

Scaling up Local Climate Action Globally in Light of the Paris Agreement

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ASEAN Mayors' Forum 2017
26-27 July 2017 | Taguig City



1. 1990-2007: Independent local climate action, basic interaction with UNFCCC
2. 2007; Launch of the Local Government Climate Roadmap
3. 2008; Draft COP Decision presented to UNFCCC, European Covenant of Mayors in force
4. 2009; Local Government Climate Lounge, Copenhagen World Catalogue of Local Commitments
5. 2010; Mexico City Summit, launch of carbonn Climate Registry, first COP Presidency Dialogue and COP Decision in Cancun
6. 2011; Durban Adaptation Charter
7. 2012; ADP Process kicks-off, Earth Hour City Challenge
8. 2013; Nantes Summit, second COP Presidency Dialogue and COP Decision in Warsaw
9. 2014; Climate summit by UNSG, launch of NAZCA Platform, GPC Protocol Full version
10. 2015; Institutionalisation of non-Party stakeholders (Lima-Paris Action Agenda) in the Paris Agreement; Champions
11. 2016: Marrakech Partnership for Global Climate Action
12. 2017: UNFCCC enhancement of stakeholder engagement

The Paris Agreement



United Nations
Framework Convention on
Climate Change

For the first time brings all nations into a **common cause** to undertake ambitious efforts to combat climate change

Enhanced support to assist developing countries (appropriate financial flows, a new technology framework and an enhanced capacity building framework)

Keep a global temperature rise this century **well below 2 degrees Celsius** above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to limit the temperature **increase even further to 1.5 degrees Celsius**

Home CDM JI CC:iNet TT:Clear Your location: Home > Paris Agreement

NEWSROOM
Get News on the Latest Climate Action

KEY STEPS

- The Convention
- Kyoto Protocol
- Paris Agreement**

NEGOTIATIONS

The Paris Agreement

Paris Climate Package

=

Paris Agreement (Annex of Dec.1/CP21)

+

COP21 Decision (Dec.1/CP21)

Relevance to Local and Subnational Governments

- Preamble para.15 recognizes importance of engagement of all levels of governments
- References to local and subnational levels in Art. 7.2 (adaptation) and Art.11.2 (capacity building), communities in Art. 8.4.h (loss and damage)

- Preamble para.15, stronger actions by Non-Party Stakeholders (NPS), including cities & other subnational authorities
- Para.74.d&g (Paris Committee on Capacity Building and its 2016-2020 Workplan at subnational level)
- Engagement in pre2020 Action as NPS, in paragraphs;
 - 107 (voluntary cancellation of KP units),
 - 110 and 125 (Technical Examination Process (TEPs) Mitigation and Adaptation, respectively)
 - 117 (Lima-Paris Action Agenda), 118 (NAZCA), 119 (Parties to work w/ NPS), 120 (NPS in TEPs)
 - 121.d (NPS in High Level event), 122.b (Champions engaging w/ NPS)

Advancing the implementation of the Paris Agreement Through Ambitious and Transformative Local and Subnational Action:

Engaging all levels of governments in raising ambition and accelerating action to pursue 1.5°C goal and climate neutrality around mid-century in an Urban World

- Raising Global Ambitions – facilitative dialogue 2018/Global stocktake 2023**
 - Complementing NDCs through recognition of credible and ambitious local and regional commitments
- Strengthening Nationally Determined Contributions – multilevel governance**
 - Building the capacity of local and subnational governments in formulation of their share to NDCs
- Accelerating Local and Subnational Actions – Global Climate Action**
 - Mobilizing financial and technical resources through national, regional and global climate mechanisms to implement proposals under the Transformative Actions Programme
- Engaging in Global Exchange and Knowledge Development – Capacity building**
 - Enhancing participation of local and subnational governments in the UNFCCC process, including the Technical Examination Process, Paris Committee on Capacity Building and NAZCA Platform

carbonⁿ Climate Registry

The global reporting platform for cities, towns and regions tackling climate change
- created to support transparency, accountability and credibility



million

715

10% of the world
population
represented



949

Number of entities
registered to the
cCR



82

Countries



1410

Climate Targets




6245

Mitigation and
Adaptation
actions



1.1

Committed GHG
emission
reductions by
2020

- 
- Cities, towns, states and regions can help raise the level of ambition in combined global commitments.
 - The NDCs have created a new dimension in which subnational developments can flourish and accelerate, should supportive conditions be established.

SOUTHEAST ASIA AND THE ECONOMICS OF GLOBAL CLIMATE STABILIZATION

ADB

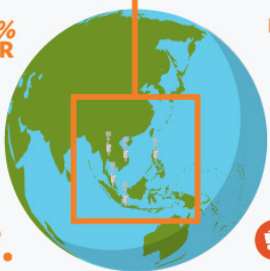
From 1990 to 2010, carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions in Southeast Asia have grown more rapidly than in any other region in the world, making larger economic losses from climate change more likely.

FASTEST GROWTH IN CO₂ EMISSIONS IN THE WORLD

Increase in CO₂ emissions from 1990 to 2010 | **NEARLY 5% EVERY YEAR**

90% OF REGIONAL GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG) EMISSIONS COME FROM

- Indonesia
- Malaysia
- Philippines
- Thailand
- Viet Nam



DEFORESTATION AND LAND USE account for a majority of emissions



LOW IMPROVEMENTS IN ENERGY INTENSITY AND INCREASING RELIANCE ON FOSSIL FUELS are causing energy emissions to escalate



FUTURE SCENARIOS

BUSINESS-AS-USUAL



500 PPM



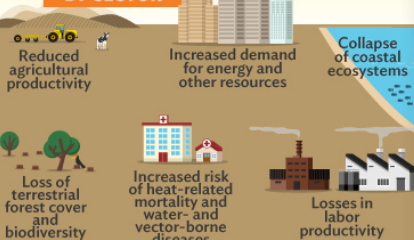
Climate stabilization scenario with GHG concentrations of 500 parts per million CO₂ equivalent

Economic losses from climate change | **UP TO 11% OF GDP BY 2100**

CLIMATE CHANGE EFFECTS



BY SECTOR



Costs of emissions mitigation drop to **2.5% - 3.5% OF GDP** over 2010-2050 if deforestation is effectively reduced

Co-benefits of changes to energy and land use would offset **40% - 50% OF POLICY COSTS**

Low-carbon energy technologies could reduce costs of emissions reductions by **MORE THAN 50%** by 2050

Investment needs for low-carbon energy sources could reach **OVER \$2 BILLION/YEAR** by the early 2020s

MITIGATION MEASURES



AMBITIOUS MITIGATION IS AFFORDABLE

AVOID DEFORESTATION

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

ADVANCED ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES

Participant	Signature	Ratification Acceptance (A) Approval (AA)	Entry into Force
BRUNEI DARUSSALAM	22-Apr-16	21-Sep-16	4-Nov-16
CAMBODIA	22-Apr-16	6-Feb-17	8-Mar-17
INDONESIA	22-Apr-16	31-Oct-16	30-Nov-16
LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC	22-Apr-16	7-Sep-16	4-Nov-16
MALAYSIA	22-Apr-16	16 Nov 2016	16-Dec-16
MYANMAR	22-Apr-16		
PHILIPPINES	22-Apr-16	23-Mar-17	22-Apr-17
SINGAPORE	22-Apr-16	21-Sep-16	4-Nov-16
THAILAND	22-Apr-16	21-Sep-16	4-Nov-16
VIET NAM	22-Apr-16	3 Nov 2016 (AA)	3-Dec-16

Source: UNFCCC

(I)NDC Commitments of ASEAN Countries

- Singapore:** to reduce its Emissions Intensity by **36%** from 2005 levels by 2030
- Indonesia:** **29%** below BAU by 2030 (unconditional) incl. LULUCF and **41%** (conditional)
- Philippines:** Conditional: **70%** below BAU by 2030
- Vietnam:** **8%** below BAU by 2030 (unconditional) and **25%** (conditional)
- Thailand:** **20%** below BAU by 2030 (unconditional) and **25%** (conditional)
- Malaysia:** **35%** below emissions intensity of 2005 by 2030 (unconditional), and **45%** (conditional)
- Myanmar:** (to be defined)
- Cambodia:** **27%** below baseline for 2020-2030 period (conditional)
- Laos:** (Number of sectoral measures defined)
- Brunei:** (to be defined)

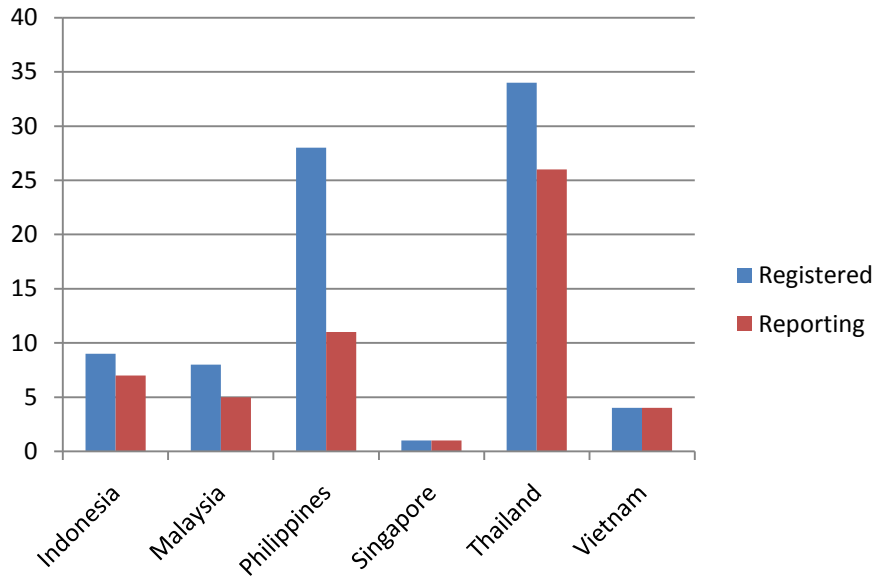
SOURCE

Asian Development Bank, 2015. Southeast Asia and the Economics of Global Climate Stabilization

ASEAN Cities Registered on the Carbonn Climate Registry



- Cities from 6 ASEAN members reporting on cCR
- Total of 84 cities from ASEAN countries registered on cCR
 - 54 cities reporting GHG reductions
 - 18 renewable energy targets
 - 18 with energy efficiency targets



Country	City GHG reduction targets [^]	National targets (Uncond – Cond)
Indonesia	4 – 33 %	29 – 41%
Malaysia	40 %	35 – 45%
Philippines	3 to 30 %	70% (C)
Singapore	36 %	36%
Thailand	5 to 30 %	20-25%
Vietnam	20 %	8-25%

[^]Note: target year vary across cities

Ambitious City Promises



Philippines | Indonesia | Vietnam



Bundesministerium
für Umwelt, Naturschutz,
Bau und Reaktorsicherheit

- **Full title:** Ambitious City Promises: Commitments for low-carbon urban development in Southeast Asian large cities
- Funded by the **Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety** of Germany through its **International Climate Initiative (IKI)**
- **Duration:** January 2017 – June 2020
- **Main objectives:**
 - Support large cities in Indonesia, the Philippines and Vietnam to establish **strong GHG reduction commitments, local climate action plans** directed by concrete targets, enhanced multi-stakeholder engagement and integrated strategies.
 - Contribute to ambitious GHG mitigation targets at the national level (NDCs) through local ambitious mitigation plans and activities (“City Promise”)

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SUSTAINABILITY.
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BONN.

The State Government of
North Rhine-Westphalia



ON BEHALF OF



LOCAL AND REGIONAL GOVERNMENTS AT COP23

2017 UN CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE
6-17 NOV | BONN, GERMANY

SAVE THE DATE

CLIMATE SUMMIT OF LOCAL AND REGIONAL LEADERS
12 NOVEMBER

TOGETHER WITH
SUMMIT DIALOGUES | 9-14 NOV

CITIES & REGIONS PAVILION | 6-17 NOV

IN PARTNERSHIP WITH*

ENDORSED BY*

FEATURING

Visit citiesandregions.org



Bundesministerium für Umwelt, Naturschutz, Bau und Reaktorsicherheit



Foundation for International Dialogue of the Savings Bank in Bonn



European Committee of the Regions



OFFICIAL COP23 EVENT



#United4Climate

*AS OF 4 JULY 2017

LOCAL AND REGIONAL GOVERNMENTS AT COP23

FEATURING THE LEADERS' SUMMIT, SUMMIT DIALOGUES AND CITIES & REGIONS PAVILION

At the 23rd United Nations Climate Change Conference in November 2017, local and regional governments will once again prove they are at the forefront of climate action. They will show their contribution to accelerating national and global efforts.

12 NOVEMBER

CLIMATE SUMMIT OF LOCAL AND REGIONAL LEADERS

The culmination point for all local and regional government proposals, commitments and messages at COP23. It is designed to unlock key partnerships, strengthen collaboration between local and regional governments and facilitate direct interaction with national delegates.

9-14 NOVEMBER

SUMMIT DIALOGUES

Six consecutive days of heightened activity by local and regional governments before, during and after the Leaders' Summit. The Summit Dialogues will shape messages delivered to nations and other climate stakeholders.

6-17 NOVEMBER

CITIES & REGIONS PAVILION

The home base for local and regional governments, offering a space for constant exchanges, meetings and partnership-building.

For more information, contact cop23.bonn@iclei.org or visit citiesandregions.org

The Summit will focus on four key themes:

MULTILEVEL GOVERNANCE TO ACHIEVE NATIONALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS

Local and regional governments are in a unique position to help national governments shape and implement national climate action plans and raise their current levels of ambition.

HOLISTIC APPROACHES TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Holistic approaches to sustainable development that link our climate action with our sustainable development goals, territorial and urban development.

COMMUNITY AND BUSINESS ENGAGEMENT

Participatory planning, stakeholders engagement and awareness-raising with communities and business leaders plays a major role in local action.

PARTNERSHIPS FOR ACTION IN AFRICA, LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES AND SMALL ISLAND DEVELOPING STATES

Increased support and collaboration are critical for local and regional governments in Africa, Least Developed Countries and Small Islands Developing States, which face significant climate risks.