



# INFRASTRUCTURE, CITIES & LOCAL ACTION: OUTCOMES OF CLIMATE ACTION SUMMIT 2019

United Nations Human  
Settlements Programme

30 September 2019

**UN HABITAT**  
FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE



**“The summit must be the moment we choose survival over selfishness, communities over coal, and planet over profits. It must be about climate justice.”**

*H.E. Hilda Heine, President of the Marshall Islands*

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Presentation Outline

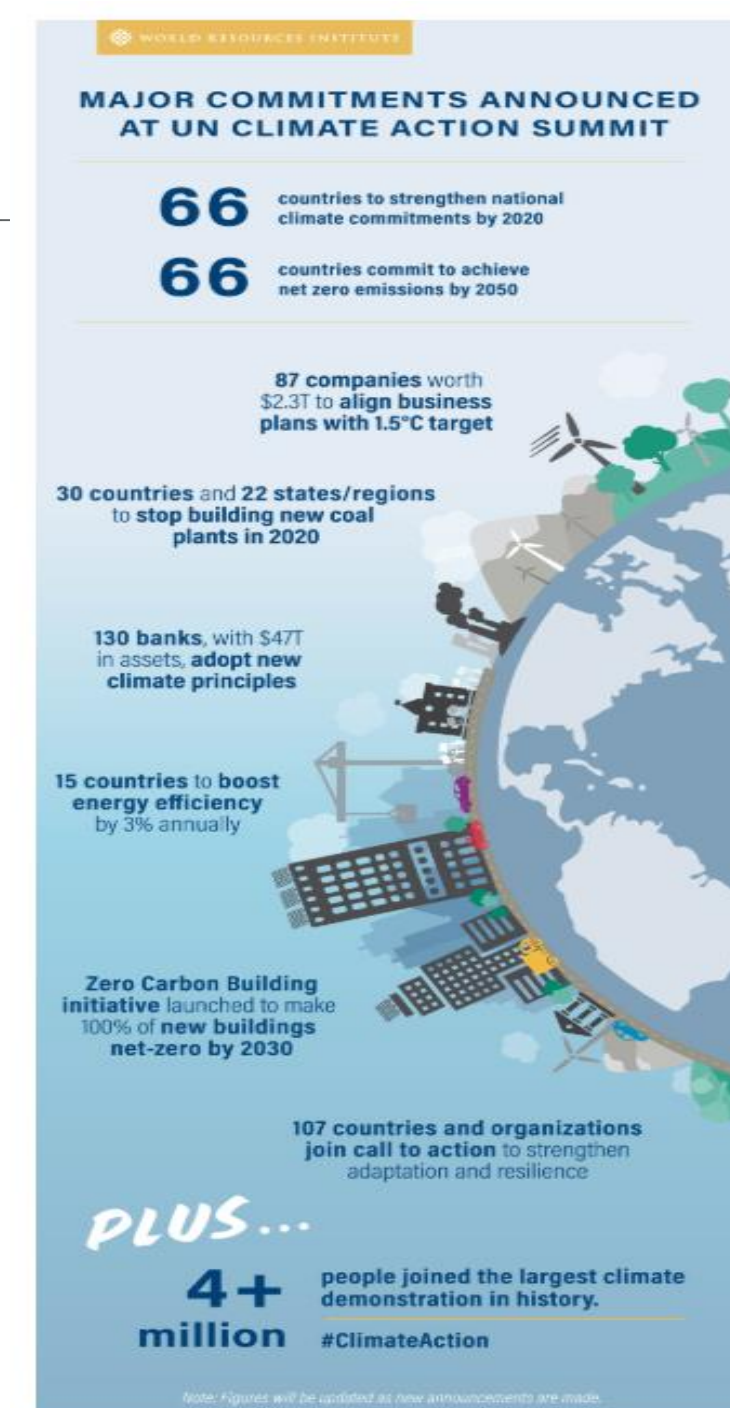


- 1. Raising national ambition** by presenting concrete, realistic plans, compatible with the latest Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5°C by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, to enhance their Nationally Determined Contributions by 2020, reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 45 per cent over the next decade, and to net zero by 2050.
- 2. Prompting transformative changes** needed to support the implementation of these plans in the areas of energy transition; infrastructure, cities and local action; industry transition; resilience and adaptation; nature-based solutions; climate finance and carbon pricing.
- 3. Generating political momentum** through enhanced social and political drivers as well as youth and public engagement.



# HIGHLIGHTS OF THE SUMMIT

- Twelve additional countries pledged to the Green Climate Fund's (GCF) replenishment during the Summit, bringing the total raised so far to \$7.4 billion.
- Additional pledges were made to the Adaptation Fund and Least Developed Countries Fund by Sweden, Belgium, Spain and Quebec.
- Finland, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Portugal, Slovakia among those that announced that they will work to phase out coal.
- Republic of Korea announced it would shut down four coal-fired power plants, and six more will be closed by 2022, as well as the doubling of its contribution to the Green Climate Fund.
- The Russian Federation announced that they will ratify the Paris Agreement, bringing the total number of countries that have joined the Agreement to 187.
- Multilateral development banks (MDBs) released a joint statement projecting that by 2025, they would double their adaptation finance to \$18 billion a year. However, this will be just 27% of their projected total climate finance of \$65 billion.
- Voices of young people, cities and sub-national governments, private sector prominent throughout the Summit.





### **1. Zero Carbon Buildings (ZCB)**

Focus on decarbonizing the world's building stock by:

- Securing national commitments to decarbonize new buildings by 2030 and existing buildings by 2050, through reflection in 2020 NDCs and other climate-related policies.
- Mobilizing US \$1 trillion in Paris-compliant buildings investment in developing countries by 2030. Ten countries targeted initially, to be scaled up over time.

### **2. Action towards Climate friendly Transport (ACT)**

Based on the Avoid-Shift-Improve (A-S-I) framework with four components:

- Connecting innovative approaches with integrated long-term planning and policy-making processes, establishment and expansion of sustainable urban mobility systems (led by TUMI).
- Enabling architecture for a mass rollout of electric buses and electric 2-3 wheelers, initially in 20 cities, scaling for 500 cities (led by Germany).
- Creating a mass-market for zero-emission freight vehicles, lead to the transition of at least 200,000 conventional freight vehicles supported by a focused worldwide commercialization strategy (led by TDA and EV100)
- Setting-up global dialogue arenas with the private sector, e.g. drawn from UITP members and other networks.





### 3. Building the Climate Resilience of the Urban Poor

Focus on building the resilience of an estimated 600 million slum- and informal settlement-dwellers currently at risk of the impacts of climate change, by 2030.

Four level approach -

- At the **community** level – put the urban poor at the centre of the process, as full development partners, and also put data at the centre, to ensure bottom-up and (secondarily) top-down information flows.
- At the **city** level – integrate the urban poor into city-level processes, while integrating informal settlements into the urban fabric.
- At the **national** level – help Member-States address the concerns of the urban poor in Nationally Determined Contributions, National Adaptation Plans and National Urban Policies.
- At the **global** level – ensure that communities, mayors and planners are supported by global financing, networks, and capacity-building.



### **4. Leadership for Urban Climate Investment (LUCI)**

Overarching deliverable that brings together several initiatives that can help in accelerating cities climate finance in Least Developed Countries (LDCs), Lower Income Countries (LICs), and Middle-Income Countries (MICs) and close existing gaps in the subnational finance architecture by:

- Linking new and existing initiatives and programs across the value chain.
- Increasing the flow of bankable projects.
- Mobilizing capital markets for city infrastructure.
- Reinforcing climate finance flows.
- Creating new financing instruments, elevating climate finance for cities and tracking subnational climate finance.

## UN-Habitat in focus



- Participated in several events over the weekend focusing on Science for 1.5 cities, Nature-based solutions and cities, ICLA-track related events, launch of Coalition of Urban Transitions Report
- **Mentioned by President of Kenya, President of Turkey, Mayor of Surabaya in their speeches during the Summit**
- Jointly hosted a dinner event on “Sustainable Cities: Hubs of Climate Action and Innovation” jointly with UNIDO, Govt of Kenya and Govt of Turkey
- **Building Climate Resilience of the Urban Poor initiative announced by President of Kenya during his speech at the Summit**







### 1. ICLA Call for Action

- Latvia
- Mexico
- Netherlands
- Sweden

### 2. ACT (Transport)

- Germany
- Denmark
- France
- Netherlands
- Portugal
- UK
- Kenya

*As well as several local governments (Addis Ababa, Ethiopia; Jinja, Uganda; Singra, Bangladesh; Camara Municipal do Porto, Portugal)*

### 3. BCRUP (Resilience)

- Kenya
- Brazil
- Egypt
- Iraq
- Malawi
- Mozambique
- Solomon Islands
- Sudan
- Grenada

*As well as several local governments and local government networks (Freetown, Sierra Leone; Honiara, Solomon Islands; Legazpi, Philippines; Montego Bay, Jamaica; Nacala, Mozambique; Omroc, Philippines; Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea; Tagum, Philippines; League of Cities of Philippines; UCLG; ICLEI; C40)*

### 4. ZCB (Buildings)

- UAE
- UK
- Turkey
- Kenya

### 5. LUCI (Finance)

- Germany
- Luxembourg
- France
- Japan
- Cameroon
- UK
- Mexico
- Turkey



- Mobilise support for various initiatives announced at the Summit
- Continue to develop concrete action plans by COP25
- Initiate actions between COP 25, GA 75 and COP26 (2020)
- **2020-2030 – Decade of Action for SDGs (and climate)**

**“We are not yet there. We need more concrete plans, more ambition, from more countries and more businesses.”**

*UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres*



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