

*Warsaw Dialogue
UNFCCC COP-19
20 Nov 2013*



**Addressing Urban Issues in
National Climate Change Policies**

Robert Kehew

Outline of Presentation

I. Introduction (*why topic important, UN-Habitat's work in this area*)

II. Representative

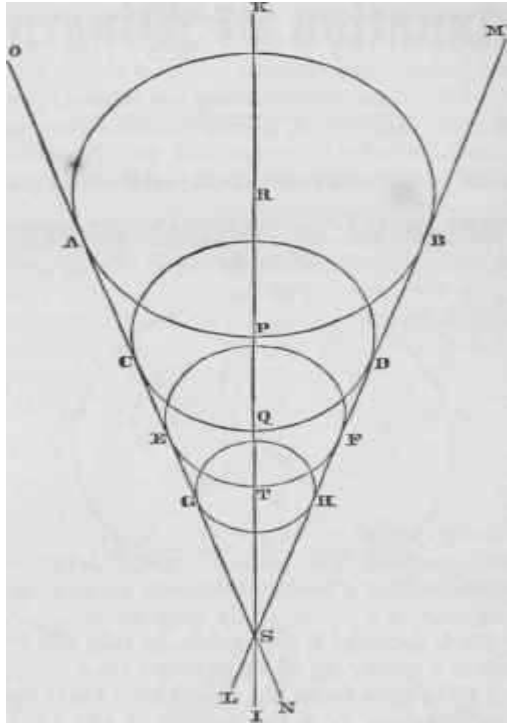
Policy Recommendations

from the perspective of cities
(*with local examples*)

III. Next steps



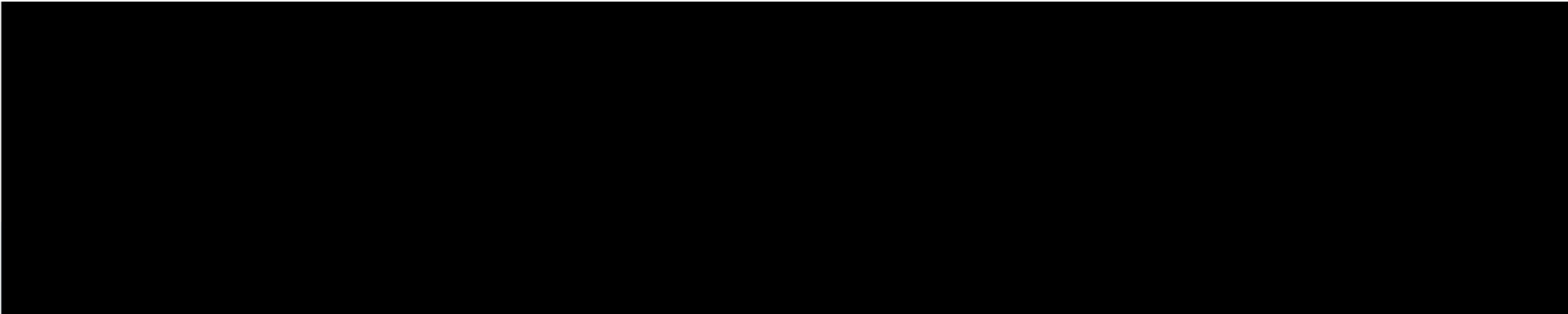
I. Introduction



- Cities & local governments work within **national frameworks**, including **climate change policies**
- Therefore UN-Habitat wants to support development of **good policies** that lead to **good city practices**

I. Introduction

National climate change policies

- ✓ High level documents
 - ✓ Set forth country's approach to both **adaptation & mitigation**
 - ✓ Therefore distinct from NAMAs, NAPAs, NAPs for which varying levels of international support exist
 - ✓ A number of countries developing
- 

To help to inform preparation of *national climate change policies* we undertook...

Comparative analysis of *national climate change policies*



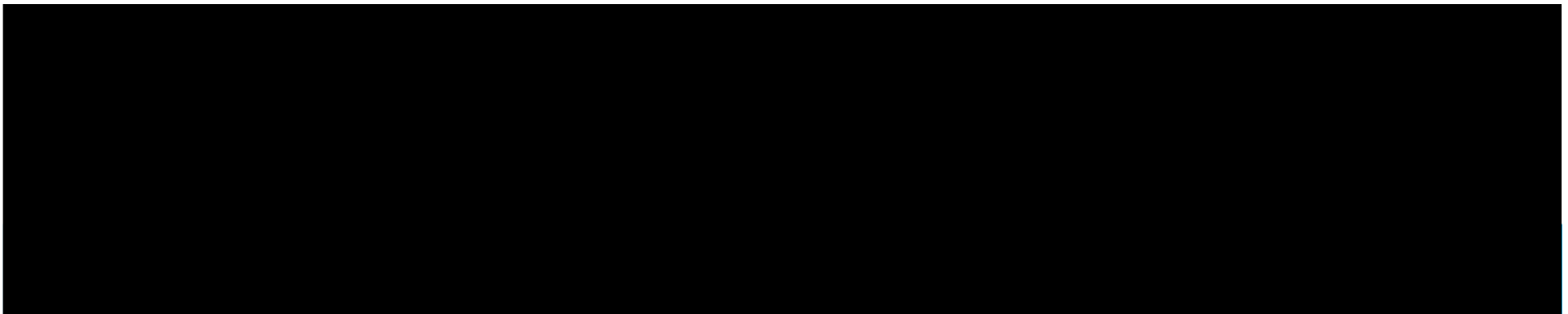
- ❖ reviewed @ 27 policies
- ❖ Examine how policies:
 - ✓ Address **urban areas**
 - ✓ Carve out role for **local authorities**
- ❖ Identify **good policy features**

I. Good National Climate Change Policies *(with examples from cities)*

❖ 19 Policy Recommendations



❖ Local Examples

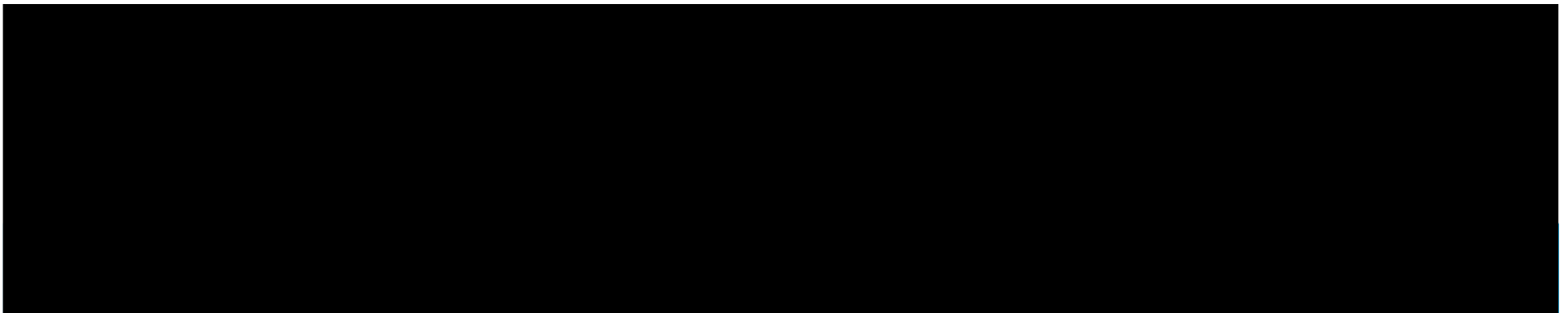


II. Representative Policy Recommendations

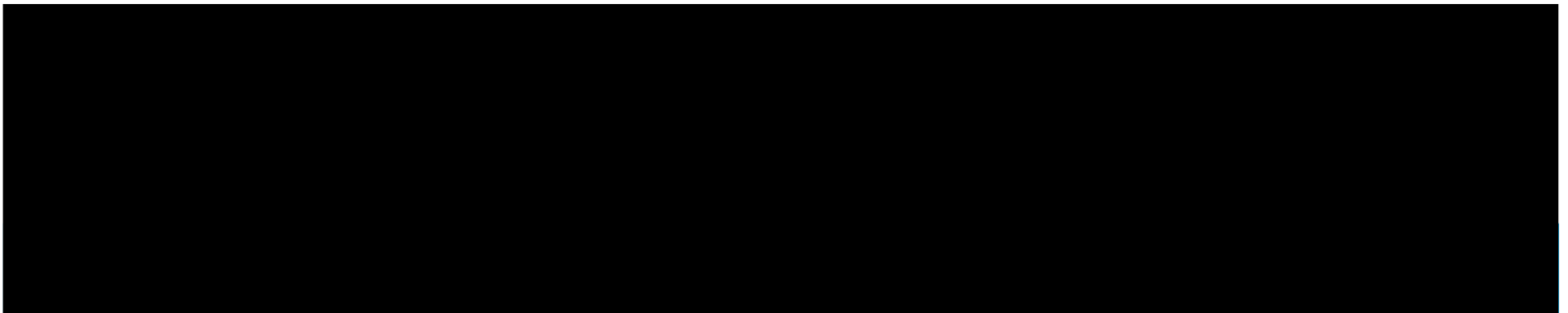
A. Climate Change Adaptation and Resilience

B. Mitigation of GHG Emissions

C. General / Cross-Cutting



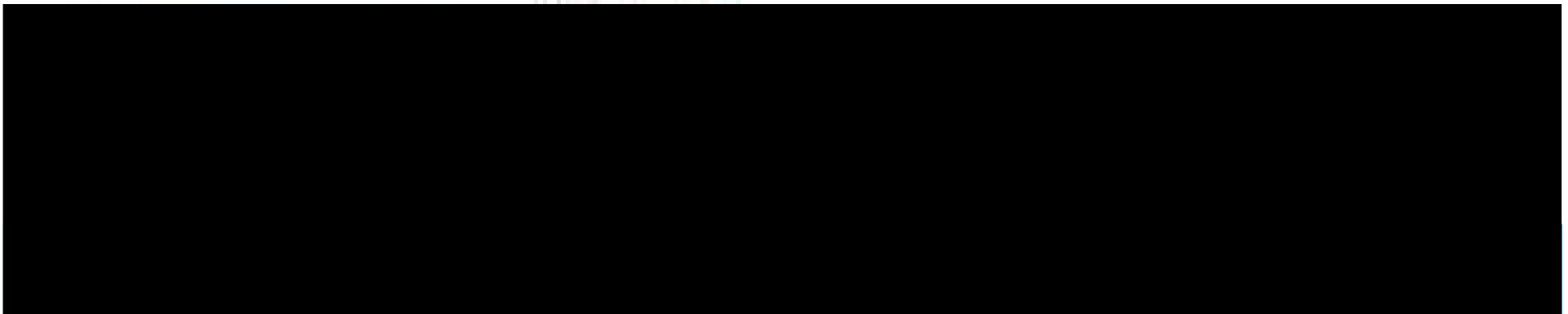
Climate Change Adaptation & Resilience



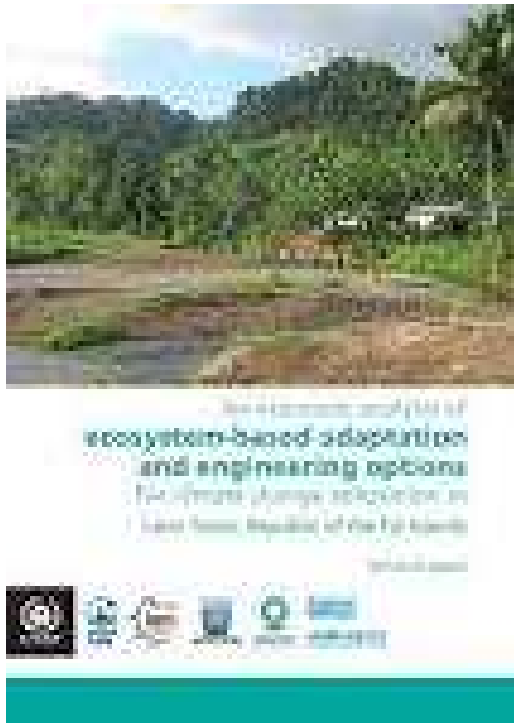
Policy Rec 6: Consider ecosystem-based approaches to building resilience.

South Africa

*“Ensure that urban land use planning considers impacts of climate change & the need to sustain **ecosystem services** when considering dev’t. proposals”.*



Local Example for Policy Rec 6



Lami Town, Fiji

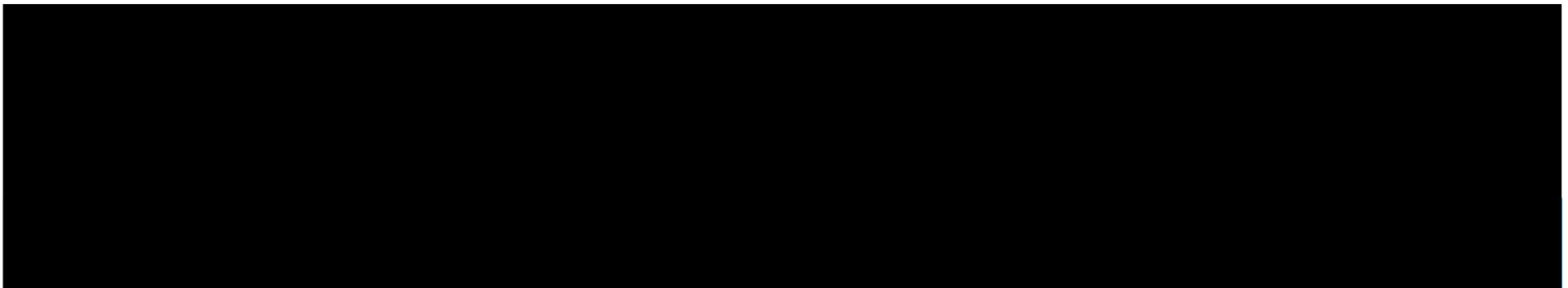
- ✓ Based on cost-benefit analysis, Town Council now considering a **mix of ecosystem-based and traditional engineering approaches** to reduce vulnerability

Policy Rec 7: Pay attention to most vulnerable groups in developing responses to climate change.

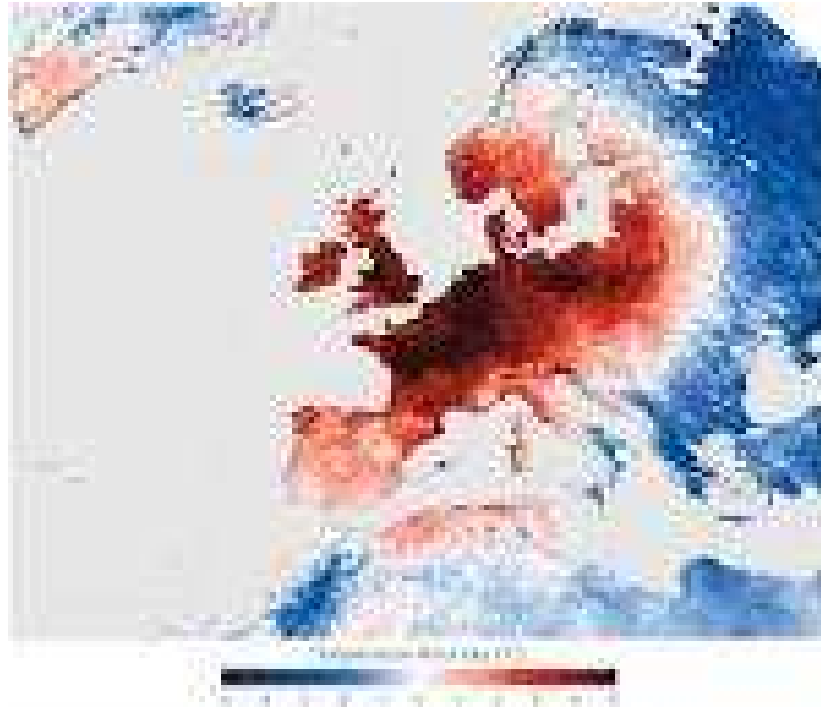


Ecuador

*"Guarantee the access of the **most vulnerable groups** to resources that strengthen their capacity to respond to the impacts of climate change".*



Local Example for Policy Rec 7

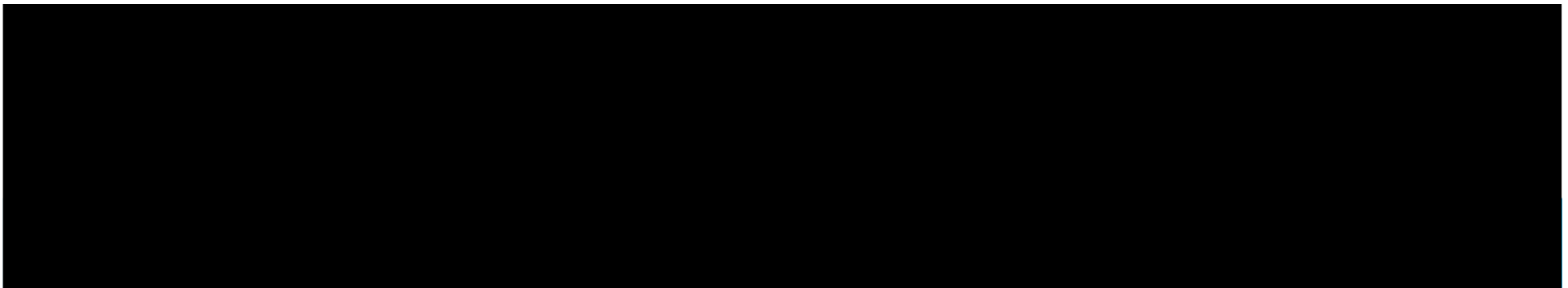


France

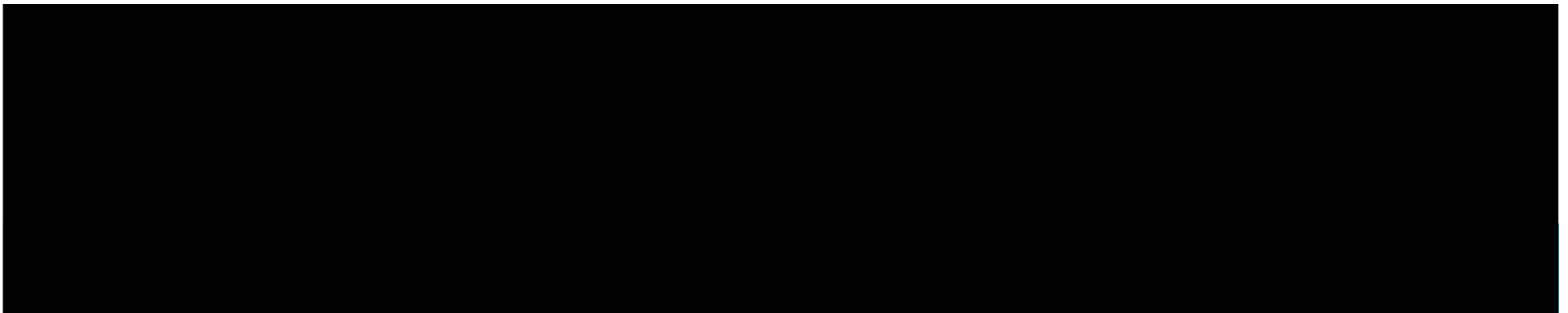
Heat wave of 2003

- ✓ Caused more than 14,800 deaths
- ✓ 60 % **elderly** aged 75+ years

Similar examples for **women, youth...**



Mitigation of Greenhouse Gas Emissions



Policy Rec 11: Reduce production of solid waste.
Improve municipal solid waste management.



Laos / solid waste man't.

**"Reduce GHG emissions
from solid waste sector:**

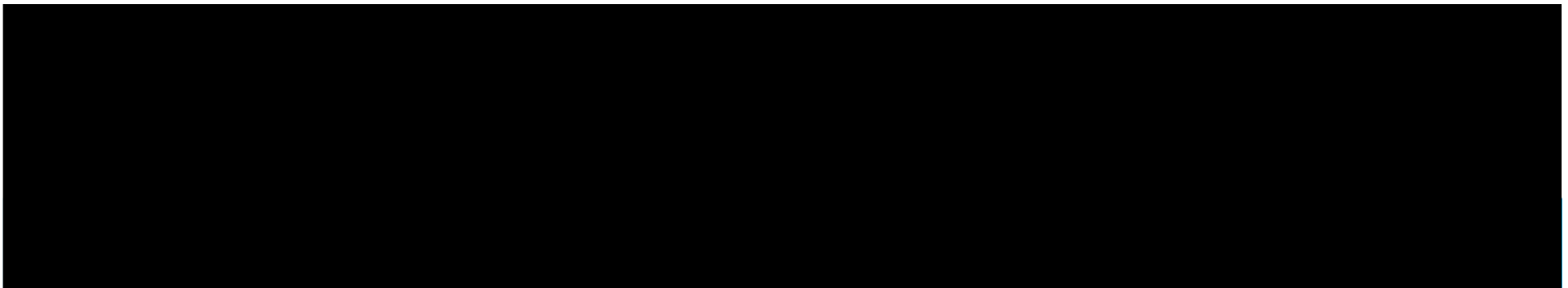
- ✓ [expand] collection for **full coverage** of [cities]
- ✓ build **recycling** facilities
- ✓ construct **landfill** facilities that can capture methane"

Local Example for Policy Rec 11

Durban (eThekweni), South Africa

❖ Gas-to-energy landfill

- Certified by CDM Board
- *Expected to reduce GHG emissions by 3.8 million tons CO2 equivalent*

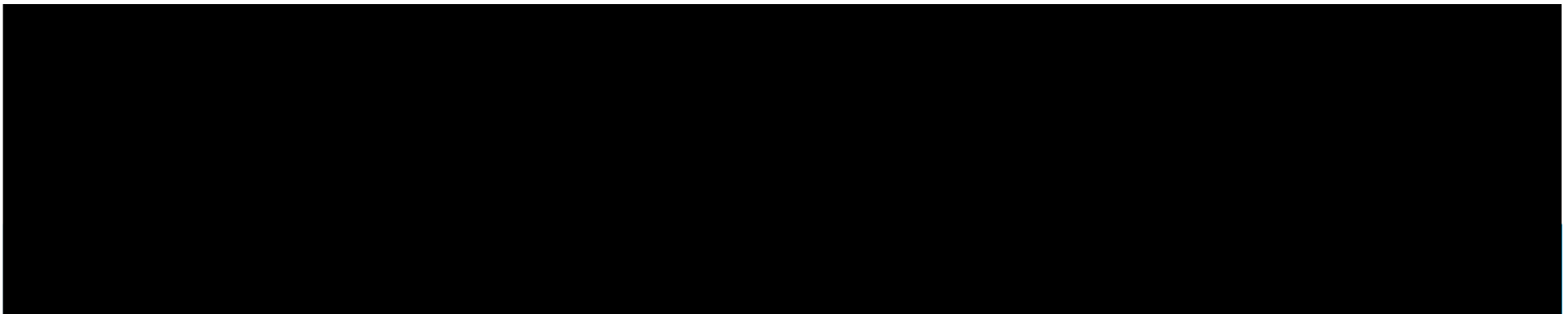


Policy Rec 12: *Promote energy- and resource-efficient buildings.*

Philippines



*"Promote...
construction of energy
efficient **buildings....***



Local example for Policy Rec 12

Sofia, Bulgaria

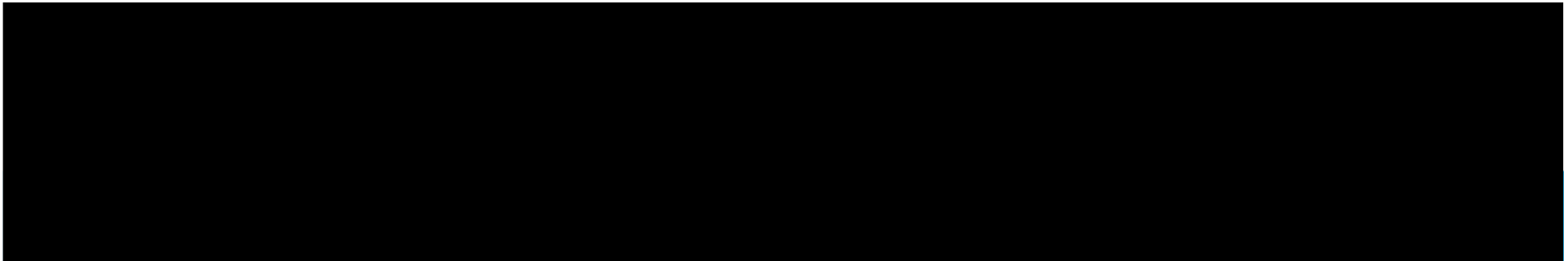


Before



After

- ✓ **Before**, energy performance of apartment buildings typically 2.5 times lower than prescribed minimum national standard
- ✓ **After**, 2.2 tons of avoided CO2 emissions / resident / year



Policy Rec 13A: Promote the development of compact urban forms.

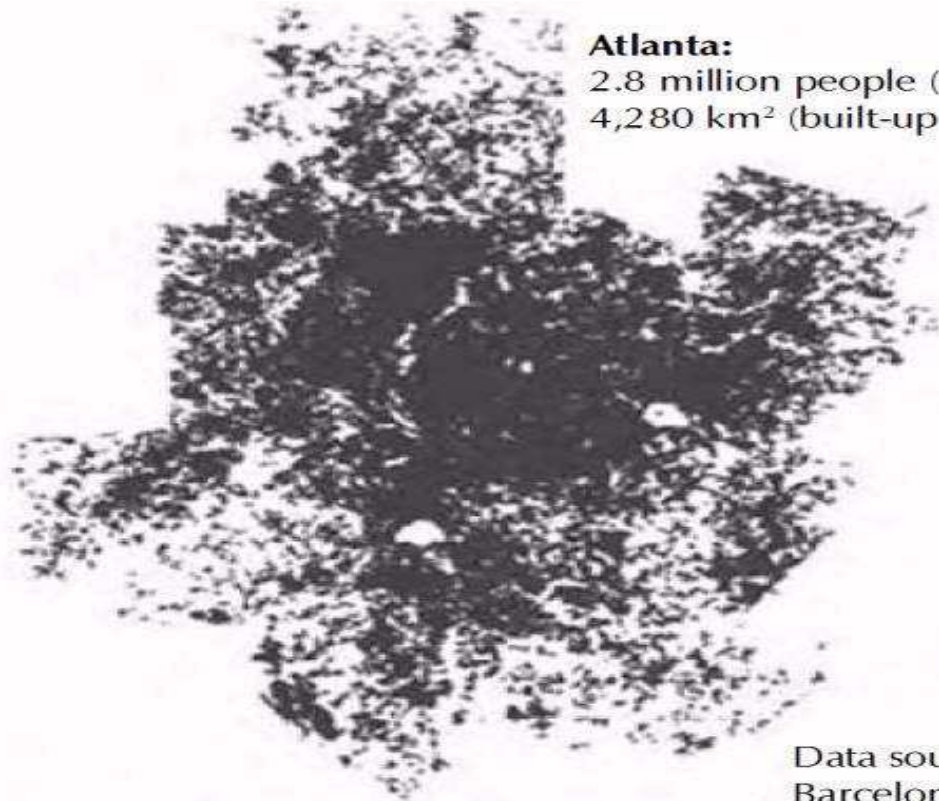


Pakistan

"Town planning influences the level of emissions produced by human settlements by changing fuel and consumption patterns.... The Government should... encourage vertical instead of horizontal expansion of urban housing projects...."

Discussion of Policy Rec 13A

The Built-Up Area of Atlanta and Barcelona Represented at the Same Scale

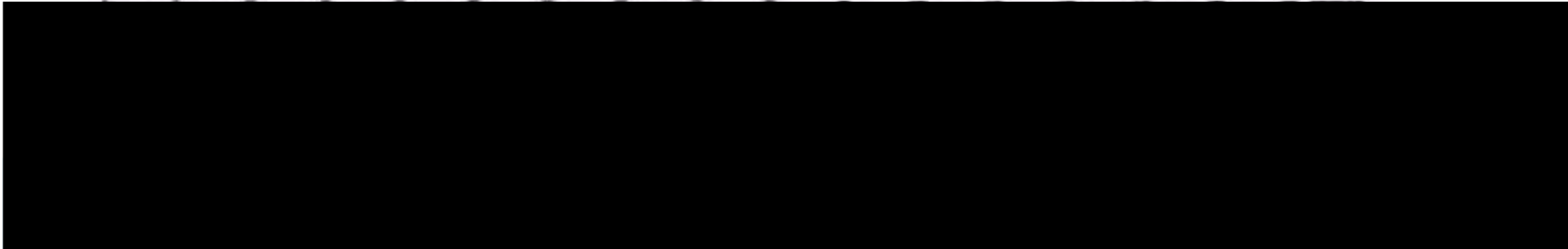


Atlanta:
2.8 million people (1990)
4,280 km² (built-up area)

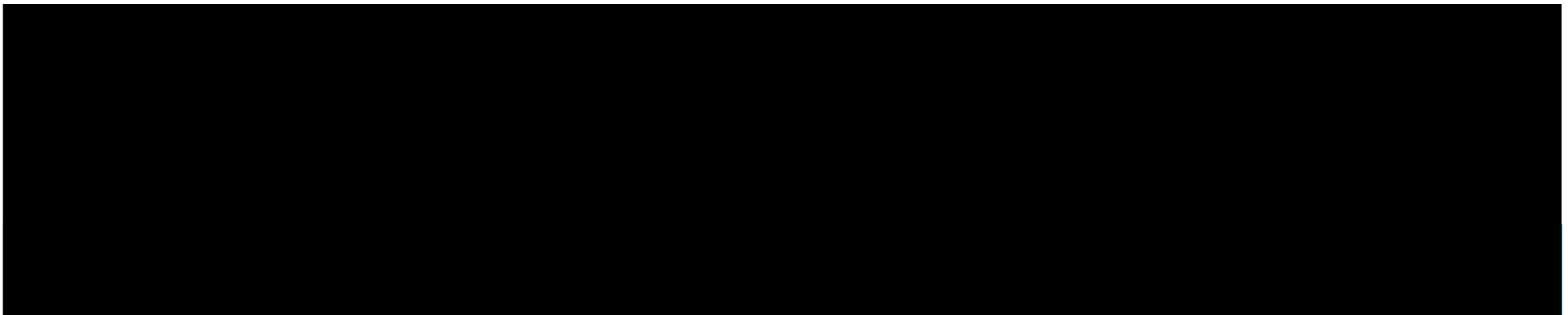
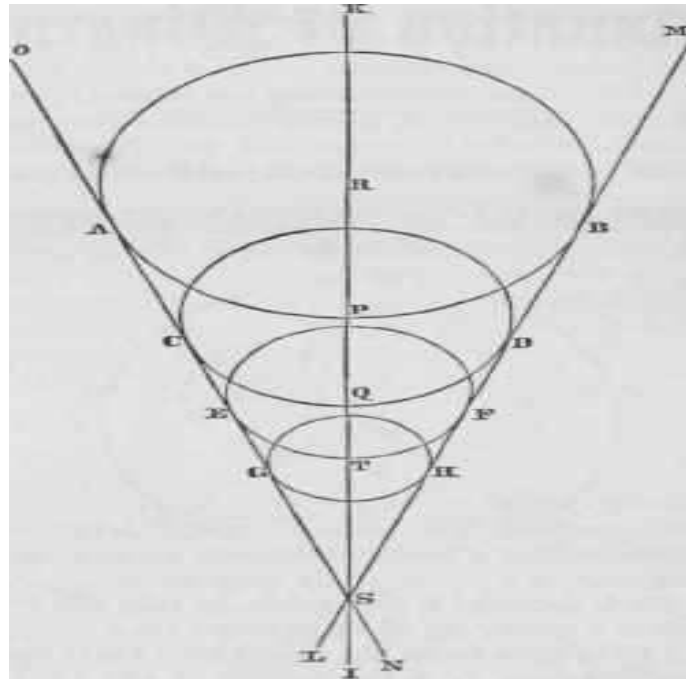


Barcelona:
2.8 million people (1990)
162 km² (built-up area)

Data sources: Atlanta Aris data base and
Barcelona Regional Planning Office.



General / Cross-cutting

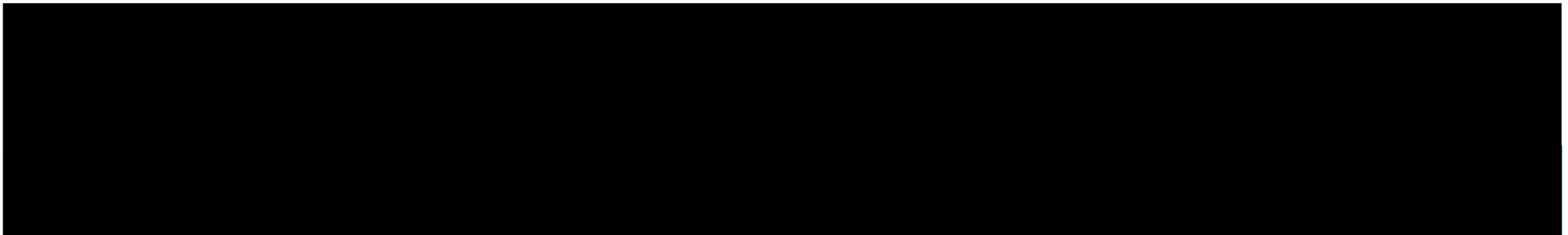


Policy Rec 16A: Recognize that local authorities can help national governments address climate change.



Philippines

“The [Philippine Climate Change] Framework recognizes... the role of **local governments** as **front-liners** in addressing **climate change**”.

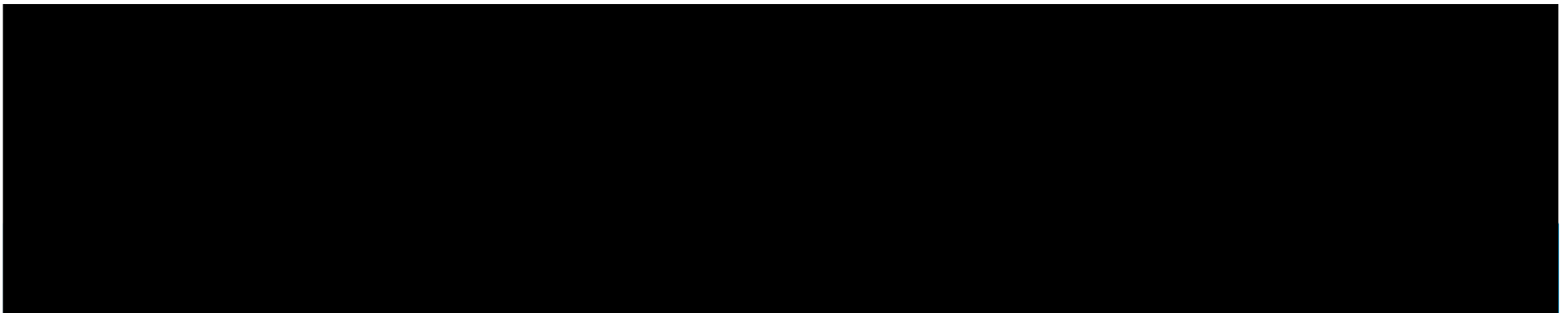


Policy Rec 16B: While respecting local autonomy, vertically integrate local authorities' initiatives into nationally-led efforts.



Philippines

*“Develop policy instruments at **all levels of government** to... implement the National Framework Strategy on CC....”*



III. Next steps



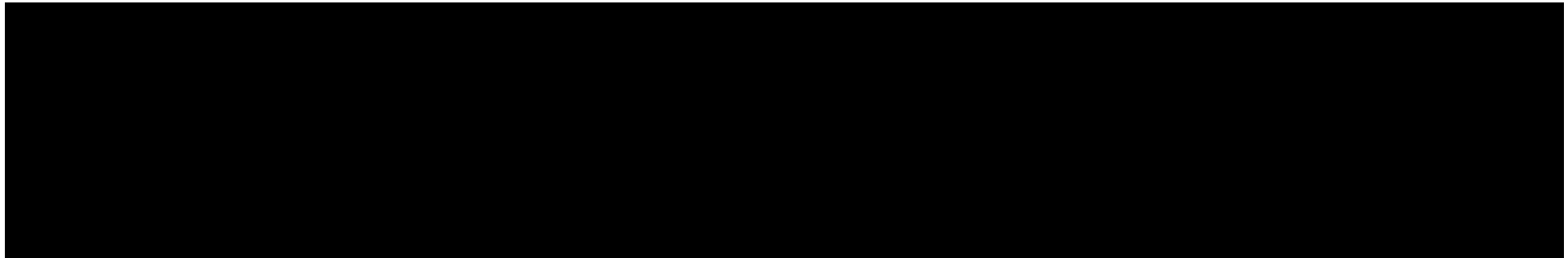
UNHABITAT
CITIES AND CLIMATE CHANGE INITIATIVE
POLICY NOTE 1

Adaptation Finance: Are Cities in Developing Countries Slipping Through the Cracks?



Much of the investment required to adapt to climate change must take place in urban areas. New urban centres are increasingly being required to adapt to the challenge of adapting to climate change. The need to adapt to the increasing frequency and intensity of extreme weather events and the growing risk of sea level rise are forcing cities to take action. The need to adapt to the growing risk of sea level rise is forcing cities to take action. The need to adapt to the growing risk of sea level rise is forcing cities to take action.

- Release **CCCI Policy Note 3**
- Policies uploaded to webpage www.unhabitat.org/ccci
- Use findings to **comment on draft policies, inform national/local policy dialogue (let us know...)**
- Support cities in **implementing new policies**





THANK YOU!

Robert.Kehew@unhabitat.org