Coherence in addressing the 2030 development agenda at the local level

Summit of Local and Regional Governments
23 May 2017, Cancun
Coherence in addressing the 2030 development agenda at the local level

- **Sustainable Development Goal 11**
  Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

- **Target 11.B**
  By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels
Coherence in addressing the 2030 development agenda at the local level

Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience

- Setting up a dedicated disaster risk reduction budget, especially in towns and cities located in areas that are vulnerable to such hazards, and including a specific line for disaster risk reduction in the general budget.

- Ensuring the resilience of key new infrastructure, including the integration of disaster risk reduction considerations and measures in existing financial and fiscal instruments.

- Strengthening the sustainable use and management of ecosystems and implementing integrated environmental and natural resource management approaches that incorporate disaster risk reduction.

- Creating a dedicated disaster risk reduction department within technical municipal services and providing it with the means to take action and follow up.

- Organizing staff training and re-training sessions on disaster risk reduction and the impact of climate change.

- Mobilizing financial resources at national and international levels.

- Setting up local mechanisms and financial and tax incentives to encourage the private sector to invest in risk reduction.

- Developing and encouraging peer-to-peer exchanges and learning on disaster risk reduction in decentralized cooperation projects.

- Investing in new information technologies and having the scientific tools to identify and monitor changes in risks that can occur in territories.
What is the Baseline for the 2020 goals?

Sendai target e: *Substantially increase the number of countries with national and local disaster risk reduction strategies*

SDG 11b: *Substantially increase the number of ... integrated policies and plans towards (1) inclusion (2) resource efficiency (3) climate change mitigation and adaptation (4) resilience to disasters...*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total = 106</th>
<th>SDG 11b. Fully Integrated (All 4 areas)</th>
<th>SDG 11b. Partially Integrated (2-3 areas)</th>
<th>Sendai Framework Alignment (inclusive disaster resilience)</th>
<th>Paris Agreement Alignment (Art. 7 adaptation)</th>
<th>Links local to national goals</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>46 (45%)</td>
<td>45 (51%)</td>
<td>63 (59%)</td>
<td>92 (87%)</td>
<td>89 (84%)</td>
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Assessment of local adaptation policies & plans reported to the carbonn© Climate Registry since 2011 (from sample of 267 actions by 132 local governments in 35 countries)
Key Messages on progress toward integrated sustainable, resilient urban development:

- Integration (coherence) is already happening because it is practical
- Multi-purpose solutions that leverage co-benefits yield a larger “return” (financial, environmental, socio-economic)
- Global and local policy frameworks are useful for driving forward integration
- Local context is king – implementation should be bottom-up and needs-based
- Holistic approaches are born from, and dependent on, multi-stakeholder support – cultivating this takes time
- Make the business case
- Support is needed to curate and manage the wealth of knowledge and tools available
- Sharing successes and failures (vertically and horizontally) accelerates progress
- (Friendly) competition drives innovation
UNFCCC Technical Expert Meeting on Adaptation, 16-17 May 2017

“Integrating climate change adaptation with the Sendai Framework and the SDGS”

- Tools and guidelines are needed to support coherent implementation, locally and nationally
- Use of common datasets, indicators, and standards could enable this – building on SFDRR progress
- The National Adaptation Plan process can mobilize resources for coherent, participatory approaches
- The needs and capacities of the most vulnerable communities should be at the center

Marrakesh Roadmap for Action - UNFCCC COP 22, November 2016

- Reiterated necessity of coherence and urgency of mobilizing public and private funds at all levels, including:
  - Support for project preparation facilities
  - Call for a Global Action Framework towards Localizing Climate Finance to be established by 2020