

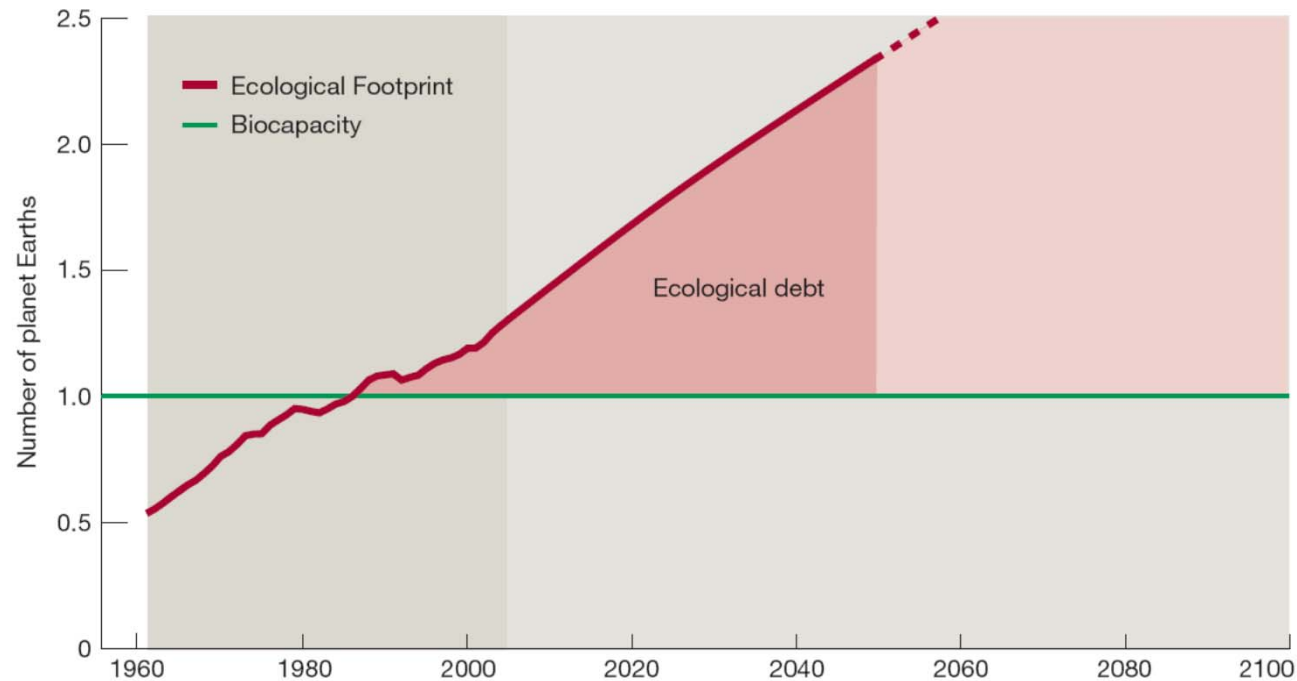


Cities are actors for global sustainability!

Gino Van Begin
Regional Director for Europe
Deputy Secretary General
ICLEI-Local Governments for Sustainability

Istanbul, 15 November 2011

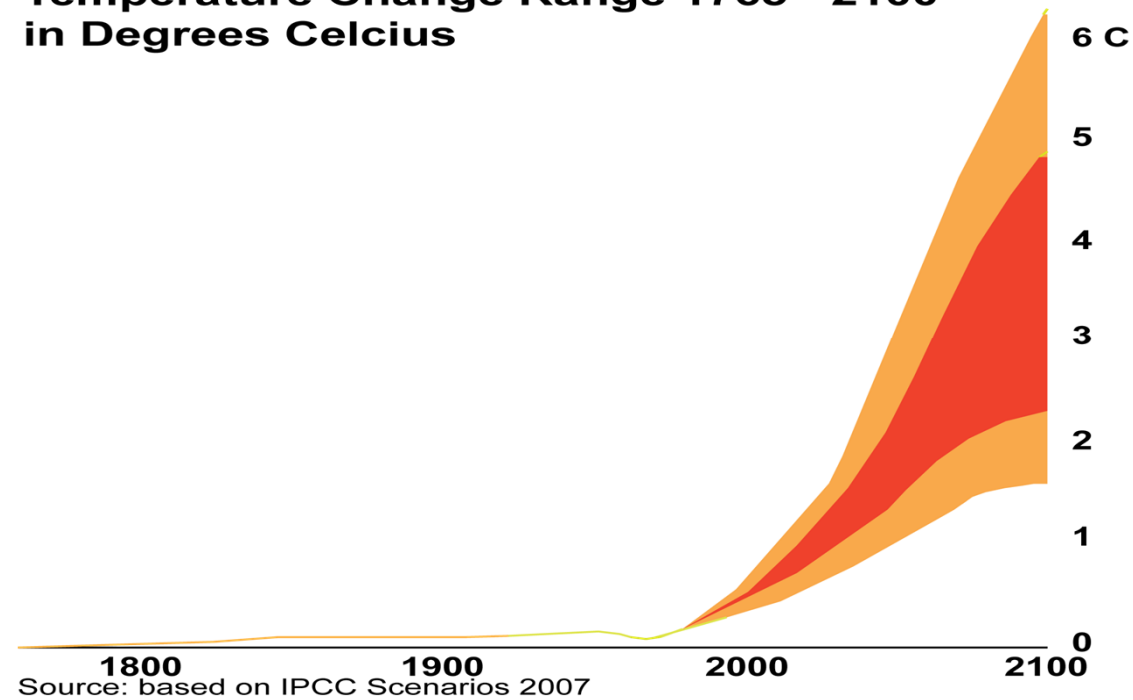
Global Trend – Ecological Footprint



Source: Global Footprint Network, Wackernagel, Peak Everything (2009)

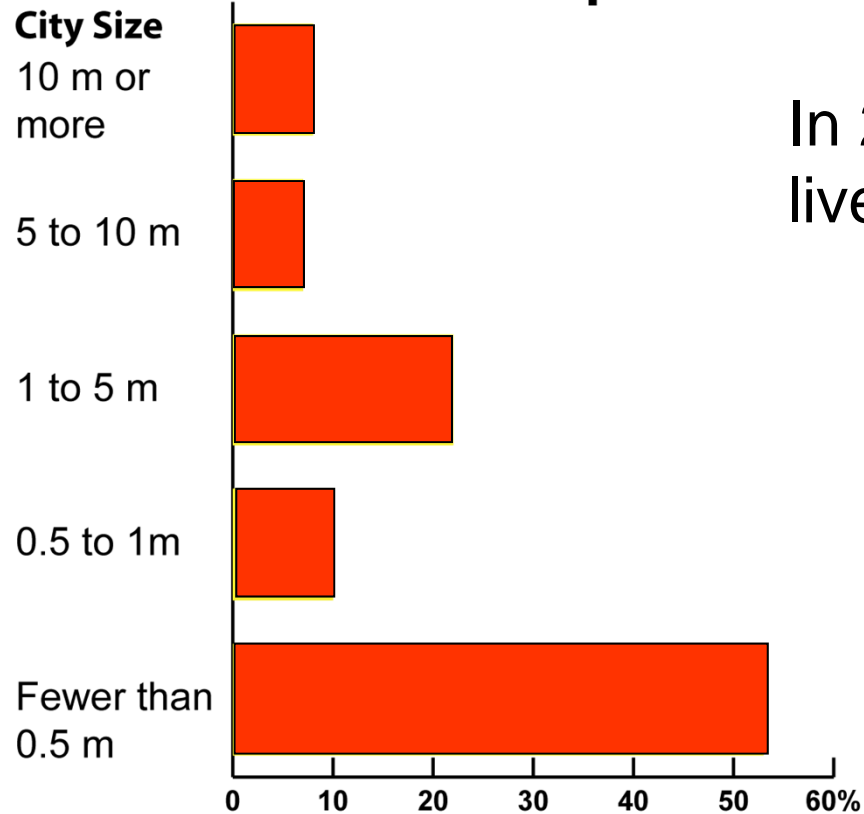
Global Trend - Climate

Temperature Change Range 1765 - 2100
in Degrees Celcius



Global Trend – Urbanisation

Percent of Urban Population by City Size

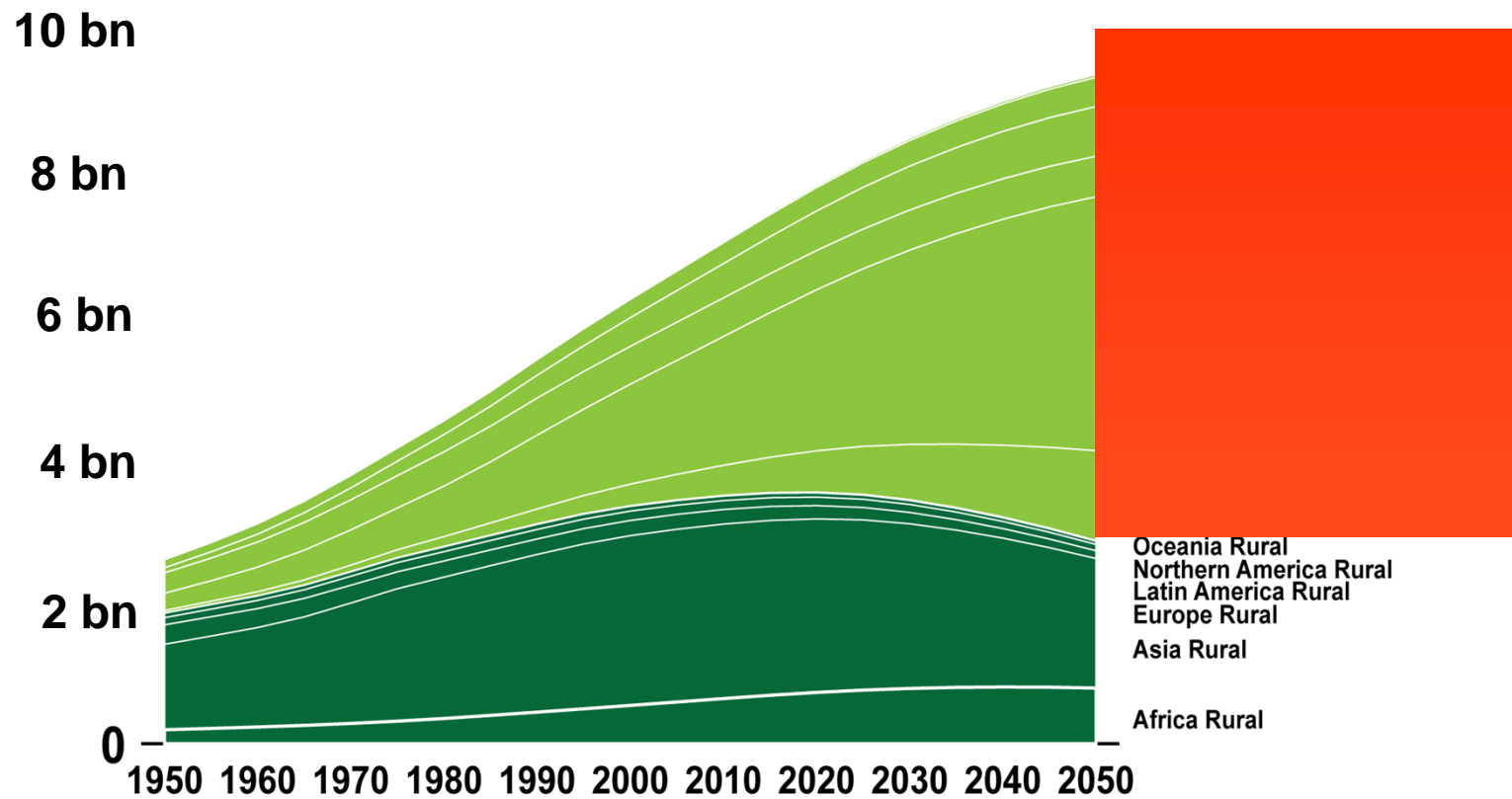


In 2030: 2/3 of total humanity to live in cities.

Source: UN World Population Prospects, 2006 and 2007 (year 2000)

Global Trend - Urbanisation

Population urban-rural



Source: UN World Population Prospects, 2006 and 2007

Cities and urban areas today

0.12% of the Earth's surface

50% of the population

75% of energy consumption
and CO2 emissions



100 largest cities: 30% of global GDP

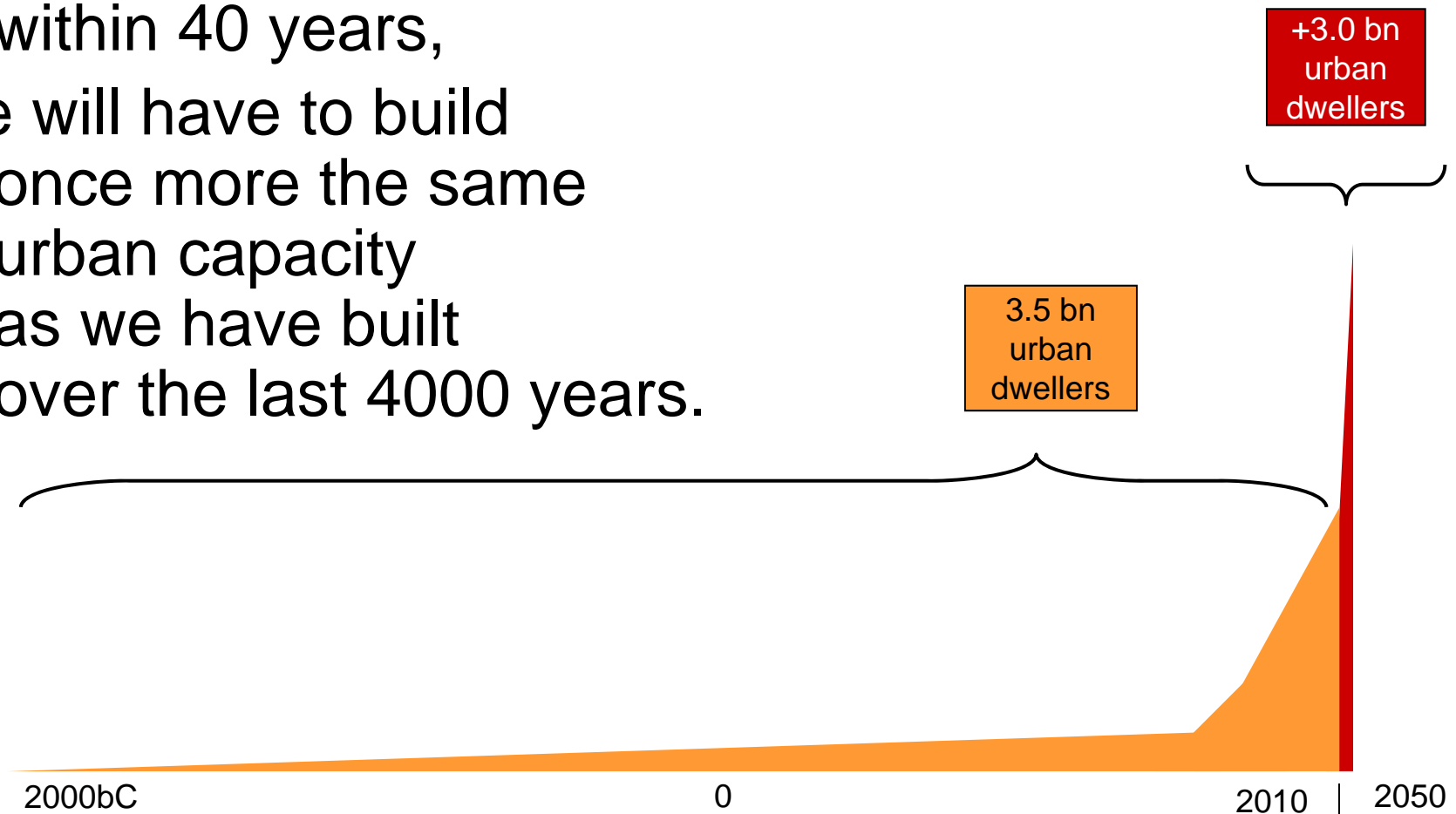
OECD countries: 85% of GDP produced in cities

1 megacity =

larger than each of the 150 smaller UN member states

The 100:1 challenge

By 2050,
within 40 years,
we will have to build
once more the same
urban capacity
as we have built
over the last 4000 years.



● We are part of a revolution

- 19th century: Industrial Revolution
- 20th century: Technological Revolution
- 21st century: Urban Revolution

We are becoming a planet of cities.

Risk and response

A failed city can mean a failed country.

A vibrant, resilient city can stabilize a country.

- We operate in a global ,city-system': uncoordinated national responses will not suffice.
- We need a global strategy on urbanization.
- We need national ministers for cities.

Cities – how can they act ?

Action instruments of local governments:

- Legal: Laws, by-laws, permissions
- Planning: Frameworks
- Financial: Local taxes/levies, subsidies
- Market: Procurement
- Direct: Operating infrastructure and services
- Persuasive: Information, model

Cities – how can they act?

- Fiction: City = Institution = Actor
- Reality:

	3 millionen private households
31 municipalities	1 Provincial government
	18 utilities
67 Housing companies	165 Furniture stores
8 power plants	18 Internet Providers
125 Mineral oil vendors	383 Engineering firms
	34 Bus/train operators
178 construction companies	277 trucking companies
4 millionen car owners	

Cities act - sustainable energy use and supply

Heating/cooling and electricity
No EU targets

However,
numerous ambitious targets and policies
set by LG

Wind-, Solar-, Biomass ,
Geothermal energy, Small Hydro-power

Barcelona, Spain



Solar ordinance 60% solar energy
2010: 4,14% expected savings



Helsinki, Finland

**local law 2025:
district cooling
combustible waste for electricity**

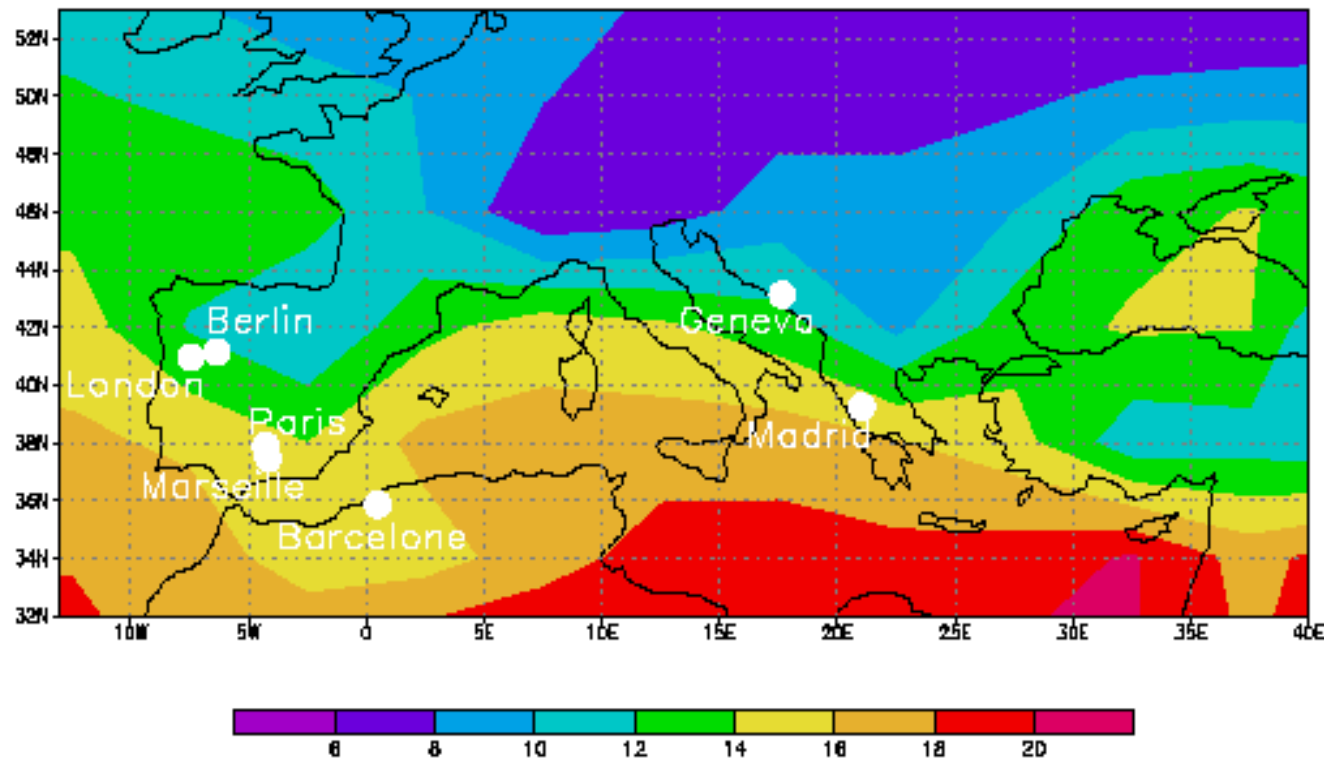


Freiburg, Germany

Local law: 10% electricity
from renewables in 2010



Cities act – Climate mitigation & adaptation



Source: PRUDENCE (Christensen et al, 2002) EU 5FP

HadRM3H-model

Cities act - the City Climate Catalogue

The screenshot shows the homepage of the City Climate Catalogue. The browser title is "Copenhagen World Catalogue of Local Commitments to Combat Climate Change - Mozilla Firefox". The page features a main header with the title "THE CITY CLIMATE CATALOGUE" and a subtitle "The Copenhagen world catalogue of city commitments to combat climate change". A navigation menu on the left includes links for Home, Aim & Context, How does the Catalogue work?, List of Commitments, Community summaries, Search, Glossary & Abbreviations, Links, Registration, Contact, and Login. The main content area highlights a collection of local governments' greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction targets and climate change mitigation achievements. A table lists targets for Tokyo (10% by 2012), Mexico City (12% by 2012), Bangkok (15% by 2012), Qaegu (20% by 2020), and Amsterdam (40% by 2025). A "COUNTDOWN TO COPENHAGEN" timer shows 48:06:04. Below this, it states "Currently 1517 targets listed in the catalogue". Two "Catalogue examples" are shown: Uusikaupunki and Lappeenranta, each with a list of achievements and a "summary" link. A "JOIN THE CITY CLIMATE CATALOGUE!" banner at the bottom encourages participation. The footer notes "Site created and maintained by ICLEI 2008-2009". The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the Start button, several open applications, and the system tray with the date 4/5/09.

TOKYO	MEXICO CITY	BANGKOK	QAEQU	AMSTERDAM
10%	12%	15%	20%	40%
by 2012	by 2012	by 2012	by 2020	by 2025
(baseline year: 1990)	(baseline year: 1990)	(baseline year: 2002)	(baseline year: 2000)	(baseline year: 1990)

Cities act - climate targets

- Variety of CO2 reduction targets
- Leading examples:
 - Eastleigh Borough Council (UK): CO2 neutral by 2012
 - Kolding (Denmark): 75% reduction 1990-2021
 - Sydney (Australia): 70% reduction 1990-2050
 - Hamburg (Germany): 40% reduction 1990-2020
 - Copenhagen (Denmark): 40% reduction 2005-2015
 - Freiburg (Germany): 40% reduction 1992-2030
 - Stockholm (Sweden): 3 tons CO2 per capita by 2015, fossil-energie-free by 2050

Source: ICLEI (2009), City Climate Catalogue

● Cities act - cleaner transportation & mobility planning

Stockholm

- public transport company targets to be fossil fuel free by 2021
- subway runs on electricity from renewables
- busses run 25% on renewables in 2006 and 50 % in 2011
- congestion charge
- all taxi companies run renewables

Cities assume responsibility

Maxims:

- Think globally, act locally
 - reduce ecological footprint
 - Climate protection
 - Biodiversity protection
- Think locally, act globally
 - cooperate internationally (city networks)
 - join global projects
 - advocate towards UN and multilateral agreements

Cities – active globally

- ICLEI – Local Government for Sustainability

1,260 metropolises, cities, towns, counties, provinces
in 68 countries

- Local Agenda 21
- Climate protection
- Local renewable energy
- Freshwater management
- Biodiversity
- Climate change adaptation, risk reduction
- Sustainability management
- Sustainable procurement
(green purchasing)

So far, so good

- How many lighthouses exist among how many cities?
- 100 cities provide examples in 80% of the literature (estimate) – Always the same!
- Quoted are mostly a project, a neighborhood
- Praised are plans ...

.....
*Barcelona, Chicago,
Curitiba, Freiburg, Kapstadt,
Kopenhagen, Melbourne, Porto Alegre,
Sao Paulo, Stockholm, Tilburg,
Toronto, Växjö,
Vancouver,*
.....

More lighthouses, more ambitious cities

- The future is urban
(60% of the global population live in cities by 2030)
- The future is Asian
(today over 60% of the global population)
- ICLEI call for pilot cities towards:
 - eco-efficiency
 - resilience to disasters and climate change

Finally...

- *„We must act more rapidly and take more radical solutions.“*

(ICLEI Council, Edmonton, 2009)

- Appeal to All:
*„We don't have time to lose.
Good solutions are not sufficient.
We need radical approaches
and their rapid implementation.“*