Local Governments _ for Sustainability

I.C.F.I

Local Government: 15 Years of Climate Protection

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SCP/LA21 Global Meeting

26th June to 1st July 2005

La Havana, Cuba



CCP Worldwide Network

	Participants (# Cities)	Inventory (# Cities)	Local Action Plan (# Cities)	Implement Measures (# Cities)
Australia	176	148	101	19
India	18	8	8	4
Japan	12	12	12	8
Mexico	8	3	3	3
Philippines	12	11	11	5
South Africa	11	8	7	5
United States	143	84	34	30

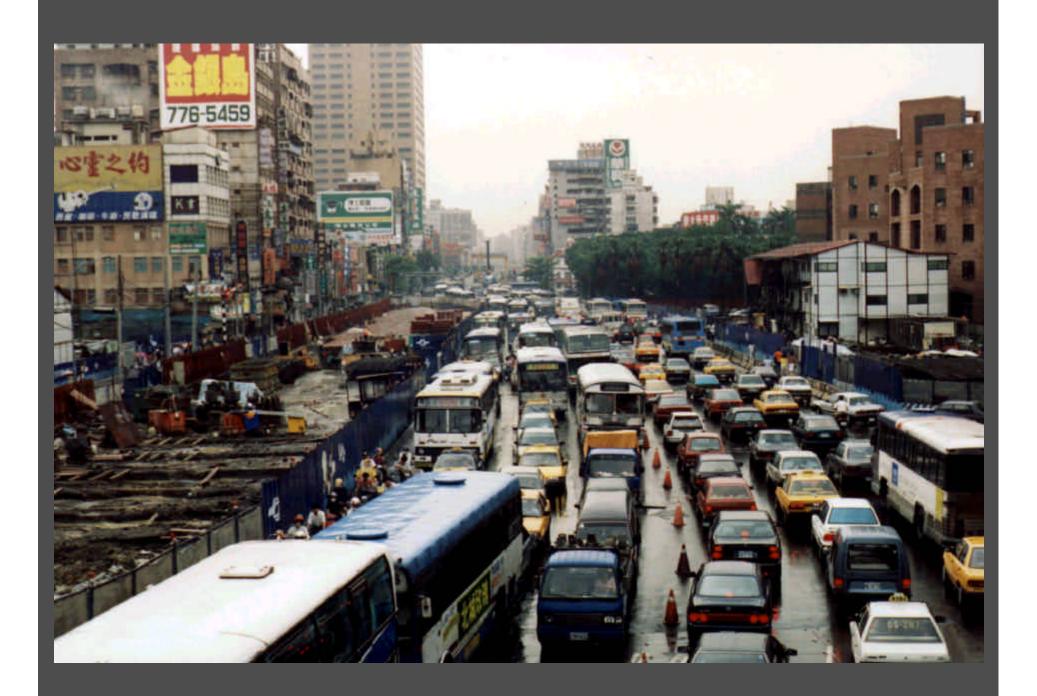




Photo: Courtesy of ITDP

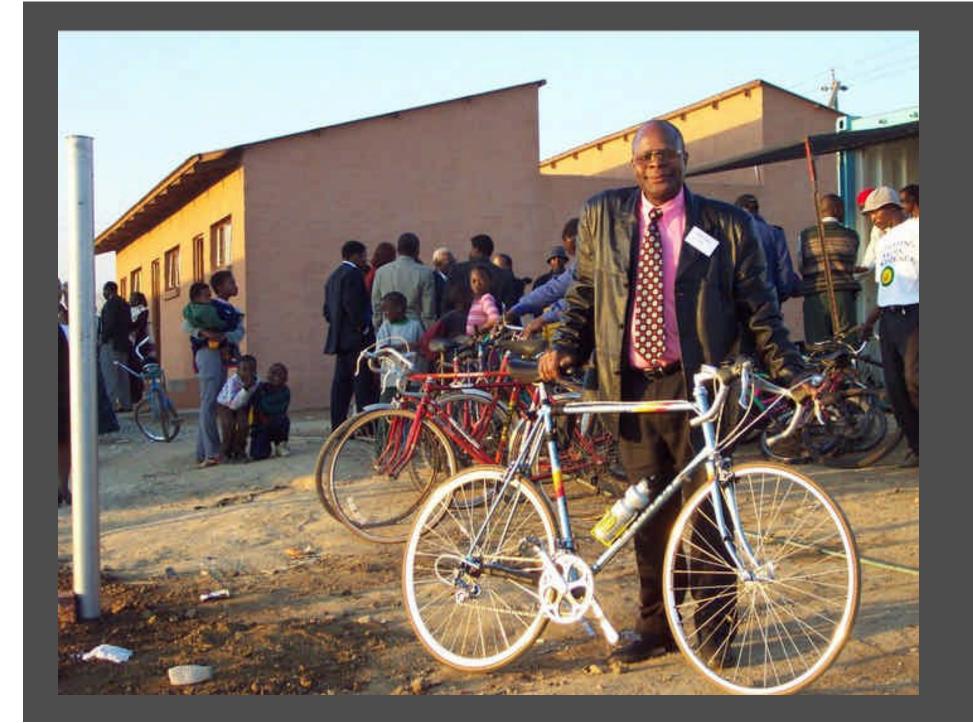








Photo: Courtesy of Brown Energy Systems



Photo: Courtesy the City of Cape Town



Photo: Courtesy of Bonesa







Photo: Courtesy the City of Cape Town





Requirements of CCP Participation

- Inventory Baseline GHG Emissions, Forecast Emissions Growth
- 2 Establishment of an Emission Reduction Goal
- **B** Local Action Plan
- **4** Measure Implementation
- **6** Monitor and Verify Progress



• I.C.E.I Local Governments for Sustainability

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Local Action Moves the World

Buenos dias a todos. It is a great pleasure for me to participate in this SCP/LA21 meeting on behalf of ICLEI – Local Governments for Sustainability. I would especially like to thank the organizers: UN-Habitat, UNEP, the government of Cuba and the City of La Havana. This is my first visit to this beautiful country and I am already enchanted by the wonderful city of La Havana. I look forward to continuing this important dialogue with you over the next several days and further discovering the rich cultural heritage of this amazing city.

I'm not here to represent one city, but to represent the hundreds of cities from the around the world that are members of **ICLEI's Cities for Climate Protection Campaign**, otherwise known as the CCP.

And as 2005 marks the year in which more than half of the world's population will live in cities, how cities consume energy and what they do to ensure a sound environment and to promote sustainable development is becoming ever more important.

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The CCP is ICLEI's effort to create a global movement of local governments working to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, improve air quality and enhance urban livability. Right now, close to 650 cities participate in the Campaign, and ICLEI operates a dozen national

programs, employing more than 50 people world-wide to support cities' efforts. On the screen, you can see a summary of cities' efforts to protect the climate from around the world.

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But why is local government concerned about global warming? One of the reasons is that global warming is going to hurt cities. The changing climate will cause sea levels to rise, it will cause severe weather events to increase in frequency and size, and climate change will cause diseases to spread.

- Sea level rise won't be an issue for in-land cities, but for San Francisco, New York, Rio de Janeiro and Manila sea level rise is a real issue. Who is going to pay for new infrastructure to hold the sea back, to keep sewage systems functional, to replace other damaged infrastructure? **Local government** is going to pay.
- As for severe weather events, typhoons, hurricanes and monsoons are likely to get worse. Droughts are likely to get worse. Who is responsible for making sure that people whose homes are flooded get new homes? Local governments. Who is responsible for ensuring that people have adequate drinking water despite persistent droughts? Local governments.

• On the disease front, climate change likely will allow malaria and other diseases to flourish in new areas. Who will have to make sure that hospitals and other parts of the health care sector can deal with this new threat? **Local government**.

The common theme...climate change is going to make it more difficult and more expensive for **local government** to do its job. That's a big part of the reason why local government needs to act.

But that is not the only reason. The other reason is that cities have demonstrated time and time again that climate action makes sense—that actions that cities can take to reduce greenhouse gas emissions also help cities meet their objectives of providing better services to the communities they serve. There are also increasing opportunities for cities in developing countries to receive financing for innovative GHG reduction projects through implementation of the Clean Development Mechanism under the Kyoto Protocol. And of course, many cities (including many of those here today) simply want to demonstrate leadership within their community and the world at large.

Let's take a look at a few.

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This is typical traffic (not rush hour...any hour) in Shanghai, China. You can see largely parallel pictures in Bangkok and Manila and largely similar views of highways in around the San Francisco Bay Area, in Los Angeles or in Tokyo. Gridlock costs money in terms of lost productivity, it causes frustration, and it worsens transportation's already considerable environmental impacts. So, what are cities doing...

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More and more cities are designing smart growth strategies and promoting transit oriented development. In Curitiba, Brazil and Jakarta, Indonesia you are seeing the proliferation of bus rapid transit systems. Low-cost systems that give city residents mobility in an age of gridlock and access to the services that they need.

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There also is a growing movement to encourage bicycle use. It's a tough fight...in some parts of the world, bicycles and rickshaws are losing ground...being banned from urban centers in the name of progress. But the proliferation of urban bikeways in Botswana, Mexico and elsewhere are demonstrating that there are other pathways to development than ones that rely on cars.

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As for stationary sources of pollution, for at least a hundred years, cities around the world have fought to reduce smokestack emissions. Cities have sought and continue to seek ways to reduce or eliminate the air pollution that is damaging the natural environment and making people sick.

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Today, from Adelaide, Australia to Cape Town, South Africa and from Austin, Texas to Hyderabad, India, local governments are investing in renewable energy sources. From wind...and...

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From the sun. You see here an example of a solar water heater installed at a municipal facility in Cape Town. Systems like these are being implemented across the global network of ICLEI CCP participating municipalities.

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Of course, it's not all about generating energy cleanly, its also about using energy well. While local government wasn't on the cutting edge of an energy efficiency revolution, cities are learning from the private sector about how to save money by using energy more wisely.

Johannesburg, South Africa and Queretaro, Mexico are only two of the hundreds of cities that have changed or are changing their procurement policies to specify high-efficiency motors, pumps and lighting systems.

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As for waste. No city wants to see garbage piling up like it is here in Northern Mexico.

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No, cities want to capture the valuable elements in their waste stream...the aluminum, glass, and paper AND turn those resources back into useful products. City-sponsored recycling programs are already ubiquitous in much of the North and they are becoming commonplace in developing countries too...from Istanbul, Turkey to Yogyakarta, Indonesia. Meanwhile, in one of the more innovative developments that I have seen in my career, a growing number of cities in South and Southeast Asia are using bio-digesters to turn the biomass in their waste stream into methane that they use to generate electricity and heat.

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Finally, as these pictures from Cape Town, South Africa show, cities are striving to green their environment...turning dry and treeless neighborhoods into...

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Green spaces where kids can play and adults can relax.

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And guess what. Providing better transportation options to people. Finding cleaner forms of energy. Using energy more efficiently. Reducing, reusing, recycling, and bio-reacting) waste. And planting trees. All of these actions not only help cities achieve their growth and environmental targets, they also help reduce the threat of global warming.

And helping cities realize these benefits is really what the **Cities for Climate Protection Campaign** is all about. So, before I close, I just want to talk a little bit about how the Campaign works

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Milestone 1. Conduct a baseline emissions inventory and forecast. Using ICLEI's software, cities inventory energy use, transportation patterns and waste generation in order to quantify greenhouse gas emissions for a base year (i.e., 2000) and estimates emissions for a forecast year (i.e., 2015).

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Milestone 2. Establish an emissions goal for the forecast year. Cities then adopt a goal for reducing emissions. The goal both fosters political will and creates a framework to guide the planning and implementation of measures.

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<u>Milestone 3.</u> <u>Develop an Action Plan</u>. Next cities come up with a plan to achieve its emissions goal.

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<u>Milestone 4.</u> <u>Implement policies and measures</u>. Then, **big surprise**, cities implement their Action Plan.

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<u>Milestone 5.</u> <u>Monitor and verify results</u>. Finally, cities monitor and verify progress on the implementation of measures. This is an ongoing process, providing important feedback that can be use to improve the measure and the overall effort to reduce emissions over time.

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Finally, in closing, I want to tell you a little bit about where the CCP is going. What new, exciting projects and programs we are starting.

A New Software Package

Right now, ICLEI's software tool focuses principally on greenhouse gas emissions. But as I mentioned earlier, cities are also very concerned with pollutant emissions like, NO_x , SO_x , VOCs and particulate matter. As a result, ICLEI is working on a new software tool that will help local governments inventory these emissions.

World Mayors' Council on Climate Change

- To politically promote climate protection policies at the local level
- To foster the international cooperation of municipal leaders on achieving climate targets, especially under the Kyoto Protocol
- To form local government delegations to meetings of the United Nations Commission on Sustainable Development, the Conference of Parties and Meetings the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol
- As part of this effort, we will host the 4th Municipal Leader's Summit on Climate Change on the occasion of the Montreal Conference on Climate in December of this year

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Local Action Moves the World

If you have questions but don't succeed in bringing them up today, it's very easy to find me.

Thank you. [CLICK]