequences. The following issues were highlighted during the discussions:

At the City-level:

- Innovative practices on assessing climate change and promoting green growth have recently emerged in the region and were presented. They are the basis for further awareness raising and replication.
- Information on the climate change impact on cities is not easily available. The linkages between climate change, urban development and urban vulnerability are currently not sufficiently recognized.
- City governments lack the capacity to undertake Vulnerability and Adaptation, as well as Green House Gas assessments.
- Cities need new tools and approaches to strengthen their adaptation responses, especially for the most vulnerable communities, including youth and women. They also need to strengthen their mitigation actions, especially on energy, transport and solid waste sectors.
- Local climate change interventions are most effective if they are not taken in isolation but are integrated with activities such as community involvement, private sector participation or changes in laws and regulations.
- City governments also lack the specialized knowledge to adapt their urban planning systems to address climate change threats, and need specialized tools to help them increase the resilience of cities and communities to climate change.
- The capacity of city authorities to address climate change impacts therefore urgently need strengthening, so they can become the front line actors to introduce local responses to these global changes.

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- Cities need to mainstream Climate Change in their programming and budgeting decisions.
- There is an urgent need for support to facilitate city-to-city learning between cities on how to address Climate Change Impacts.

At the National-level:

- The importance of cities, as GHG emitters and the home of more than 50 percent of the global population, is rarely recognised nor prioritized in the national Climate Change Communiqués, Climate Change policies and programmes.
- Climate change action requires localised action. Climate change needs to be mainstreamed in the national urban policy, planning and financing framework in order to enable sustainable city actions. The coordination and collaboration between national and local governments should foster stronger localised action.
- Good practices need to be documented and better shared through City-to-City networks and Local Government Associations for mutual learning and influencing policy change.
- To better implement national climate change policies and programmes at the local level by local leaders will require extensive advocacy both to national and local politicians.
- Innovative capacity-strengthening approaches need to be developed through national coalitions of Local Government authorities, relevant training institutions and universities.

At the Regional-level:

- The technical and capacity-development support from the various regional programmes is emerging. The sharing of experiences, processes, tools and lessons learned was very much appreciated by both city and national partners. The participants requested such regional sharing be coordinated and a regional knowledge management platform be developed.
- Regional actors need to support national and local governments to access emerging climate change adaptation and mitigation funding.

In conclusion, we the participants agree to join forces to develop and implement an “Asia/Pacific Cities Climate Change Strategy”, and call for concerted action around the following pillars:

1. Cities need to take Climate Change action. Local policy makers need to lead.
2. National governments need to recognize the role of cities and local governments in addressing climate change. National governments need to facilitate the scaling up of good practices, to enhance national Climate Change policies and plans, and to mainstream Climate Change into urban development strategies and plans. Partnerships are required for dissemination and replication. They bring together cities that have started addressing Climate Change to share their experiences.
3. Pool expertise and technical resources in the Region (in particular those of UN-HABITAT, KOICA, GTZ, ADB, WB, Rockefeller Foundation, and other UN agencies) to harmonize vulnerability assessment tools, simplify greenhouse gas audit tools and support the development of local climate change plans, green technologies and adaptation approaches and make these available to local and national governments.
4. Increase Regional capacity building initiatives for cities and local governments by developing a network of national Local Government Training Institutions and Universities which mainstream urban climate change responses into their curricula, supported by a pool of technical experts.
5. Develop a Regional Climate Change Knowledge Management Platform that will collect, peer review and disseminate good city based climate change adaptation and mitigation actions.

6. National policies and programming and regional cooperation, must support cities' access to global carbon finance and adaptation funding.

Lastly, we wish to record our appreciation to Changwon City and UN-HABITAT for hosting this meeting, and for their leadership in helping to build a City-National-Regional alliance of partners to develop and implement this Changwon Declaration, so it will help accelerate local responses to climate change impacts and further contribute to strengthening follow-up actions to implement a regional Cities and Climate Change action agenda.