Vertical Integration

Emission sources in a city

What is vertical integration?

- Multilevel governance, could include local, regional, national, supra-national, and international coordination

- Top-down and bottom-up approaches to climate governance

Figure 1: Multi-level climate governance encompasses vertical and horizontal types of coordination (adapted from Jänicke 2013).

Levels: Local, Regional, National, International

Actors, Sectors

Vertical coordination | Horizontal coordination

Actors: Governments, Businesses, Civil society, etc.

Sectors: Environment, Transport, Construction, Agriculture, etc.

Global Platform for Sustainable Cities | Resource Team

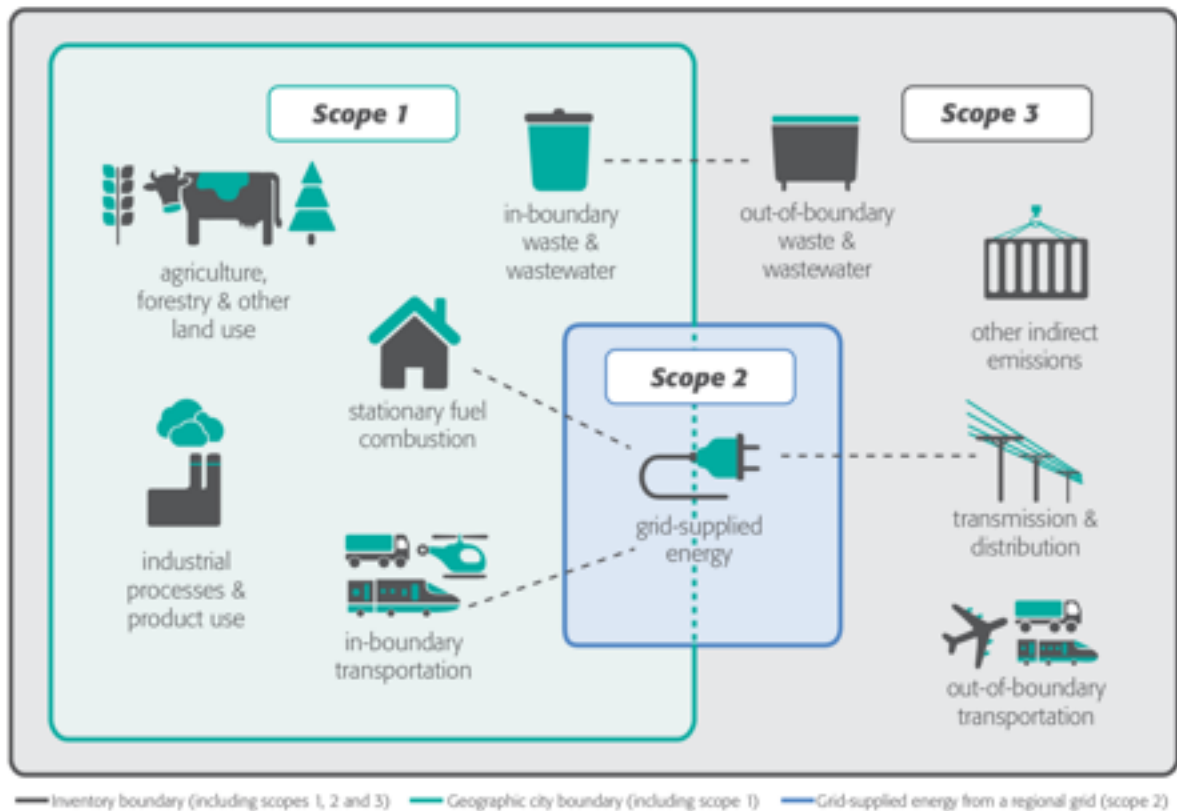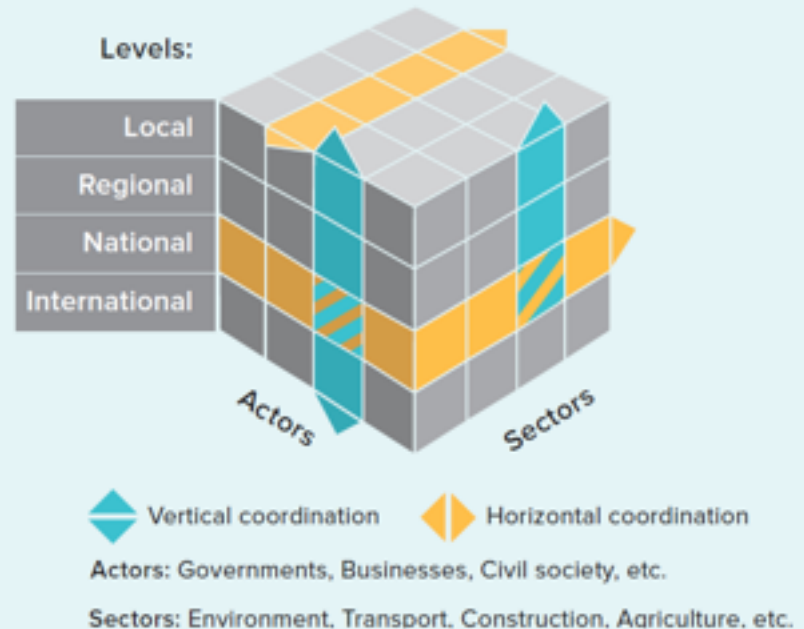# National policy on urban climate issues

Most national governments don't have a strategy

Only 39% of National Urban Policies that speak meaningfully to climate change mitigation.

Cities are not reflected in NDCs

Only 14% of NDCs consider the potential of cities to drive decarbonization or enhance resilience. They rarely account for local action in national targets.

Only 7 countries have NDCs and NUPs that speak to each other. Better policy integration is needed.

Source: Coalition for Urban Transition

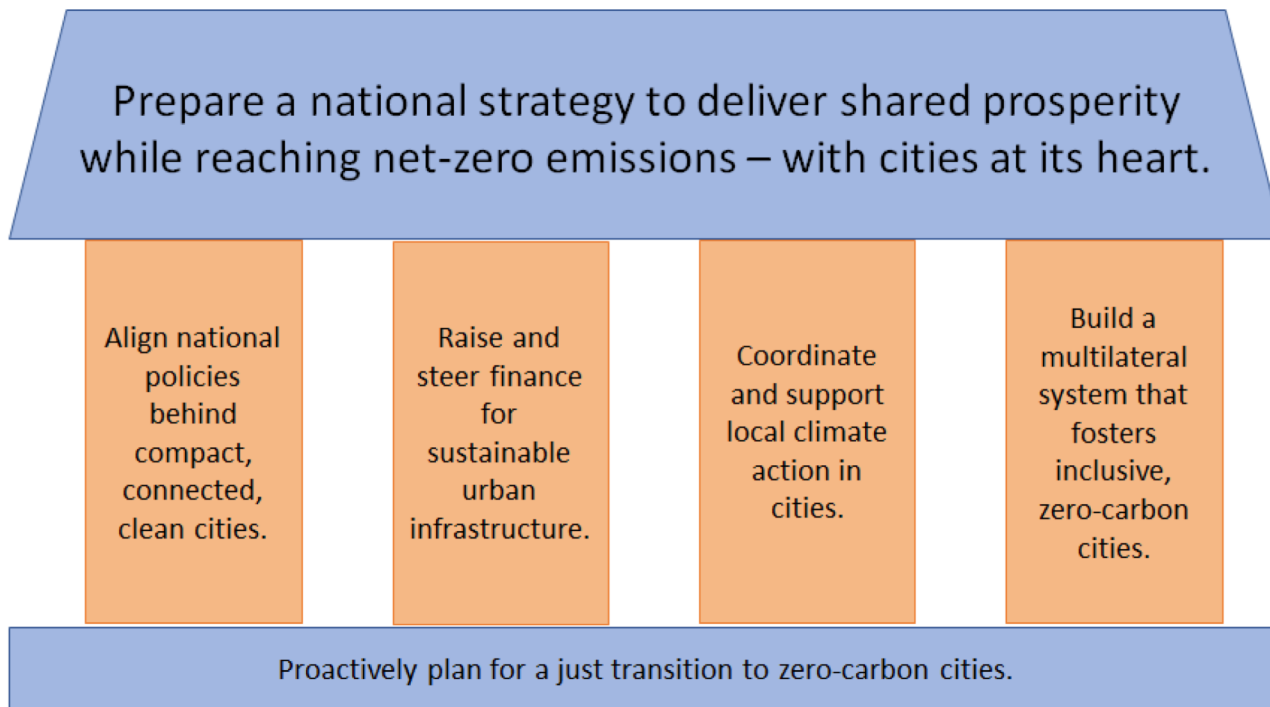**Global Platform for Sustainable Cities** | Resource Team

Challenges to vertical integration

- Institutional challenges

- Co-ordination obstacles

- Financial challenges

- Limited technical capacity at local level

Global Platform for Sustainable Cities | Resource Team

Enabling conditions of successful vertical integration

Priorities for national action

Prepare a national strategy to deliver shared prosperity while reaching net-zero emissions – with cities at its heart.

Align national policies behind compact, connected, clean cities.	Raise and steer finance for sustainable urban infrastructure.	Coordinate and support local climate action in cities.	Build a multilateral system that fosters inclusive, zero-carbon cities.

Proactively plan for a just transition to zero-carbon cities.

Source: Coalition for Urban Transition

Global Platform for Sustainable Cities | Resource Team

Group discussion

Each city identifies a major emission source in your city that the city government does not have full control. Please share your experience with the group, such as

- What challenges you faced in your effort to reduce emissions from it?

- How do you engage with different levels of government/stakeholders to implement the action?

- What is the lesson learned from your own experience and other city delegates?

Examples of action

1. Retrofit government/public buildings in the city

2. Replace diesel buses to e-buses

3. Promote electric vehicles

4. Promote renewable energy – e.g. rooftop solar PVs

5. Mitigate emissions from heavy industries in the city – e.g. refinery, steel industry

6. Retrofit or relocate a coal-fired power plant in the city