



City Energy and Climate Action: How to set Targets and Develop a Plan

A training event for practitioners from local governments from Korea.

Date:	Friday 16 March 2018
Location:	KDJ Center, Gwangju City, Republic of Korea
Audience:	Approx. 30 - 40 practitioners from cities from South Jeolla Province / Honam region. 5
	 10 representatives from other Korean regions.

Contents: Implementing the New Urban Agenda and the SDGs at local level is a key challenge for city administrations across the world. In the field of climate change, most city administrations lack resources to develop a detailed and strategic framework for measuring, planning, and reducing greenhouse gas emissions and related climatic impacts. City energy and climate planning is now more important than ever. Municipalities design and utilise Sustainable Energy and Climate Action Plans (SECAPs) as customised roadmaps for making informed decisions and understanding where and how to achieve the largest and most cost-effective emissions reductions that are in alignment with other municipal goals. Climate action plans, at a minimum, include an inventory of existing emissions, reduction goals or targets, and analysed and prioritized reduction actions. Ideally, a climate action plan also includes an implementation strategy that identifies required resources and funding mechanisms. Monitoring and Reporting of emission reduction is also an important component, which allows to aggregate the achievement of individual local authorities. Training will showcase experience from Tampere (Finland) and will supported by the EU's <u>Joint Research Centre (JRC)</u> via web-streaming.

PROGRAMME (16.03.2018_vF)

09:30 - 10:15	Registration	
10:15 - 10:30	Welcoming by G Tour de table	wangju City, EU Delegation to Korea and IUC ASIA Project
10:30 – 12:30	Part 1 - Energy a 10:30 - 10:45 10:45 - 11:00 11:00 - 11:15 11:15 - 11:30 11:30 - 12:30	nd Climate Action Plans The Global Covenant of Mayors in Asia (Shannon McDaniel) The Green Climate Fund (GCF) – Deputy Secretary General Key Principles of Energy and Climate Action Plans (Pablo Gandara) Energy & Climate Action Planning in Korean cities – Korea Environmental Institute (KEI) Support to cities by networks – ICEC, ICLEI, CITYNET, UCLG ASPAC (15 min each)
12:30 - 13:30	Working Lunch	
13:30 - 14:30	Part 2 – Case Stu 13:30 – 13:45 13:45 – 14:00 14:00 – 14:15 14:10 – 14:30	dies of Tampere and other Participating Cities Integrated Urban Development Strategy (<u>Kari Kankaala</u>) SECAP in Tampere (Energy Agency of Tampere – <u>Elina Seppänen</u>) Best practices from Gwangju Q&A
14:30 - 14:45	Coffee Break	

With the support of



14:45 - 17:00	Part 3 - Interactive Session (with support from the JRC via Web-streaming)		
	14:45 - 16:00	City mitigation plans and experience. Input from KO municipalities	
		World Café Style - Cities to be divided in three groups to speak about	
		experiences following areas (interaction in Korean language):	
		 Buildings (moderated by Dr Sang In Kang) 	
		 Mobility (moderated by Jaeyoo Hyeon) 	
		 Waste and water management (moderated by Seung Ho Seo) 	
	15:45 – 16:00	Summary by Dr Sang In Kang, KEI	
	16:00 - 16:30	JRC - Spreadsheet to calculate emission reductions by sectors	
	16:30 - 17:00	JRC - Development of targets and scenarios for CO2 emissions	
17:00 - 17:15	Summary by IU	C ASIA Team	
17:15 – 17:30	Closing remarks	s (Gwangju)	

About the Global Covenant of Mayors and the IUC Asia Project

Cities and other sub-national localities in the Asian countries are encouraged to join the <u>Global Covenant</u> of <u>Mayors (GCoM)</u> initiative. Through the GCoM, local governments commit to acting on mitigation, adaptation and access to energy. Signatory cities benefit from support in the form of technical expertise and cooperation to act on their energy and climate commitments. The <u>EU's Interational Urban</u> <u>Cooperation (IUC) Asia</u> project implements the <u>Regional Chapter Asia</u> of the GCoM. IUC Asia is part of the global <u>IUC Project</u>, managed by the <u>Service for Foreign Policy Instruments (FPI)</u>. For the <u>European External Action Service (EEAS)</u>.

About the Hosting City of Gwangju

<u>Gwangiu</u> is the sixth largest city in South Korea with a population of over 1.5 million residents. The city lies to the southwest of the Republic of Korea in the Honam region. Gwangju was the city that planted 10 million trees all over the city and implemented the first "Carbon Banking System" in Korea, which spread to other local governments. Gwangju has pre-emptively responded to climate change by holding the 2011 UEA (<u>Urban Environmental Accord</u>) Summit. The city hosts the <u>International Climate and Environment</u> <u>Centre</u>, which is co-organizing this training event. Gwangju has also a strong industrial base being Korea's second largest auto production city, a strong innovation hub (Bitgaram Innovation City) and smart energy hub city "Energy Valley" from the Korea Electric Power Corporation (KEPCO).

About Seoul

Seoul's City Mayor Park Won-Soon is member of the Global Covenant of Mayors Board. Seoul city plays an important role as an ambassador city in the region, which inspires other cities to act on energy and climate action. The Promise of Seoul is a comprehensive strategy and integrated approach to both mitigation of GHG emissions and adaptation as a way to actively tackle climate change.



About Tampere's Energy and Climate Action Strategy

Tampere has been working with Gwangju within the <u>EU's World Cities</u> project, including areas like energy and mobility. In the city strategy 2025, one of the main targets is that Tampere becomes a pioneer in climate policy. By 2025, the amount of carbon dioxide emissions has declined by 40% from the level in 1990. In the city environmental policy 2020 one of the visions is that Tampere will be a carbon-neutral city by 2050. The key challenge is to focus on ways to make land-use, building and traffic systems sustainable. The 2nd priority area will be heating. District heating causes roughly 1/3 of Tampere's GHG emissions. Therefore, the greener fuel choices in the local energy production have a significant effect on how well the objectives will be achieved. The 3rd key action area is related to electricity consumption.

Speakers from Tampere

Kari Kankaala, Director of City Development at city of Tampere. Kari has been fundamental expert in formulation of Smart Tampere program (<u>http://smarttampere.fi/en</u>) and has before that long experience in city development programs

Elina Seppänen, Energy & Climate Specialist at city of Tampere. Elina has been working with energy & climate programs for long time and has co-developed the Tampere's SECAP. mayor program for energy". She has specialised in energy and climate issues at the community level. She has focused on gathering and opening and visualising data on energy production and consumption, GHG emissions and progress towards climate goals of the city.

Organisers

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Regional Action Asia	(ICEC)
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