



Workshop session: Pathways for Low Emission and Sustainable Metropolis

18 October 2017

This regional TEM-M event was a platform for stakeholders to showcase their initiatives, approaches or real actions on the ground to demonstrate how emission reductions and sustainable development benefits can be realized through better planning, public-private partnerships, efficient infrastructure management and competitive designed urbanization.

It was designed and implemented as a part of the Technical Examination Process (TEP) of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), and organized jointly by UNFCCC Secretariat and UNEP-DTU Partnership.

Moderator: Ms. Gabriela Prata Dias, Senior Consultant, Copenhagen Centre for Energy Efficiency (C2E2), Denmark

Expert Panel:

- Ms. Itzel Alcerreca, Ministry of Environment of Mexico City
- Mr. Eduardo Araneda, Municipality of Temuco, Chile
- Mr. Tomas Di Lavello, UTE, Uruguay
- Mr. Ricardo Bertolino, Network of Argentinian Cities on Climate Change, Argentina



HIGHLIGHTS

- The representative of Mexico City presented about country's initiative that support and encourage local governments in implementation of renewable energy and building efficiency policies and programs.
- The representative of Chile showcased the activities related to thermal district heating and the development of public-private partnerships towards district energy strategy aiming at improving air quality.
- The representative of Argentina presented on a network of more than 130 municipalities in Argentina (Red Argentina de Municipios Frente al Cambio Climatico), which is an instrument for the coordination and promotion of local public policies against climate change in the cities and towns of Argentina.
- The representative of Uruguay showcased how smart grids help them to meet the rising electricity demand, increase reliability, increase energy efficiency and integrate low carbon energy sources into the electricity system.

Plenary session: Building the Vision for Climate Action

20 October 2017

In order to achieve pre-2020 emission reduction pledges and targets of nationally determined contributions (NDCs) under the Paris Agreement, a wide variety of initiatives and actions must be taken by a range of state and non-state actors, including sub-national governments, cities and citizens. The sub-national governments, cities and citizens have huge opportunities to contribute for mitigating climate change but various barriers prevent these opportunities from being fully realized.

The main objective of the session is to explore ways to horizontally expand and accelerate climate actions at all level, with a focus on strengthening the links between the national and subnational/local processes to raise the level of climate ambition (Pre-2020 and NDCs).

Moderator: Ms. Neydi Cruz, SEMARNAT,

Mexico

Key Address: Mr. Felipe Calderon, Former President of Mexico and Honorary Chair of The New Climate Economy

Expert Panel:

- Ms. Ana Belen Marin, ParlAmericas
- Mr. Ricardo Bertolino, Network of Argentinian Cities on Climate Change
- Mr. Juan Miguel Picolotti, Center for Human Rights and Environment



KEY MESSAGES

- Current pledges by national governments are not enough to reach the goal set in the Paris Climate
 Change Agreement, however the leading role being taken by subnational and non-state actors like
 cities, companies and organizations is contributing to raise and meet the ambition on climate action.
- To meet the goals enshrined in the Paris Agreement it will take a great deal of investment and resources; thus, requiring strong engagement by the private sector and a broad range of actors, including the subnational governments, cities and citizens.
- National and local policy framework should ensure and provide incentives for emission reductions that
 contribute to sustainable development. The public money should not be used to subsidize pollution,
 thus there is an urgent need to remove subsidies that increase the use of fossil fuels.
- The focus should be on looking for ways to improve public transport, the efficiency of buildings and the layout of sprawling big cities.
- Parliamentary work on the climate change agenda have a key role to create synergies and cooperation between various economic sectors and actors to generate significant momentum for climate action.
- Policy and legislative harmonization to combat climate change should be informed by science and environmental, economic and social topics.
- National and local policy and legislations on climate change must consider citizen's diverse roles and experiences to design inclusive and just policy and regulatory framework for mitigation and adaptation.
- The collaboration and coordination of work by state and non-state actors help countries deliver on nationally determined contributions under the Paris Agreement.

Questions or comments? Please contact: TEP_Mitigation@unfccc.int



