



ICLEI carbonn Center Director Maryke van Staden (center) spoke at the UNFCCC ADP workshop in March 2014. Photo courtesy of IISD.

Introducing the Director of the Bonn Center for Local Climate Action and Reporting (carbonn)

Maryke van Staden, a South African who has lived and worked in Europe for 15 years, coordinates ICLEI's global low-carbon strategy. Building on a career in policy, security and sustainable energy spanning more than 20 years, she supports local governments around the globe in addressing climate change mitigation.

Q: What are the kinds of things you do in your role?

Maryke: My day-to-day work includes managing the Low-carbon Team and coordinating the three work streams of ICLEI's Low-carbon Agenda - offering technical support to cities, which we implement through international projects such as the Urban-LEDS project; operating global processes for example the carbonn Cities Climate Registry - the global platform for reporting sub-national climate action, and engaging in climate advocacy through the Local Government Climate Roadmap, an international process facilitated by ICLEI. Certainly never a dull moment!

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Want to inspire global climate action? Join the Local Government Climate Roadmap!

All city networks and local governments associations are invited to join the Local Government Climate Roadmap – a global advocacy process aimed at raising the level of global climate ambition through local action.

UN Secretary General Ban Ki-moon addresses the delegates at the first Cities Day held during the UN Climate Summit in Warsaw, Poland.



**Local Government
Climate Roadmap**



With the motto “Together we are stronger”, the Roadmap is inviting new partners to jointly gear up for an exciting and action-filled 2014. Since its launch in 2007, the Roadmap has successfully placed cities on the international climate negotiations radar. Among its most notable accomplishments have been the recognition of cities as “governmental stakeholders” and the first ever “Cities Day” at the Warsaw Climate Conference.

Much more is in store for 2014 – a cusp moment in the climate deliberations – as the Roadmap builds on its successes and further push the momentum on local action. Armed with a slew of trail-blazing commitments and actions and backed by innovative and ambitious partners, the Roadmap will make a powerful statement of how cities are raising the bar of ambition in dealing with the most pressing security, socio-economic, environmental and political crisis that humanity has ever faced.

Join us in this endeavor, and sign up as partners on the website of the Local Government Climate Roadmap.

As a partner, you will:

- Organize informational events and capacity building workshops to call for and support local climate action
- Encourage reporting of local and regional climate commitments, greenhouse gas (GHG) inventories and local climate action in the carbonn Cities Climate Registry (cCCR).
- Identify challenges and feed these into the Roadmap process,
- Help to make strong arguments based on facts to support the call for acceleration.

More information on the Local Government Climate Roadmap www.iclei.org/climate-roadmap



Climate Roadmap update: Gear up for an exciting year of climate advocacy!

The end of 2013 and beginning of 2014 have seen some highly interesting developments impacting on the Local Government Climate Roadmap, an international advocacy process that calls empowerment, engagement and recognition of local and subnational governments in a future global climate regime.



ICLEI, a Roadmap facilitator and a focal point of the Local Government and Municipal Authorities (LGMA) constituency to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), delivered several key messages during the session 2.4 of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action (ADP2.4) that took place from 10-14 March 2014 in Bonn, Germany. The highlights include:

- [LGMA Statement](#) on the Warsaw Outcomes and local government level expectations from the ADP,
- Presentations by [C40](#) and [ICLEI](#) at the Technical Expert Meeting (TEM), on energy efficiency and renewable energy from a local climate action perspective,
- Consultations on the 2014 Climate agenda with the [Friends of Cities](#) group (pioneering members are France, Indonesia, Mexico and Poland) and interested Parties including, AOSIS, Costa Rica, EU, Germany, Guatemala, Netherlands, Peru, South Korea, Switzerland, Venezuela, the USA and the UNFCCC Secretariat. The aim is to improve local-national dialogue to accelerate climate action.
- Participation at the [ADP Virtual Expo](#), sharing a range of relevant material to inform the Parties on interesting local activities.

ADP: One more step forward to engage local climate action in Paris 2015 Outcome

The ADP2.4 sessions concluded with a decision to convene a [Technical Expert Meeting on urbanization](#) during the UN June Climate Conference to be held on 4-15 June in Bonn. This new expert meeting will complement the [June Forum](#) on sharing experiences among Parties on mitigation and adaptation actions of cities and subnational authorities, which is one of the [outcomes of the UN Warsaw Climate Conference \(COP19\) in December 2013 for local and subnational governments](#).

Next activities of the Local Government Climate Roadmap at ADP2.5

ICLEI proposed to the Parties and the UNFCCC Secretariat a draft agenda for the June Forum and requested a special category on “Cities and Subnational action” within the side events list. This second point has already come into effect and . Closer to ADP2.5, the list of activities will be shared on the Local Government Climate Roadmap [website](#).

Both the Technical Expert Meeting (TEM) and the June Forum are recognized as concrete advances on the proposals in the [2013 Nantes Declaration of Mayors and Subnational Leaders on Climate Change](#). The Declaration defines the strategy of the Local Government Climate Roadmap towards Paris 2015.

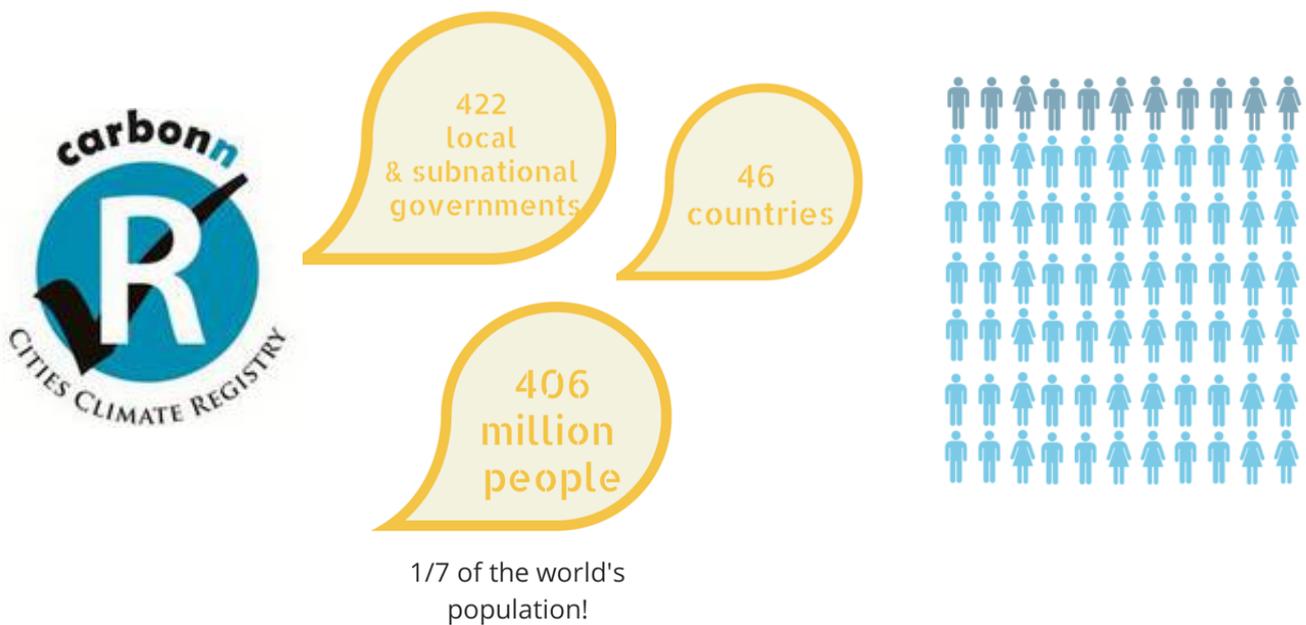
ICLEI’s carbonn Center will be supporting the activities of the Roadmap at the ADP2.5 by providing information on local climate action such as data from the [carbonn Cities Climate Registry \(cCCR\)](#). See the next page for the latest data on the cCCR.



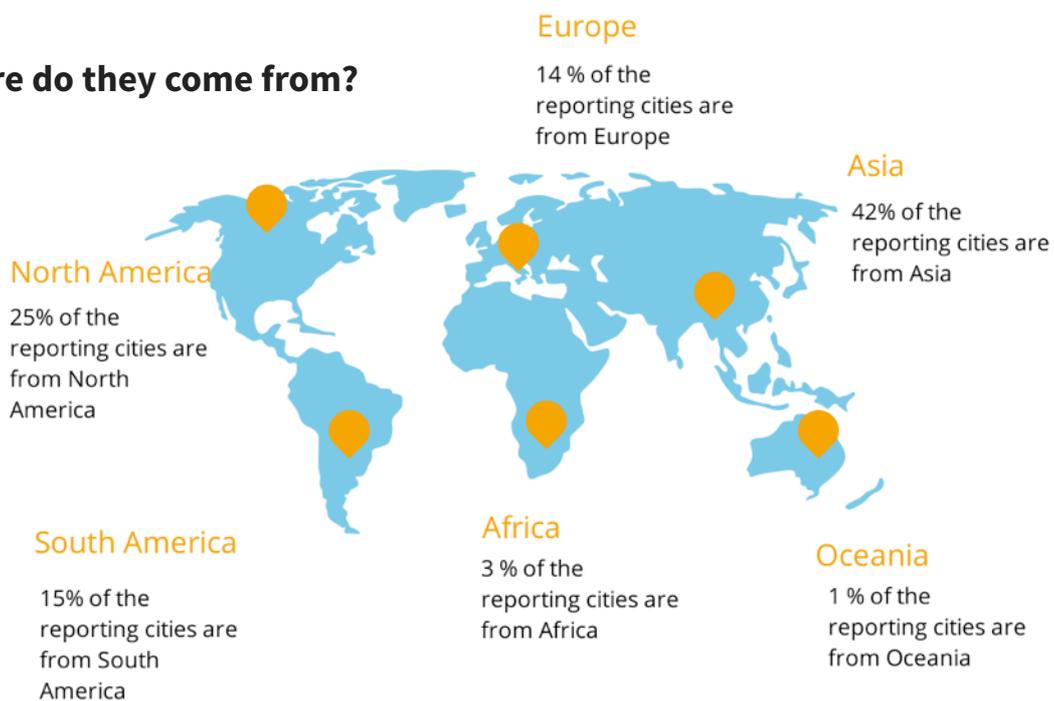
Take a peek at the latest stats on the carbonn Cities Climate Registry!

The **carbonn Cities Climate Registry**, the world's leading reporting platform on local climate action, has just released new data unveiling the progress of local and subnational governments in terms of reporting measurable, reportable and verifiable climate actions.

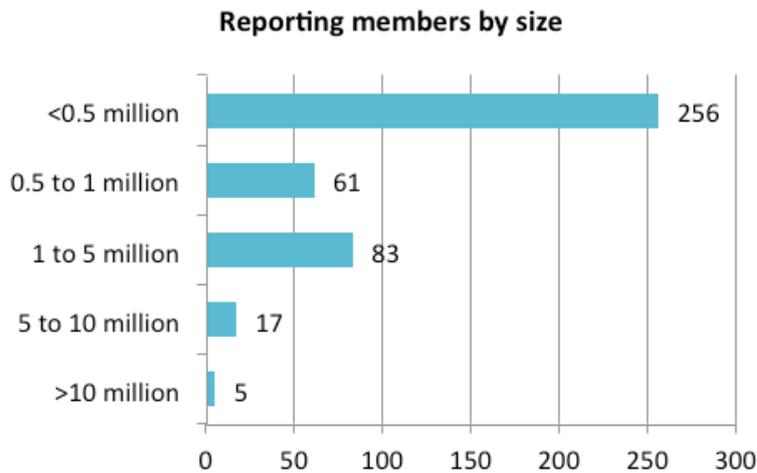
How many cities are reporting to the cCCR?



Where do they come from?



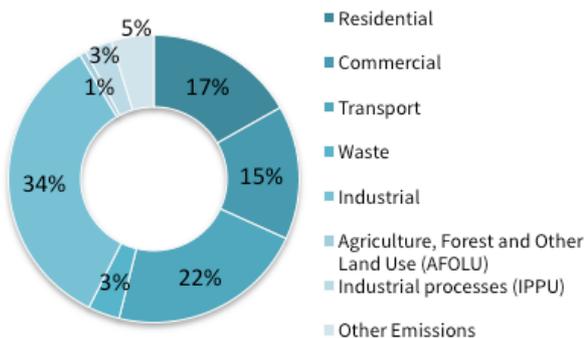
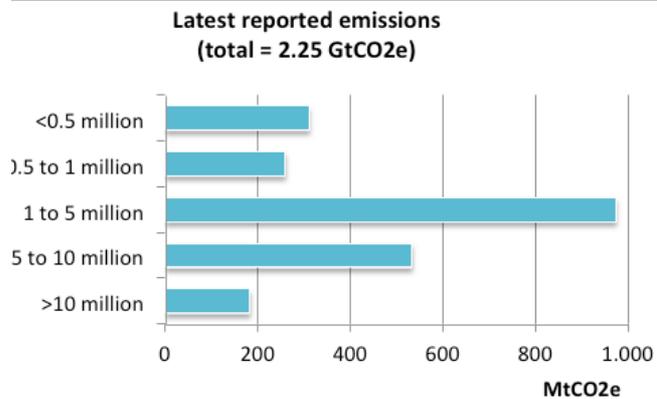
What are the population sizes of reporting cities?



The majority of reporting participants are local and subnational governments with populations below 0.5 million.

How much is emitted by whom?

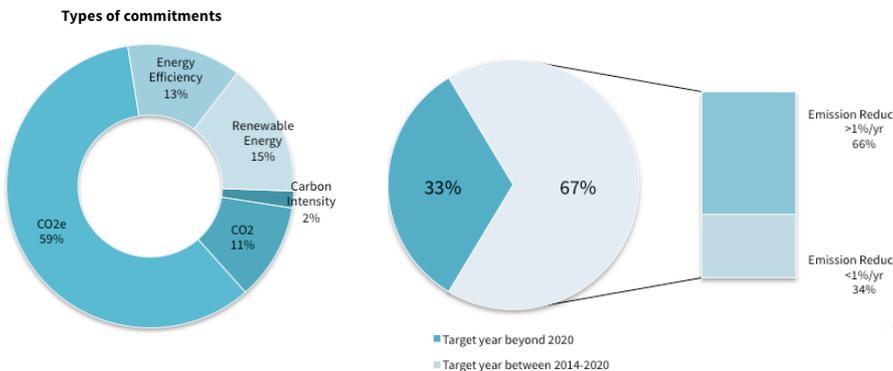
973 MtCO₂e = Total emissions reported by local and subnational governments with a population between 1 and 5 million in their latest inventories



The 771 GHG emission inventories reported in the cCCR by 258 local and subnational governments since 2010 represent a total of GHG emissions of 2.8 GtCO₂e. Together, emissions from industry and transport sectors account for 55% of all emissions.



How ambitious are the reduction targets?

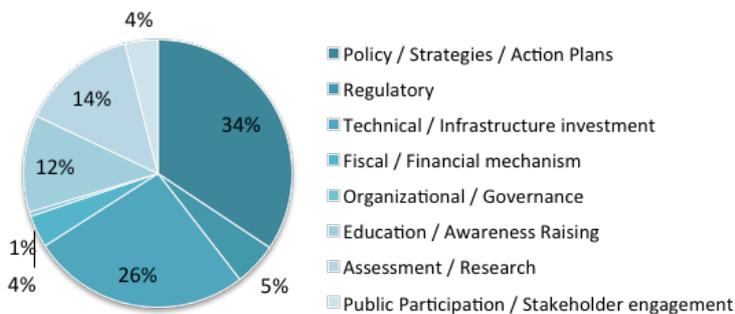


43% of all GHG emission reduction commitments rivals the value of even the most ambitious national government under the Kyoto Protocol.

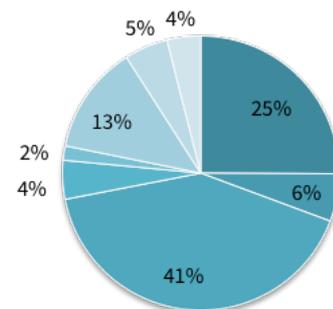
What are the means of implementation?

Action plans and technical investments are the most reported actions of the 4208 actions of the Registry

Adaptation actions



Mitigation Actions



Stay tuned for the full cCCR 2013 Report!

The full cCCR 2013 Report will be presented to the international climate community at major events such as the Bonn Climate Talks in June (ADP 2.5), the Climate Summit in September and the annual international climate negotiations in Lima (COP20). For the first time, the Report will address the double counting of data happening when subnational governments report data also reported by local authorities located within their jurisdictions.



cCCR gets new partners on board!

With a new partnership between ICLEI and Regions of Climate Action (R20), the way is paved for R20 members – cities, regions, provinces and states - to start reporting on the carbonn Cities Climate Registry (cCCR).



By reporting on the cCCR, participating members of R20 will demonstrate greater transparency and accountability for their climate actions, and will ensure that their commitments lead to real action. In addition, they will benefit from access to thousands of case studies on climate change adaptation and mitigation; and will have the opportunity to increase their visibility, gain recognition and be pro-active in the global climate advocacy process.

The Registry will soon offer the option to vertically integrate commitments and reporting (from the local to the sub-national level), thereby facilitating use of the Registry by participating members of R20, and ensuring that efforts by cities and communities within the same geographic region are not double-counted.

The first R20 member to take advantage of this partnership, the Ministry of Environment of the Delta State in Nigeria, recently reported its first two actions: a [comprehensive cross-sectoral](#)

[climate change assessment](#) and the Delta State Climate Change Policy.

R20 members interested in becoming part of the growing community of local and regional governments reporting on climate change are encouraged to join the Registry.

About the R20 – Regions of Climate Action:
 The R20 is a non-profit organization launched by former California Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger in 2010. The R20 mission is to help states, provinces, regions and other sub-national governments around the world to develop, implement and communicate low-carbon and climate-resilient economic development projects, policies and best practices. Through its large network of members and affiliate members, the R20 connects over 560 sub-national and local governments around the world with over 50 technology partners and investors.

<http://www.regions20.org>



Durban Adaptation Charter signatories to report to cCCR

March 2014 has seen many new partnerships established. A highlight among these is the agreement between the Bonn Center for Local Climate Action and Reporting (carbonn) and the Secretariat of the Durban Adaptation Charter (DAC) to use the carbonn Cities Climate Registry (cCCR) as the reporting platform for signatories to the DAC.



With climate change adaptation in focus, cities around the globe are called to commit and act – improving their community resilience to a changing climate, protecting people, the environment and infrastructure. All local governments that have signed the Durban Adaptation Charter and now intend to report their local climate adaptation commitment and actions can easily share this in the online Registry.

Designed as a reporting platform for both climate change mitigation and adaptation, the carbonn Cities Climate Registry (cCCR) promotes transparency, accountability and comparability of local climate action for local and other subnational governments. It further is a platform that offers recognition to leaders active in this field.

By reporting information on climate adaptation action, DAC signatories not only demonstrate their preparedness to protect their communities from climate risks but can share their innovative approaches in doing so. Thanks to this partnership, the cCCR will be able to offer a better insight at the solutions developed by sub-national governments in dealing with adaptation issues and help them identify current and future challenges.

cCCR data is used to outline facts and figures towards national governments engaged in global climate negotiations – showing what is already being done at the local and regional level – calling for

enabling framework conditions to accelerate local climate action. This is used as a key climate advocacy mechanism in several major international events throughout 2014, including the Bonn Climate Talks in June 2014.

The Durban Adaptation Charter:

With over 1000 signatories, the Durban Adaptation Charter commits Local Governments to local climate action in their jurisdiction that will assist their communities to respond to and cope with climate change risks thereby reducing vulnerability.

The Durban Adaptation Charter was launched at the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) Conference of the Parties (COP) 17 held in the City of Durban (eThekweni Municipality), South Africa in December 2011. The South African Government, through the South African Local Government Association (SALGA), South African Cities Network (SACN), eThekweni Municipality and the Department of Environmental Affairs partnered with ICLEI - Local Governments for Sustainability in hosting the Durban Local Government Convention: adapting to a changing climate - towards COP17/ CMP7 and beyond.

Official site of the Durban Adaptation Charter:

<http://www.durbanadaptationcharter.org/>



Green growth best practices - first ever global assessment

The Green Growth Best Practice (GGBP) initiative released a summary report in March 2014, as a synthesis of key findings from the review of green growth approaches taken in different countries and regions around the world. Highly relevant to all levels of governance, it explores a pathway to unlocking synergies between green growth, environmental protection, poverty eradication and economic growth.



By analyzing around 60 specific government programs from around the world, the GGBP demonstrates that green growth is actively practiced around the world as a dynamic pathway to achieve a green economy and sustainable development. ICLEI colleagues collaborated on the research and review efforts, pooling perspectives from city-level policy and actions.

Key factors for achieving green growth is an integrated approach linking to a well-coordinated process for policy planning and implementation, a robust analysis of benefits, opportunities, risks and options, and the monitoring and evaluation into an iterative and reinforcing cycle. Another key element is to recognize that green growth strategies lead to a transformative change that requires dynamic shifts from the status quo. Policy and financing decisions should be designed to enable green growth by capturing strategic

opportunities for green technologies and green jobs, reducing investment risks, diminishing vulnerability of the poor to natural disasters and resource scarcity, and fostering efficient ways of consuming and managing natural resources are adopted.

To pursue mutually reinforcing actions across sub-national and national levels of government is another significant driver for green growth and important for catalyzing national efforts. A chapter of the report emphasizes that a successful implementation of these national and sub-national efforts requires close collaboration and effective mechanisms to enable activities to be mutually reinforcing. A more general synthesis of Key Findings that elaborates on nine key actions central for enabling effective green growth policy can be found [here](#).

Collaboration between platforms is underway to enhance and optimize approaches. For example the GGBP and Low Emission Development Global Partnership (LEDS GP) offer useful guidance, tools and expertise. ICLEI co-chairs the LEDS GP Subnational Integration Working Group, where green growth and improved vertical integration efforts between levels of government are addressed.

The final GGBP report will be made available in June 2014. It will share the conclusion of more than a year of work by 75 authors in the field of green growth.

Click [here](#) for more information.



Cape Town crowned as Earth Hour Capital 2014

On March 27, Cape Town was awarded the title of Earth Hour Capital at an award ceremony hosted by the City of Vancouver, winner of last year edition of the Earth Hour City Challenge.



City of Cape Town

The city of Cape Town was selected by an international jury of experts among 163 cities from 14 countries. The evaluation process drew on the information provided by the participants on their commitments, greenhouse gas inventories and climate mitigation and adaptation actions using the [carbonn Cities Climate Registry](#).

Cape Town is rewarded for standing out as a role model for other cities in the Global South with a showcase of replicable programs and actions. By integrating climate issues into its city Development Plan, Cape Town demonstrates how low carbon development and climate change mitigation strategies can also help tackle other development priorities such as food, energy and water security.

The city has taken bold steps towards transitioning its energy system away from fossil fuels and towards renewable energy with its roll out of a Solar Water Heating programme. Community engagement on sustainability issues and strong progress with energy efficiency, especially its large-scale retrofitting programme for its buildings stock, were other pioneering actions highlighted.

The EHCC is run by WWF in collaboration with ICLEI – Local Governments for Sustainability and the Swedish Postcode Lottery.

For a list of actions implemented by Cape Town:

- [http://citiesclimateregistry.org/index.php?id=312&tx_datareport_pi1\[uid\]=29](http://citiesclimateregistry.org/index.php?id=312&tx_datareport_pi1[uid]=29)
- For the list of commitments and greenhouse gas inventories:
- [http://citiesclimateregistry.org/index.php?id=313&tx_datareport_pi1\[uid\]=29](http://citiesclimateregistry.org/index.php?id=313&tx_datareport_pi1[uid]=29)
- For more information about the Earth Hour City Challenge: http://wwf.panda.org/what_we_do/footprint/cities/earth_hour_city_challenge/
- For the full list of EHCC candidates and to access city profiles visit www.citiesclimateregistry.org/data and click on EHCC participants.



Urban-LEDS cities report on their Local Climate Action

As of February 2014, 16 Urban-LEDS project Model and Satellite Cities from Brazil, India, Indonesia, and South Africa, as well as European project cities, are reporting their Local Climate Action in the carbonn Cities Climate Registry (cCCR) – from greenhouse gas inventories to commitments and actions. Yet, they cannot do this alone and need sub-national and national governments to support them.

These 16 Urban-LEDS cities are contributing to local leadership on climate action, having reported a total of 152 actions, 18 commitments, and 20 greenhouse gas emissions inventories for the community, including Local Government operations inventories. The latter is highlighted as this is the area of action where the municipality itself can decide, influence, and show its leadership.

The Urban-LEDS project, funded by the European Commission, and jointly implemented by UN-Habitat and ICLEI, has the objective of enhancing the transition to low emission urban development in four emerging economy countries. The 16 Urban-LEDS cities registered in the cCCR are:



URBAN LEDS Reporting cities

URBAN LOW EMISSION DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES

Brazil	India	Indonesia	South Africa	Europe
Belo Horizonte	Coimbatore	Bogor	Nelson Mandela Bay	Almada, Portugal
Betim	Nagpur		Sol Plaatjie	Copenhagen, Denmark
Curitiba	Panaji			
Fortaleza				
Porto Alegre				
Recife				
Rio de Janeiro				
Sorocaba				

Cities do not operate in isolation. There is often a sub-national level of governance above the local government level, and the national or federal level of government. Ideally these levels need to discuss, jointly explore and create synergies when setting commitments to reduce emissions and for reporting purposes. This is addressed in the Urban-LEDS project.

Part of this exploration is determining what vertically integration nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (V-NAMAs) could look like. Considering that provinces, regions, states and cities (sub-national governments) have a number of key competences in critical greenhouse gas emitting sectors such as waste management, energy in buildings and transport, this is a key area for climate change mitigation action. Multi-level governance

can be supported by developing V-NAMAs. To support this exploration of what this entails, a webinar discussion series is being organized by the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH on behalf of the German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety (BMUB), in collaboration with ICLEI – Local Governments for Sustainability.

To learn more about the Urban-LEDS project:

www.urban-leds.org , the cCCR:

www.citiesclimateregistry.org V-NAMA project:

[International Mitigation Partnership](#) and the [International Climate Initiative \(IKI\)](#)



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Introducing the new carbonn Center Director...



The ICLEI carbonn Center team

Q: What is the best part of your job?

Maryke: The combination of engaging on a highly interesting topic and the people. My colleagues, the city leaders and staff I deal with are amazing - dedicated, creative, and inspired people who are fun to work with! The momentum gained by working together on climate change mitigation is making a difference.

Q: What is the hardest part of your job?

Maryke: There is a growing understanding that local climate action - both mitigation and adaptation - is critical. This is raising the level of interest in the work we do, which is great. Yet it also contributes to mounting pressure and the fierce working pace that is picking up. The strategic activities we pursue

require funding, making the acquisition of project related and general funding a high priority - to continue doing the necessary work with an adequate number of staff. This is the classical dilemma of a non-profit organization largely funded by project grants.

Q: Who / what inspires you and why?

Maryke: Those people who can connect the dots, act and motivate others to engage in low emission development inspire me. This joint effort, working together to find solutions, exploring new frontiers and shaping our future, is a remarkable journey filled with amazing people. **Join the club and be inspired!**

Get in touch



@ICLEI_carbonn



carbonn@iclei.org



www.iclei.org/lowcarboncity

