



Cities, the Climate Crisis & Opportunity

How cities can play a key role in the global fight against climate change, while securing a better future for us all

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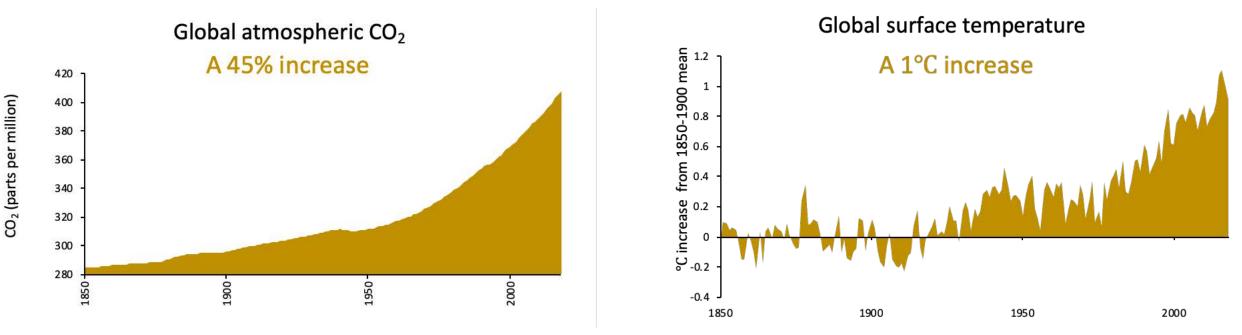
•I.C*L•E•I Local Governments for Sustainability

1. What's happening to the planet and where are we headed?

The kids are right - we are in a CLIMATE EMERGENCY



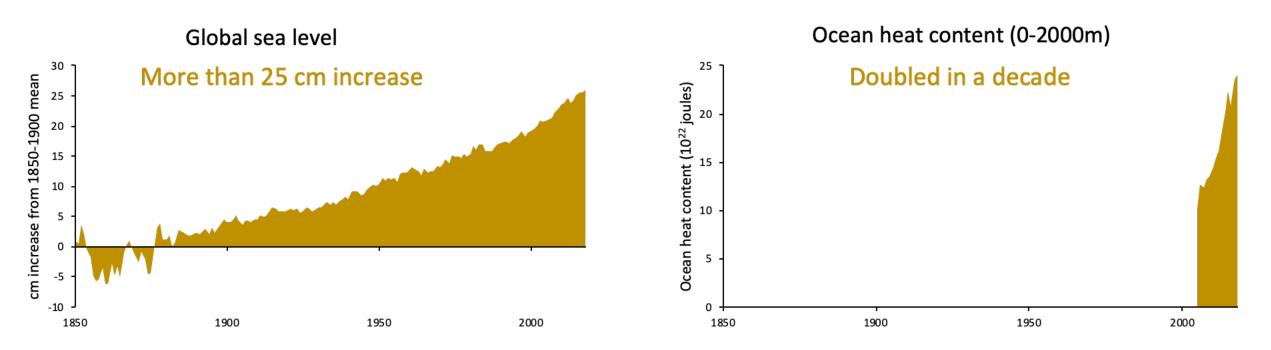
Climate change is already here



Source: Cambridge University



Climate change is already here



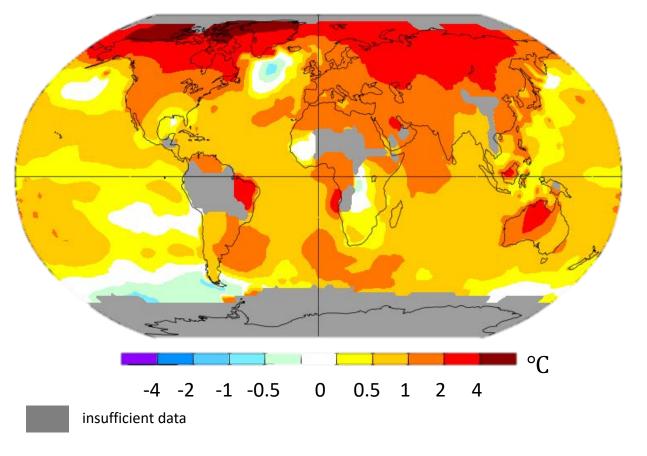
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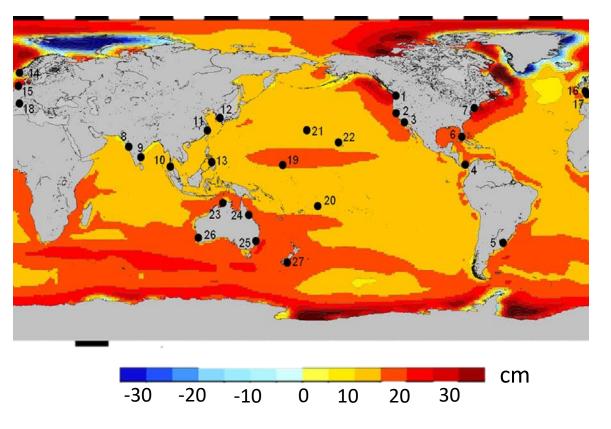


But how climate change affects differ regions varies significantly

Temperature 2007-2017 vs 1880-1900

Sea level 1996-2015 vs 1901-1920





Source: Meyssignac et al, 2017



The effects of climate change can be seen across the globe with devastating consequences for communities

Cyclone Idai and floods hit Southern Africa: the reality of climate change



France's summer heatwave killed 1,500 people, health minister announces

Country saw 18 days of heatwave recorded during June and July, Agnes Buzyn says

EUROPEAN HEAT WAVE

BLAST FURNACE Paris to hit hottest temperature in history at 42C today as Europe sizzles in new heatwave



Castelo Branco 32°C Madrid 37°C Benidorm 30°C • Ibiza 32°C • Rome 36°C

Hurricane Dorian: 2,500 listed missing in Bahamas sparking fears death toll from devastating storm will climb



orian - In pictures





Climate change is unfair – people who are least responsible are suffering the most



The few privileged are the highest emitters

The actions of 10% of the worlds population are responsible for 50% of global emissions.



The poorest and most vulnerable at risk

- Climate events expected to force 100 million people into extreme poverty in next 10 years.
- In the United States, 2/3 of the jobs lost from Hurricane Katrina were held by women.



Rising levels of climate migrants

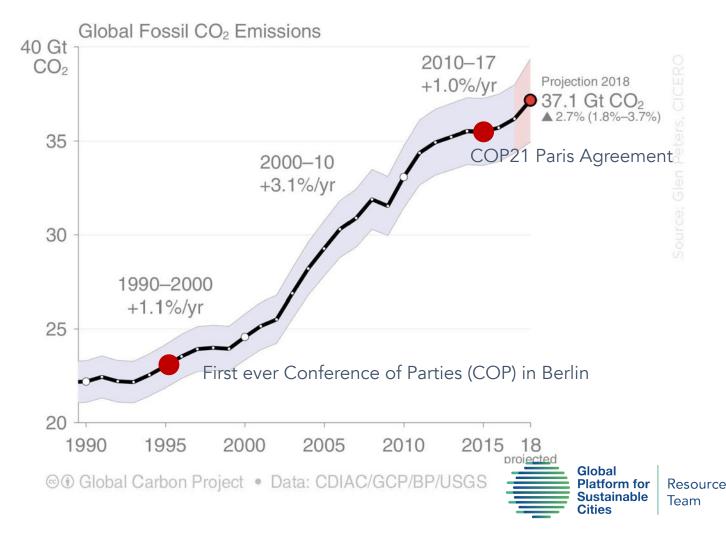
 Climate events expected to create 200 million climate migrants by 2050.



2. What are our leaders doing and is it enough?

For 25 years, national governments have gathered together each year to determine how to address global warming

If action had been taken back then, we could have made a much easier transition to a zero carbon future



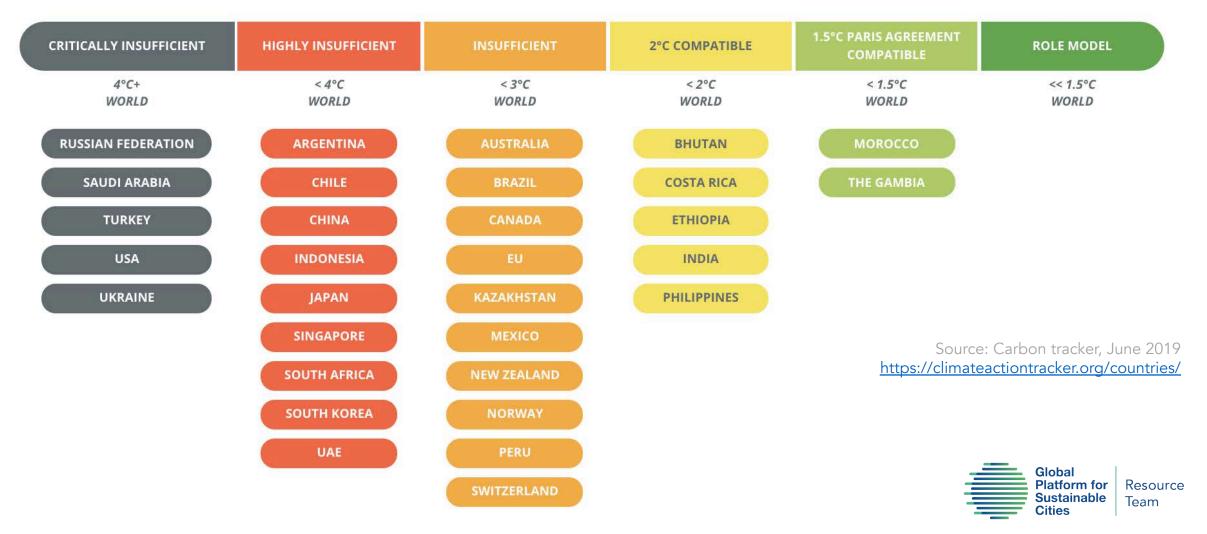
The 2015 Paris Agreement provides a framework to tackle climate change at a global scale



Nations have agreed to limit global warming to 2 degrees Celsius above preindustrial levels and adapt to climate change, and strive for no more than 1.5 degrees celsius



The Agreement relies on strong commitments by nation states to limit warming to 1.5 degrees



National leaders have continued to fail to act

Trump Pulls U.S. Out of Paris Climate Agreement

E.U. Leaders Fail to Strengthen Climate Target

G20 lags in making real commitments to tackling the climate crisis.

Brazil foreign minister says 'there is no climate change catastrophe'



Citizens are protesting on the streets and attempting to disrupt "business as usual"

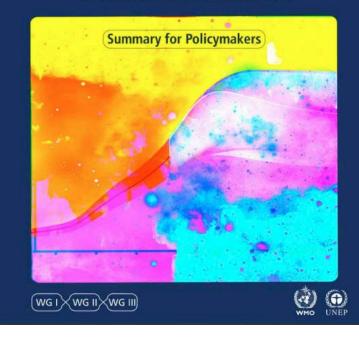


We are running out of time

INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON CLIMATE CHARGE

Global Warming of 1.5°C

An IPCC Special Report on the impacts of global warming of 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels and related global greenhouse gas emission pathways, in the context of strengthening the global response to the threat of climate change, sustainable development, and efforts to eradicate poverty



CNN Home

12 years to stop climate catastrophe

Live TV



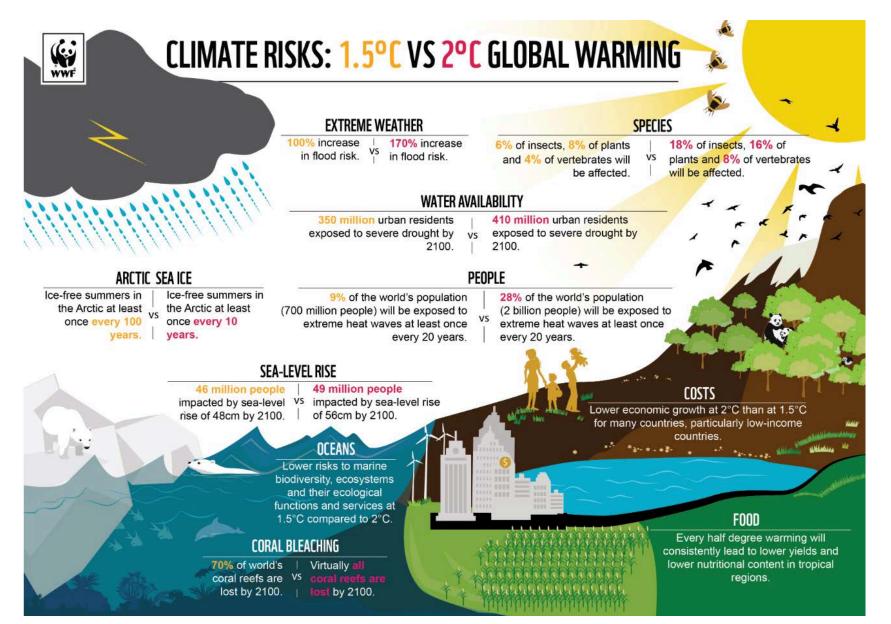
Humans must make rapid, unprecedented changes to end global warming, experts say



1.5 degree warming is not safe for all, but risks are much lower than 2 degrees

The IPCC report:

- Identified catastrophic consequences of aiming for 2 degrees versus 1.5
- Reaffirmed the need to set 1.5 as the global target
- Determined that we have until 2030 to place the planet on the right course
- For the first time, URBAN SYSTEMS identified as one of 4 systems key to transformational change



All actors (including cities) must shift to a 1.5 degree pathway

By 2020, carbon emissions peak By 2030, carbon emissions must be cut in half

By 2050, carbon emissions must reach net-zero



Next week is a key milestone to set us on the right course

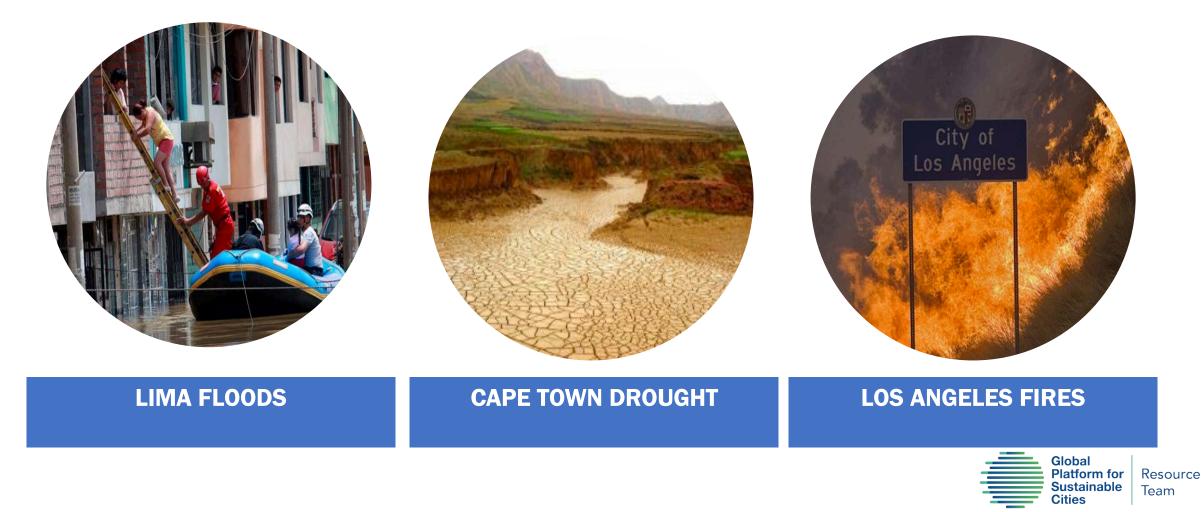
- The UN Secretary General (UNSG) has been warning of a global climate emergency
- The UNSG has called world leaders to come to NYC next week for a global climate action summit
- Governments will present new commitments– hopefully align their targets with a 1.5 degree scenario
- City, regional, business and industry leaders will also showcase bold steps they are taking



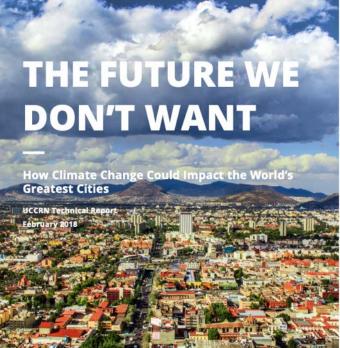




2. What does this mean for cities? With just 1 degree of warming - cities are experiencing a new climate reality



The impact on cities will only grow worse







SUMMARY OF GLOBAL NUMBERS



CITIES ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR 70% OF GLOBAL ENERGY-RELATED CARBON EMISSIONS

SUSTAINABLE CITY DEVELOPMENT – FROM BUILDINGS CODES, LAND USE PLANNING AND TRANSPORT TO WASTE AND WATER MANAGEMENT – CAN DRIVE STRONG REDUCTIONS IN CARBON EMISSIONS

MAYORS IN OFFICE NOW ARE KEY TO MAKING THE CHANGES NEEDED BY 2030



CITIES ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR 70% OF GLOBAL ENERGY-RELATED CARBON EMISSIONS



C40'S DEADLINE 2020 RESEARCH OUTLINES THE PATHWAY NEEDED, CALLING FOR CITIES TO PEAK EMISSIONS BY 2020, CUT EMISSIONS BY HALF BY 2030 AND REACH NET ZERO BY 2050. IF ALL CITIES DID THIS, WE COULD DELIVER 40% OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT 1.5 TARGET



CITIES GENERATE 80% OF GLOBAL GDP AND ARE HOME TO OVER 50% OF THE WORLD'S POPULATION CITIES ARE WHERE THE **RISKS** OF CLIMATE CATASTROPHE ARE MOST FELT – FROM A HUMANITARIAN, DEVELOPMENT AND ECONOMIC PERSPECTIVE. URBAN ADAPTATION IS ESSENTIAL FOR A SAFE, HEALTHY AND RESILIENT COMMUNTIY

CONVERSELY, CITIES ARE WHERE THE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNTIES AND THE SOCIAL BENEFITS OF SHIFTING TO A CLEAN ECONOMY ARE THE GREATEST. CLIMATE ACTION IN CITIES CAN HELP IMPROVE QUALITY OF LIFE, HEALTH, EQUITY AND CREATE A MORE JUST, SUSTAINABLE SOCIETY



CITIES ARE RAPIDLY GROWING ADDING ABOUT 70 MILLION RESIDENTS EVERY YEAR FOR THE NEXT 3 DECADES THE CARBON FOOTPRINT OF MANY CITIES IN THE GLOBAL SOUTH MAY BE LOW NOW.

BUT IF A CITY DOESN'T HAVE A SUSTAINABLE URBAN DEVELOPMENT PLAN IN PLACE, ECONOMIC GROWTH AND MASSIVE POPULATION INCREASE CAN PLACE THE CITY ON A HIGH CARBON PATHWAY IN THE FUTURE– CREATING WITH IT TRAFFIC CONGESTION, POOR AIR QUALITY, HIGH ENERGY COSTS, ETC.

INTEGRATED, SUSTAINABLE URBAN DEVELOPMENT CAN ENABLE A CITY TO IMPROVE WELLBEING, LIVABILITY, PRODUCTIVITY, SAFETY AND HAPPINESS OF ITS RESIDENTSWHILE REDUCING EMISSIONS AND ADDRESSING CLIMATE RISKS



How can cities do their part to support the shift to 1.5 degrees?

A public commitment by a mayor to develop a mitigation and adaptation plan that is aligned with the Paris Agreement can be a powerful way to show your city's support to addressing the global climate crisis and the risks to your city



Mayor de Blasio Signs Executive Order to Adopt Goals of Paris Climate Agreement for New York City

June 2, 2017

City pledges to double down and deliver on climate goals as President Trump abdicates American leadership

NEW YORK—Mayor Bill de Blasio signed an executive order today that promised New York City would commit to the principles enshrined in the Paris Climate Agreement following President Trump's announcement that he would formally withdraw the nation from the accord

Demonstrating your commitment as a city

Over 100 cities

Have committed to developing a Paris compatible plan – both to mitigate along a 1.5 degree pathway and adapt to a changing climate

With us today: Abidjan – Dakar – Joburg – Lima!



Demonstrating your commitment as a city

About 9,000 cities





REGISTER COMMITMENT.

A mayor may register on either of the Compact's standard reporting platforms—carbonn Climate Registry or CDP—or email a letter of intent to info@ compactofmayors.org. Following its submission, a city will be contacted by the Compact support team.



TAKE INVENTORY.

Within one year, a mayor must assess the current impacts of climate change in his/her city. To do so, the city must 1) Build and complete a community-wide GHG inventory with a breakdown of emissions for buildings and transport sectors, using the GPC standard; (2) Identify climate hazards; and (3) Report on both via the CDP or carbonn Climate Registry questionnaires.



CREATE REDUCTION TARGETS AND ESTABLISH A SYSTEM OF MEASUREMENT. Within two years, the registered city must update its GHG inventory to also include a breakdown of emissions from waste sector; set a target to reduce its GHG emissions; conduct a dimate change vulnerability assessment consistent with Compact guidance; and report

in its chosen platform.



ESTABLISH AN ACTION PLAN. Within three years, a city's strategic action plan must show how it will deliver on its commitment to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and adapt to climate change.



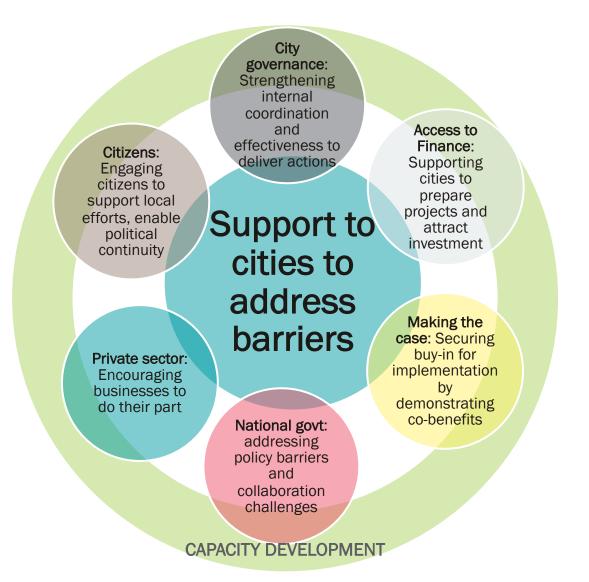
What is the benefit of developing an ambitious Climate Action Plan (CAP)?

A CAP is opportunity to:

- Build internal consensus on your city's climate strategy
- Develop shared understanding of your city's vulnerabilities and how to address them
- Start aligning your resources around key priorities
- Communicate what your city needs other levels of government to do
- Give citizens, civil society and business a role in shaping your vision
- Ask for more power, budget, resources, finance for implementation
- Generate broad support and a mandate for action



We know there are barriers and challenges





But the benefits are significant





Exercise

Imagine you have a meeting with your mayor where you would like to convince him to develop an ambitious climate action plan addressing mitigation and adaptation in your city. For cities that have already made this commitment, imagine you are meeting with the newly appointed mayor to discuss this.

What arguments could you use to make the case for ambitious climate action in your city? What benefits of climate action planning are particularly relevant to your city?



