

City Actions to Achieve Global Climate and Sustainable Development Objectives

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Organisers:



International Co-owners:



WRI ROSS CENTER FOR SUSTAINABLE CITIES

Supporting partners to **create local solutions** by adapting, learning, course correcting

Using **evidence and measurement** to shape action

Through **systematic learning**, building consensus **to shift local and national policies** and the global agenda

220 staff

8 Countries

55 cities

8 practice areas

Building Efficiency, Energy & Climate, Health & Road Safety, Urban Mobility, Urban Development, Resilience, Governance, Water



Organisers:

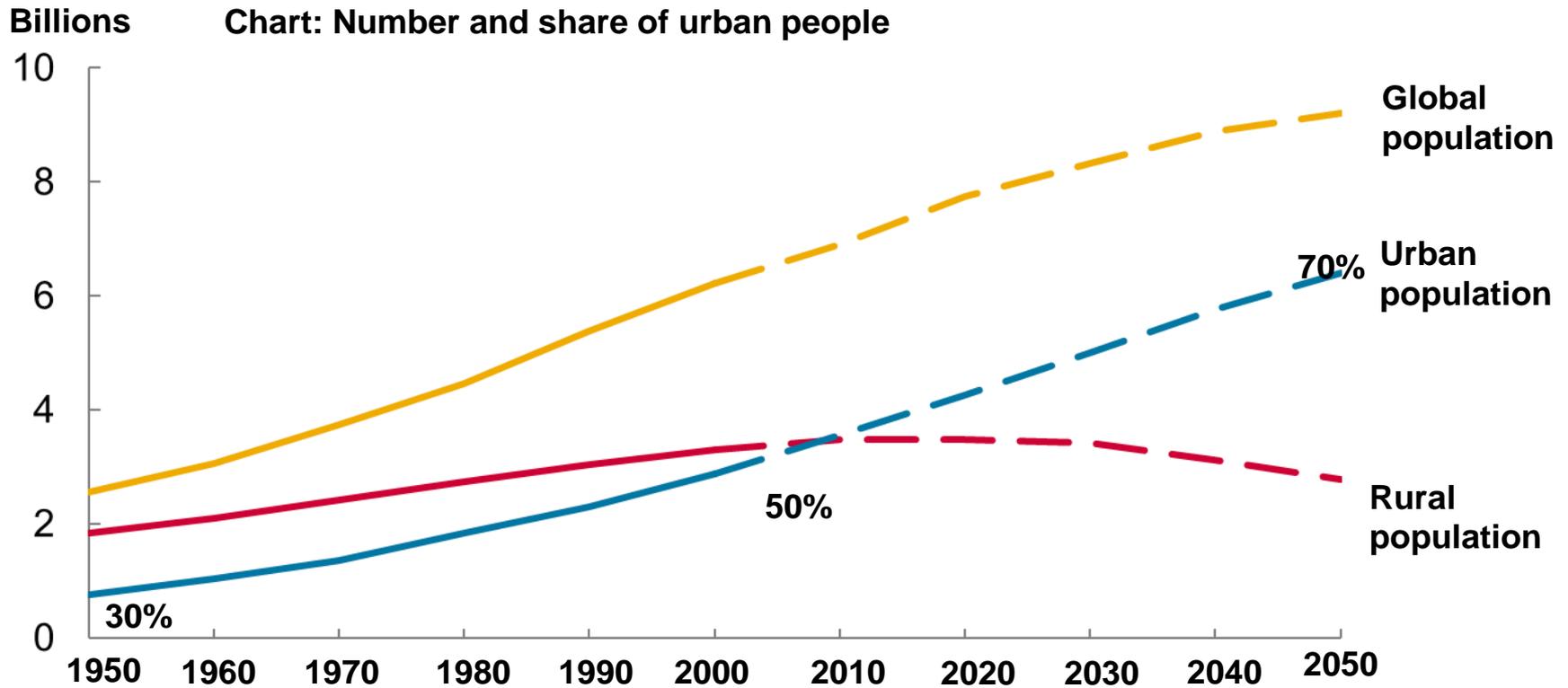


International Co-owners:



Cities Hold the Key:

Over 50% of the global population live in cities and urban areas, rising to 70-80% of population by 2050.

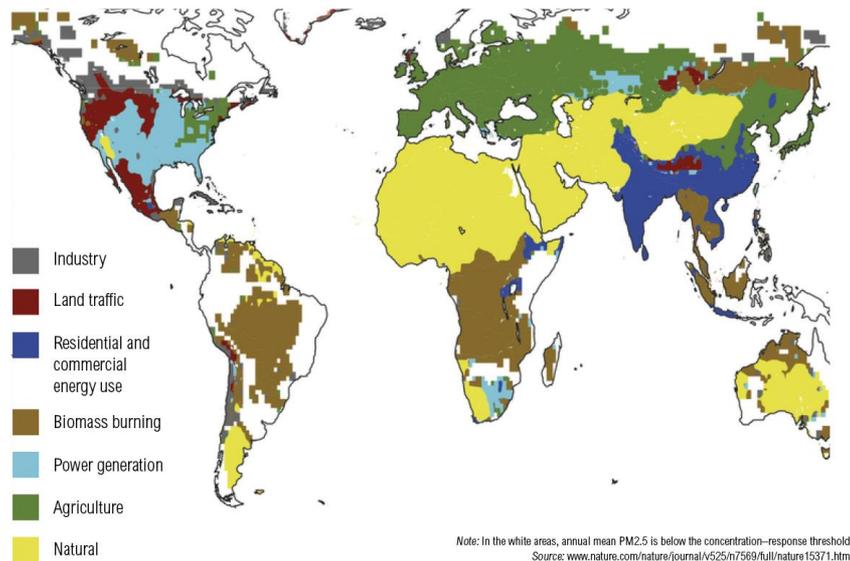


Source: New Climate Economy

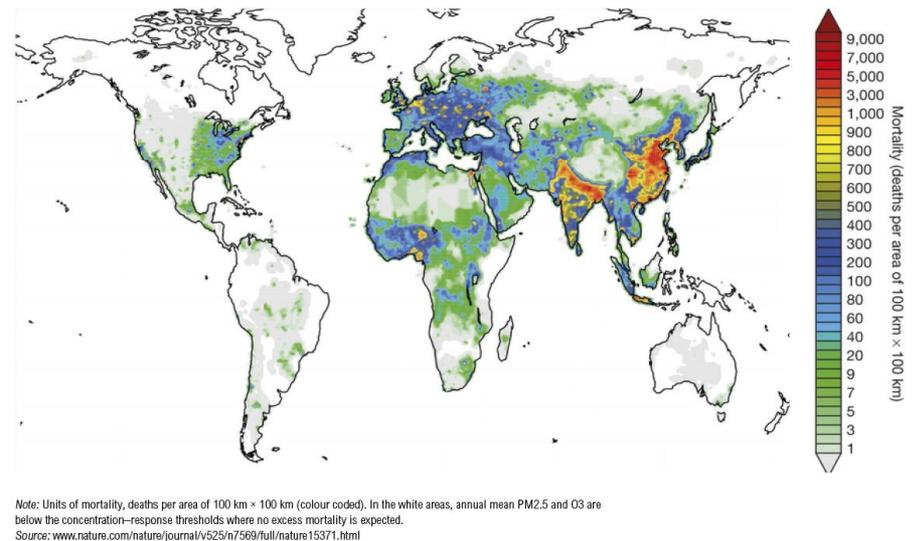


INEFFICIENT BUILDINGS ARE MAJOR CONTRIBUTORS TO ILLNESS AND DEATH RELATED TO AIR POLLUTION

Sources of Air Pollution-Related Deaths in 2010



Mortality Linked to Outdoor Air Pollution in 2010



Shaping the City Agenda

1. Compact urban growth

Managed expansion, mixed-use urban form, good quality urban design

2. Connected infrastructure

Smarter transport systems, utilities and grids, and buildings

3. Coordinated governance

Integrated land use & transport authorities, integrated planning, PPPs

The New Climate Economy:

500 cities will account for 60% of GDP and also half of energy related emissions by 2030

\$3 trillion in savings from global infrastructure spending to 2030 from more compact, connected urban development



Organisers:



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Sustainable Buildings and Climate Initiative
Promoting Policies and Practices for Sustainability



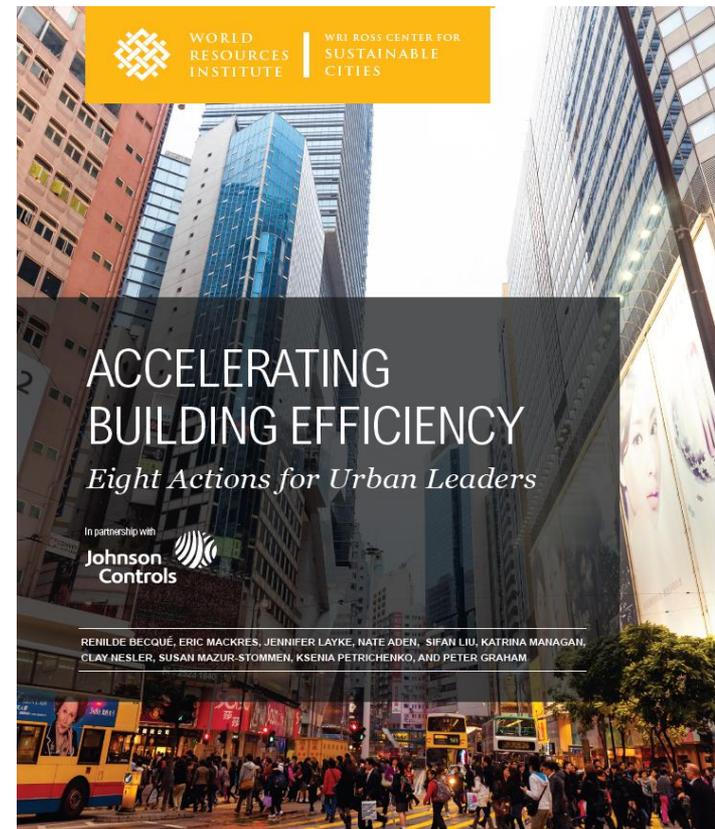
WRI's Building Efficiency Initiative

Our vision:

Buildings are solutions for the cities of the future. Productive, actively managed buildings can integrate multiple systems (energy, water, waste, transportation) and improve the lives of urban residents.

Four work areas:

1. City-scale **public-private collaboration** for efficiency policies and projects;
2. Scalable **business and finance models** for sustainable approaches to urban services;
3. Improved **building performance information** and transparency;
4. High-performance and **net zero buildings** and urban energy systems.



Organisers:



International Co-owners:



Barriers to Project Implementation: *institutional*, not technical or Economic

Awareness and Incentives

Limited awareness

- Low priority attached to energy issues
- Lack of awareness of EE potential
- Inadequate information on energy use and costs

Incentive incompatibility

- Split incentives (between ownership and financing)
- Energy prices below the costs of supply
- Failure to price negative externalities of energy use
- Uncertain regulatory framework

Implementation Capacity

Low levels of capacity

- Limited municipality technical capacity
- Limited financier technical capacity
- Lack of familiarity with EE technologies

Nature of municipal projects

- Restrictive public procurement rules
- Need to work across multiple municipalities

Access to Financing

Restrictions on municipal funding

- Inadequate revenue base
- Limited revenue-raising powers
- Limited borrowing powers
- Restriction on use of funds

Barriers to commercial financing

- Requirements for collateral and recourse
- Assessing creditworthiness
- Absence of 'hard' cash flows
- High transaction costs

Different Urban Leaders influence action across the Building Lifecycle

NEW BUILDINGS			EXISTING BUILDINGS				Demolition & Deconstruction
Land Use/ Planning	Design	Construction	Sale or Lease	Tenant Build-Out	Operations & Maintenance	Retrofit	
Local governments	Design & construction professionals	Design & construction professionals	Buildings owners and managers	Buildings owners and managers	Buildings owners and managers	Buildings owners and managers	Design & construction professionals
Developers and self-help builders	National and provincial governments	Building investors	Developers and self-help builders	Building occupants	Energy utilities	Building investors	Buildings owners and managers
	Local governments	Suppliers & manufacturers	Building occupants	Design & construction professionals	Building occupants	Building occupants	
						Design & construction professionals	

Source: World Resources Institute



Organisers:



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The Building Efficiency Accelerator

- 35 global groups
- 28 Cities



*City selected for "Deep Dive" engagement



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September 2014 commitment from Mexico City government to:

- Implement a building energy code
- Retrofit public buildings

Launch workshop for common vision: March 2015

- 100 multi-stakeholder participants – including city government, federal government, businesses, finance, civil society and consulting

Action plan : 4 workgroups chaired by Mexico City staff and an SEforALL partner, project managed by WRI

- Technical workshop on building retrofits and finance
- Recommendations on action by government and stakeholders delivered in October; Actions announced at COP 21 in December
- Program implementation phase 1: 4 Audits, new construction code
- June 2016: New energy code adopted; public building audits approved
- December 2016: Funding secured for retrofits
- March 2017: announcement 30% of public buildings audited for retrofit; establishment of new city energy office.



Tanya Muller, Secretary of the Environment, discussing Mexico City's leadership actions



Mayor Mancera at COP21 Buildings Day

Thank you



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International Co-owners:

