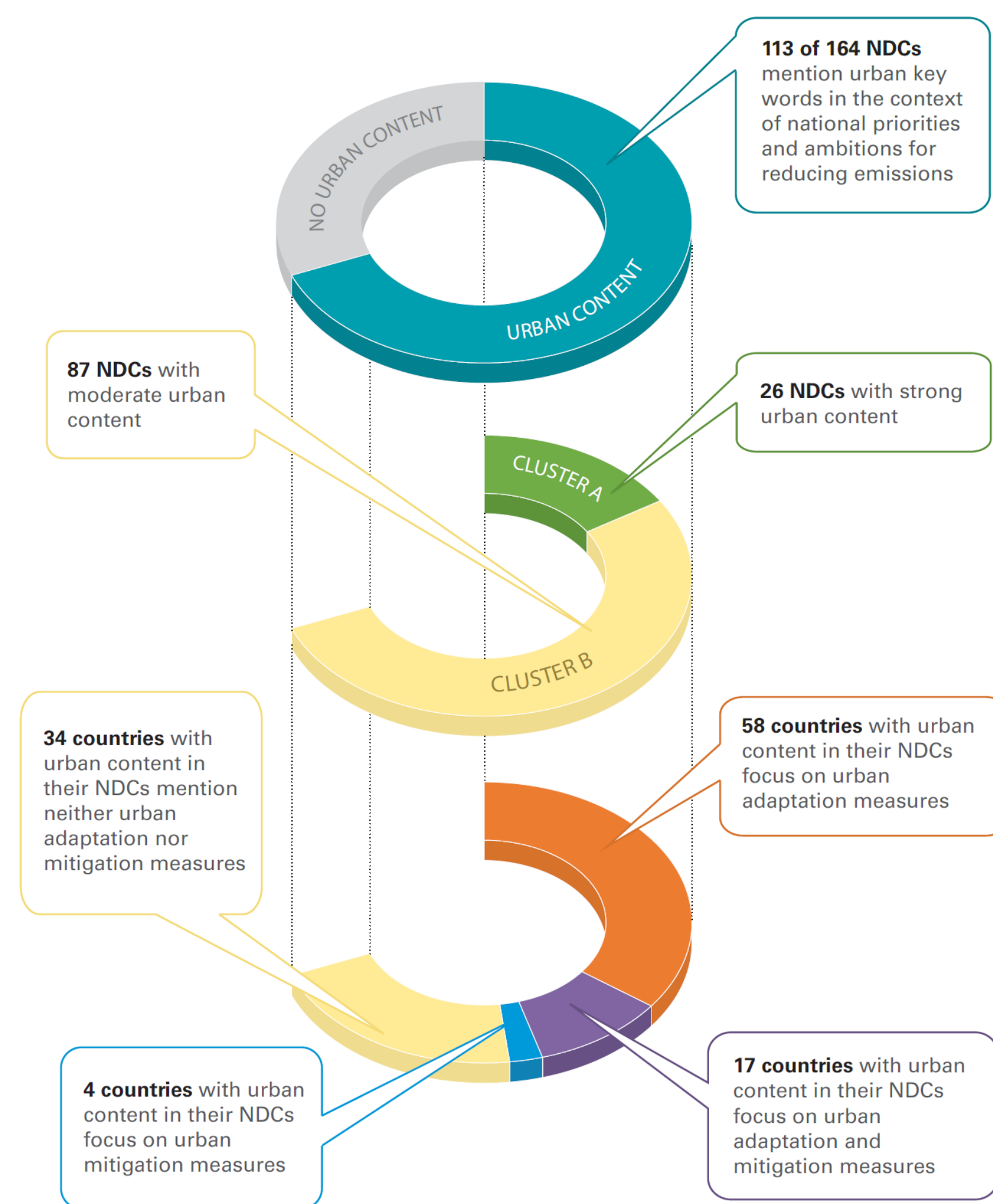


# KNOWLEDGE GAPS FOR URBAN CLIMATE ACTION

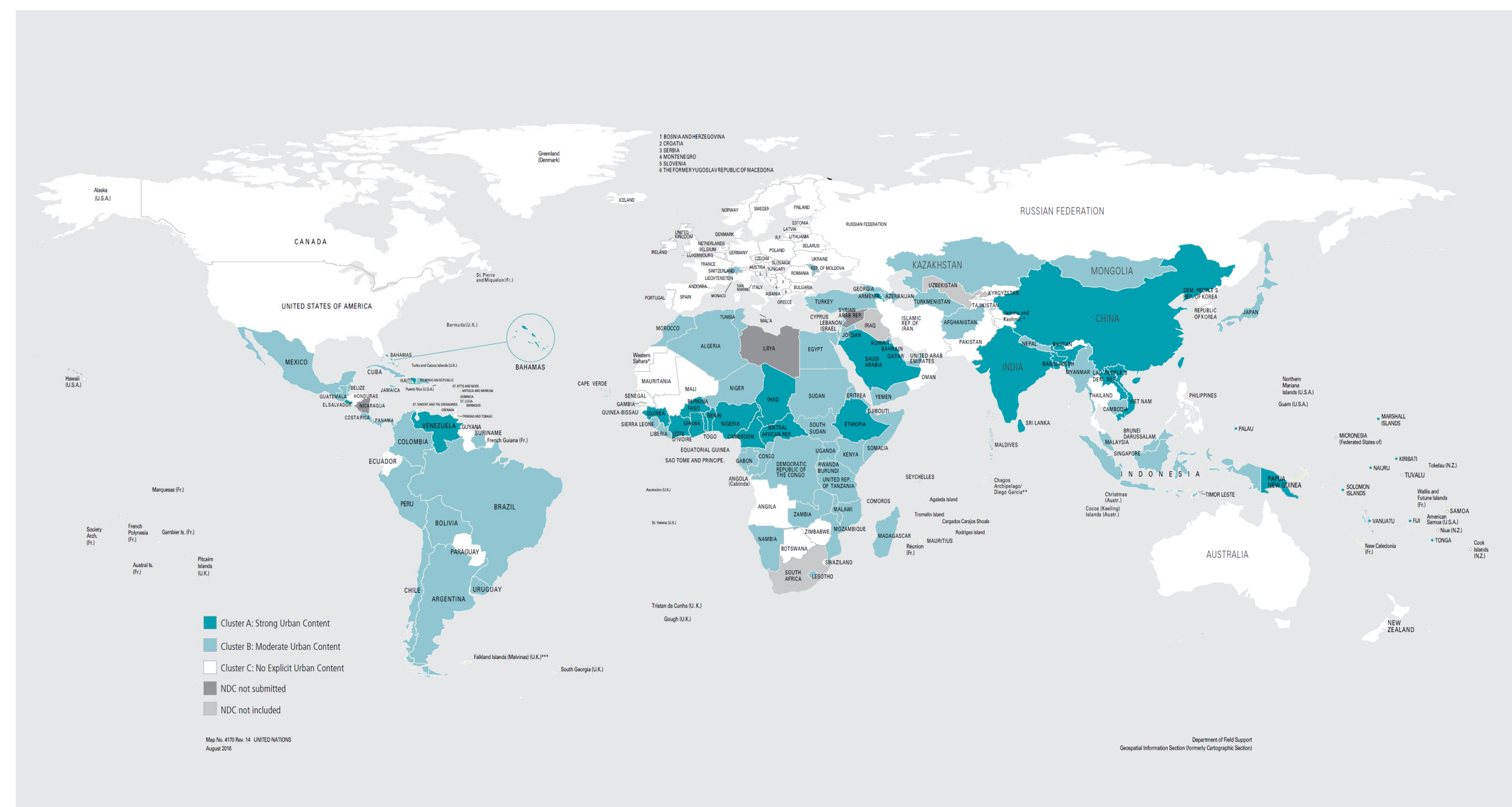
## BASELINE



<https://unhabitat.org/books/sustainable-urbanization-in-the-paris-agreement/>



Human activities in Cities are a significant contributor to GHG emissions. The IPCC's 5th Assessment Report states that urban areas account for over 70% of CO2 emissions from global final energy use. Also, urban populations are already experiencing the impacts of the changing climate: rising sea levels, increasing temperatures, changing rainfall patterns and more frequent and extreme weather events. The report provides a baseline of the first release of NDCs.



## KNOWLEDGE GAPS



The session aimed at defining key knowledge and research gaps on:

- the **horizontal integration of national policies** coupling climate change, sustainable development, disaster risk reduction and urban development, in relation to global policies.
- the **horizontal integration of sub-national, regional and local policies and actions** to generate co-benefits and to developed integrated actions; also considering the limitations and needs financial, technological and institutional capacities.
- the **vertical integration of local actions and national policies**, through enhancing the urban content of NDCs and NAPs; also defining how local actions can contribute to the achievements national policies, and how national policies can support local actions.

Four knowledge challenges were identified:

How NDCs can be used to integrate sectorial approaches at local and national level, also to improve the understanding of sectorial and multi-scale trade-offs?

**Challenge 1: foster cross sectorial and multi-level approach**

How multilevel governance can be strengthen, integrating local action and national policies, taking into account current governance structures, political cycles and decision making processes?

**Challenge 2: improve multi-level governance**

What are the key barriers and enablers in providing the necessary financial, technological and institutional capacity at national and local level, also for small and medium sized cities, and small states?

**Challenge 3: strength access to finance, technology and institutional capacity**

How to empower stakeholders for a/their paradigmatic transition toward systemic, integrated and collaborative actions?

**Challenge 4: empower stakeholders' systemic, integrated and collaborative action**

## RECOMANDATIONS

How NDCs can be used to monitor the increasing ambitions and progress for both national policies and local actions?

**Recommendation 1: Monitoring urban content of NDCs and NAPs as instrument to assess ambitions and progress of national policies and local actions.**

How to foster the integration potential of adaptation and mitigation measures, and sectorial actions, of both national policies and local actions, within the NDCs?

**Recommendation 2: integrate adaptation and mitigation, and cross-sectorial actions within NDCs, to generate co-benefits, also through nature based solutions**

How to create and use multi-stakeholder and multi-level governance collaborative platforms to create common (system) understanding, problem-definition?

**Recommendation 3: create multilevel governance, multi-stakeholder collaborative platforms for NDCs development and implementation**

Can urban resilience approach be used as an assessment framework that integrates both climate mitigation and adaptation, and that systemically address other global challenges and adapting to specific local and national circumstances?

**Recommendation 4: the use of urban resilience framework and urban resilience observatories to define common but differentiated assessment framework adaptable to specific national and local circumstances.**