GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION



Urban Services & Technologies

for

Environmentally Sustainable & Resilient Urban Development

HABITAT III CONSULTATIONS 21 JULY 2016

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Why urban services & technologies are important for an environmentally sustainable & resilient urban future



- **PUSH**: Rapid rate of urbanisation & Service demands/Mandates [Security]
- → Pressure on services & social infrastructure due to increasing demand for quality services that outstrips supply capacity
- → Resultant impacts of emissions/air quality; transformation; degradation; resource use, etc. leading to poor health, disasters, loss & damage
- **PULL**: Global commitments Paris Agreement, Sendai Framework, SDGs City Level Commitments etc.) [Contribution]
- → Ambitious pursuit of city level goals
- \rightarrow Global shifts in models for transport, energy, urban design etc.
- → Incentives from operational savings and foreign investment

Sustainable/Resilient = Security (Resources & Services) Contribution (Global, regional & domestic economic growth, poverty reduction, environmental protection etc.)



But what are the risks to achieving sustainable urban services & technologies?



- Obvious levers for sustainability: Finance; Cohesive policies; Capacity; Good Governance; Inclusivity; Whole-system approaches
- Obvious deficits [Opportunities]
- → Finance: (Direct) Access to & structure of domestic & foreign finance and policy mechanisms/instruments that enable investment in "green" infrastructure
- → Under-valued Ecological Infrastructure: valuing & providing for EI as a component of the built environment value chain
- → Urban-Rural Interchange: Perceived decoupling of urban-rural dynamic
- → Vulnerability: First order response of back to basics to address drivers of vulnerability & exposure to climate risks

HABITAT III, Local Governments need to see...

1) Means of implementation



- ✓ Facilities designed specifically to meet city level needs for accessing finance
- A push for country level fiscal regime that enable investment in and maintenance of green infrastructure
- Adequate instruments to cater for loss & damage insurance & reinsurance industry that is climate conscious
- Services (information, vetting, standards) that enhance city technology choices, financing, procurement & deployment

2) Coherence

- ✓ NUA must permeate implementation of Paris Agreement
 - Finance; technology; capacity; recognition of cities/local governments as key drivers of emissions reductions & adaptation/resilience
- 3) Domestically, development planning & service delivery for resilience
 - ✓ Absorb climate science in spatial, land-use and development planning
 - Prioritise environmental management (biodiversity, coastal, air quality, waste) as "services" and elements of both risk abatement & infrastructure development



Significant progress in in SA cities in Climate Change Mitigation & Adaptation



Pictures source: mainly: SEA State of Energy in SA cities, 2015, EEDSM documents from DoE, SALGA guideline on EE in the water sector

Supporting LGs to be Top Green Planners

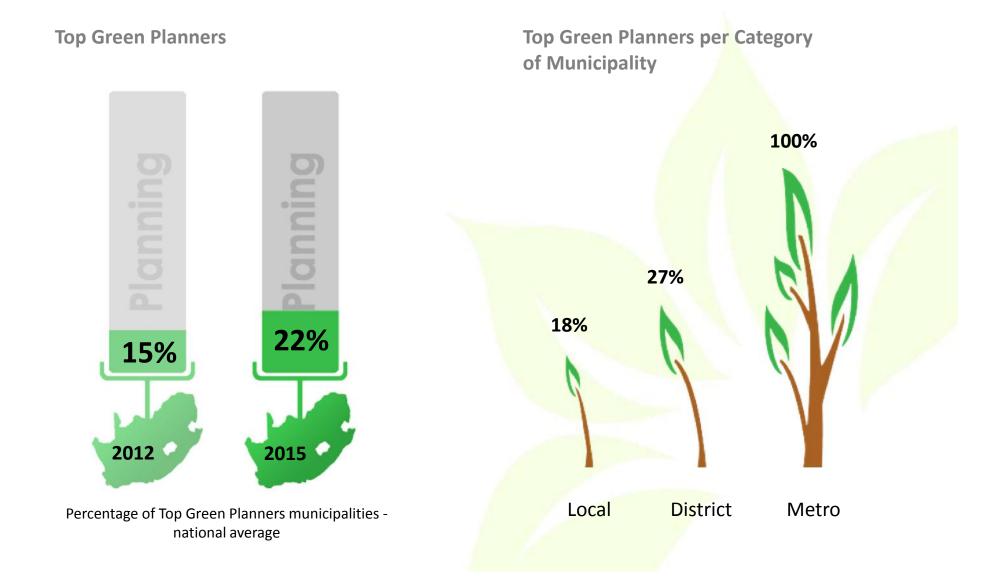
Facilitating the inclusion of sustainable energy and climate change in IDPs.

IDPs must:

- Identify renewable energy, energy efficiency and/or climate change as a priority; AND
- Mention specific renewable energy, energy efficiency and/or climate change projects in their areas of jurisdiction; AND
- Allocate a budget for the implementation of the projects



Top Green Planners



Thank you





Contact: Telly Chauke ichauke@salga.org.za +27 (0)12 369 8000 +27 (0) 83 562 6849





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