ANNUAL REPORT
ICLEI
SOUTH ASIA

April 2019 - March 2020

TOOLKITS

We support local governments with customised and specific methodologies and tools for resource management, climate adaptation and mitigation, biodiversity conservation and allied fields.

The **EcoLogistics** self-monitoring tool is a calculation tool developed for cities to estimate their greenhouse gas emissions from urban freight transport

The **IAdapt Framework,** developed by using tools and methods from various toolkits, can be used to develop the catchment management plans for the selected micro-catchment areas.

The **Climate Resilient City Action Plan (CRCAP)** methodology is tailormade for local governments and provides step-by-step guidance for the development of a climate resilient city action plan.
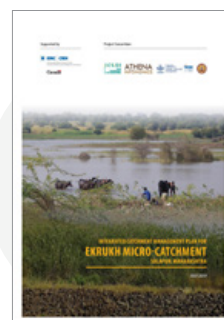
PUBLICATIONS

The IPCC's Special Report on Climate Change and Land

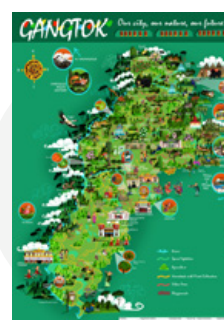Trees of Subhash Chandra Bose Park, Kochi Kerala - A Handbook

Integrated Catchment Management Plan for Ekrukh Micro-Catchment

Bangladesh Bank's Fund for a Green Garment Sector

The 4th Asia-Pacific Forum on Urban Resilience and Adaptation

Illustrated Natural Asset Map of Gangtok

TABLE OF CONTENTS

WHO WE ARE

ICLEI – Local Governments for Sustainability is a global network of more than 1,750 local and regional governments committed to sustainable urban development. Active in 100+ countries, we influence sustainability policy and drive local action for low emission, nature-based, equitable, resilient and circular development. Our members and team of experts work together through peer exchange, partnerships and capacity building to create systemic change for urban sustainability.

At **ICLEI – Local Governments for Sustainability, South Asia (ICLEI South Asia)** — the South Asian arm of ICLEI, we are a group of more than 60 professionals, including urban planners, energy managers, environmental planners and transportation engineers, and ecologists and environmental engineers. We work together to support South Asian cities on multiple aspects of sustainable development. We aim to build and serve a regional network of local governments to achieve tangible improvements in regional and global sustainability through local initiatives.

Kinlay Dorjee

MAYOR, THIMPHU MUNICIPALITY, BHUTAN, CHAIRPERSON, REGIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, ICLEI SOUTH ASIA AND MEMBER, GLOBAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

ICLEI – Local Governments for Sustainability

In April 2019, at the Resilient Cities Asia Pacific Congress, organised in Delhi by ICLEI offices in Asia and the Pacific, I had said at a session that "we need to slow down to ensure we leave a healthy, sustainable planet to the future generations". In the past few months, the world has realised how urgently this change is required, and not just in slowing down climate change.

In South Asia, too, there is greater realisation that to tackle disasters of a global level, coherent national strategies, backed by regional cooperation among different stakeholders offer a way forward. In this regard, the work of ICLEI South Asia in helping people and local governments to adapt and become resilient to a changing environment assumes greater importance. This approach is deeply appreciated in Bhutan, where pro-climate policies are embedded even in our Constitution.

During my several years of association with ICLEI South Asia, I have witnessed firsthand its impressive work in driving sustainable urban development. I wish it greater success in the years to come.

Hansa Patel

CHAIRPERSON

ICLEI South Asia

This year has been an extraordinary one for the world in many respects.
The ongoing pandemic threatens the whole world. It has changed the life of every human being, but the year 2021 will be a more resilient one for all. It is time to take care of each other.

However, for ICLEI South Asia, the year 2020 was a special one as it marked 15 years of our existence. While I have been associated with ICLEI for 30 years now, the founding of the South Asia office in 2005 is my fondest ICLEI memory.

As I look back, I am amazed at the journey we have had so far, starting with a two-member team and maybe a couple of projects. Today, we are a 60+ strong team, leaving our mark with our work in several cities and nations in the region and beyond. It is a measure of our impact that we have been empanelled in several flagship programmes of the Government of India, and that we provide consultations to the national governments of several countries.

It is said that the future is built on the foundation of the past. And if our work in the past year is any indication, we have much to look forward to in the coming years.

I am pleased to present our Annual Report for the 2019-20 period.

Gino Van Begin

SECRETARY GENERAL

ICLEI – Local Governments for Sustainability

ICLEI South Asia has been working with local governments in the region for the 15 years to make their journey towards sustainability attainable and easier. I would like to commend ICLEI South Asia on the work they have been doing, and the multitude of motivated communities, governments and other stakeholders they have managed to connect with.

It is a region that is combating both the impact of climate change and economic distress. In this scenario, the work of ICLEI South Asia is not an easy one. However, I am happy to see its impact in the number of regional cities that are becoming key actors in accelerating climate action. It's now time to take multi-level, multi-stakeholder, and multi-disciplinary consultations, cooperation and coalitions in the region to the next level. Partnerships are the new normal and the way forward for achieving concrete results.

Congratulations on completing 15 years, and good luck for the future!

Emani Kumar

DEPUTY SECRETARY GENERAL, ICLEI AND EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

ICLEI South Asia

As our Chairperson eloquently points out in her message, we are celebrating the 15th anniversary of the founding of ICLEI South Asia this year. The occasion prompts a bit of reflection. We might have started small in 2005, but we have come a long way. In this annual report, we present a special timeline of some key highlights of our 15-year long journey.

Over the years, we have provided important stewardship and support on a host of issues. In the past year, too, we assisted in the development of state action plans on waste management and climate action, aided nations in South, South-east and Central Asia in formulating plans for climate-resilient actions and low-emission transportation and energy systems under the Asia LEDS Partnership, and helped to found the Asia-Pacific Urban Forum's Penang Platform for Sustainable Urbanisation. We documented biodiversity in several cities and villages in India, developed new regional partnerships on knowledge brokering, made a significant contribution to the formulation of the Climate-Smart Cities Assessment Framework (CSCAF) of the Government of India - pilot-tested it in three cities, which has now expanded to 139 cities – and contributed to CSCAF 2.0. We also prepared a draft plastic waste management strategy for the Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation.

It's my great pleasure to present the 2019-20 Annual Report, which highlights the work we do, in association with our members and partners.

THE ICLEI SOUTH ASIAN REXCOM 2018-2021

One of the governance bodies for ICLEI, the South Asian RexCom, or Regional Executive Committee, is the regional representation of ICLEI members in South Asia. It consists of five members and three advisors elected for the 2018-2021 period.

REXCOM MEMBERS

Mr. Kinlay Dorjee
URBAN REFORMS
Mayor, Thimphu
Municipality, Bhutan

Mrs. Nanda Jichkar
RESOURCE EFFICIENCY
Former Mayor,
Nagpur Municipal Corporation, India

Mr. Mohamed Shafeeg Mahmood
CLIMATE RESILIENT CITIES
Former CEO, Local Government
Authority, Male, Maldives

Mr. Jaiman Upadhyay
INFRASTRUCTURE
Former Mayor,
Rajkot Municipal Corporation, India

Mr. Ashok Byanju
BIODIVERSITY
Vice President, Municipal
Association of Nepal

SPECIAL ADVISORS

Mr. Shaikh Mahtab Ali Methu
LOW EMISSION STRATEGIES
Mayor, Faridpur Municipality,
Bangladesh

Mr. Asok Bhattacharya
Former Mayor,
Siliguri Municipal Corporation, India

Mr. Mohamed Hilmy
Former Mayor,
Federation of Sri Lankan Local
Government Authorities, Sri Lanka

JOIN US!

Local governments, and associations of local governments

Please visit our website:

🌐 http://southasia.iclei.org/our-members/join-us.html
or write to us at
✉ membership@iclei.org

OUR MISSION

To build and serve a worldwide movement of local governments to achieve tangible improvements in global sustainability with special focus on environmental conditions through cumulative local actions.

OUR VISION

ICLEI envisions a world of sustainable cities that confront the realities of urbanisation, adapt to economic and demographic trends and prepare for the impacts of climate change and other urban challenges. This is why ICLEI unites local and regional governments in creating positive change through collective learning, exchange and capacity building.

ICLEI South Asia

is now a network of more than 100 local and regional governments. We encourage more cities to join our network.

OUR PATHWAYS

To sustainably manage our rapidly changing urban and global environment and to transform our cities and regions that surround them, we drive action through five critical and strategic pathways that are closely interlinked.

LOW EMISSION DEVELOPMENT

Help curb climate change, reduce pollutants and greenhouse gas emissions in all activities, achieve climate neutrality and promote renewable energy and people-centred solutions such as walking and cycling for sustainable passenger mobility.

EQUITABLE AND PEOPLE-CENTRED DEVELOPMENT

Help to build more just, liveable and inclusive urban communities, address poverty and pursue processes and patterns of an "inclusive development for all" that safeguard the natural support systems for human life.

NATURE-BASED DEVELOPMENT

Protect and enhance the biodiversity and ecosystems in and around cities, which underpin key aspects of our local economies and upon which we depend for the well-being and resilience of our communities.

RESILIENT DEVELOPMENT

Support cities to anticipate, prevent, absorb and recover from shocks and stresses, in particular those caused by rapid environmental, technological and social change, and to improve basic response structures.

CIRCULAR DEVELOPMENT

Promote models of production and consumption to build sustainable societies that use recyclable, shareable and regenerative resources to meet the material / development needs of a growing population.

01 LOW EMISSION DEVELOPMENT PATHWAY

Through this pathway, we help local and regional governments reduce carbon intensity of development action and GHG emissions resulting from such actions, especially in transport, waste management and buildings. We aim for carbon-neutral infrastructure and operations, and for cities to commit to 100 percent renewable energy. We support cities to promote sustainable passenger and freight mobility, prioritise clean fuel policies and electric vehicles from renewable energy, and give priority to people-centred mobility solutions. Reduction in environmental pollutants and more broadly, inclusive and sustainable urban development are co-benefits of our activities in this pathway.

We supported more than 25 city, regional and national governments in South Asia, Southeast Asia and Central Asia in undertaking and mainstreaming integrated climate planning and action, ensuring climate resilience by addressing both mitigation and adaptation. As a first, in the past year, our efforts focused on creating an evidence base for the adoption of energy-efficient district cooling systems, strengthening low-carbon freight and low-cost urban mobility systems, and on integrating enhancement of urban green cover as one of the key strategies to foster low emissions development.

Through our efforts under the **GHG Platform India-Phase III** project, extensive, credible and transparent state and national level GHG emissions data and related analytics for the waste sector were made available in the public domain, as partners of the Greenhouse Gas Platform India – GHGPI, informing policy dialogue and complementing the ongoing efforts of the Indian government. We assessed 11 policies in Gujarat for mitigation impact in the waste sector, and supported Madhya Pradesh's state action plan on climate change, both coherent with India's national climate commitments. We also submitted recommendations to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC) based on a review of India's latest national GHG emission estimates, published in India's National

Communication (NATCOM) and Biennial Update Report, submitted to the UNFCCC.

Additionally, we are providing technical assistance to Chhattisgarh and West Bengal in the **Climate Footprint** project; organising policy and strategy dialogues to enable consonance of Monitoring Reporting and Verification (MRV) frameworks at the national and state level, thus supporting the implementation of India's Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) and the Paris Climate Agreement by enabling appropriate reporting of sub-national climate actions.

We identified and developed pilot demonstration (quick-win) and bankable projects in water conservation, solid waste management, air pollution and e-mobility, besides AQI analysis and landfill design, among others, under our **CapaCITIES** project in Coimbatore, Rajkot, Siliguri and Udaipur. Our project interventions - being

continued in the second phase of the project in four more cities - have led to adoption of climate sensitive urban planning processes and allocation of municipal budgets for climate action, while also ensuring climate-sensitive Swachh Bharat Mission, AMRUT and the Smart City Mission projects.

A major part of making cities liveable is improving energy efficiency in urban areas. As regional lead of the **SE4ALL Building Efficiency Accelerator (BEA)** project, we prepared city-specific technical guidelines for energy-efficient design and construction of new housing in Nagpur. Designs to build more liveable, thermally comfortable and efficient spaces for 900 affordable houses in the city under the 'Home Sweet Home' scheme were developed. We also benchmarked and audited buildings for energy performance and established a basis/process for energy benchmarking of buildings being constructed under the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana and the Smart City Mission, in

257060 kWh/Year
Renewable energy generated under CapaCITIES project

Designs to build more liveable, thermally comfortable and efficient spaces for
900 Affordable Houses
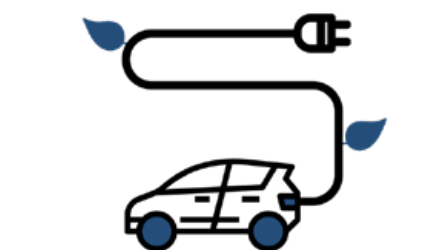in Nagpur prepared under BEA project

6000 tCO$_2$e/Year
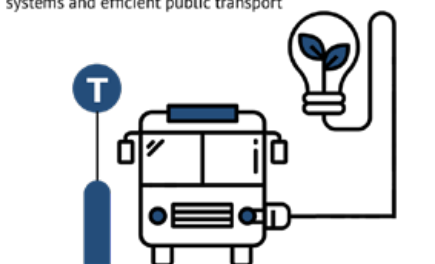Annual GHG emission reduction under CapaCITIES project

21 Million People
To benefit from our recommendations in the framework for a national electric mobility policy for Sri Lanka under ALP

6 Countries – India, Bhutan, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Mongolia, Bangladesh
Provided support for building renewable energy systems and efficient public transport

alignment with the Energy Conservation Building Code.

Our **District Energy Systems in Cities** project also promoted efficient energy cooling systems by formulating a city-wide district cooling plan and a cooling map - a first-of-its-kind in India - to help Thane city advance district cooling in the long term.

Under the **Asia LEDS Partnership (ALP),** we developed Climate Resilient City Action Plans (CRCAP) for the city of Kurunegala in Sri Lanka, and Gelephu and Sarpang District in Bhutan. We also prepared an assessment report and **detailed strategy for a phased transition to a Bus Rapid Transit system in Thimphu,** Bhutan, to strengthen its public transport system.

Technical assistance requests from Chiang Mai city, Thailand, to increase ridership on its public buses, from Mongolia to develop project specific GHG emissions reductions calculators for financial institutions to enable prioritisation for on-lending and from Sri Lanka to develop a roadmap for electric mobility are being addressed. In addition to supporting several regional cities in improving their transport systems under the ALP and CapaCITIES projects, we also developed a f**ramework for a national electric mobility policy for Sri Lanka,** and provided deep-dive technical support for the **installation of renewable energy systems in Mongolia.**

Building liveable cities is the core objective of the Government of India's Smart Cities Mission. We advanced the goals of the mission, besides other missions and programmes such as Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT), City Investments to Innovate, Integrate and Sustain (CITIIS), Faster Adoption and Manufacture of (Hybrid and) Electric Vehicles (FAME), the Automotive Mission Plan, the National Urban Transport Policy (NUTP) and the Green Urban Mobility Scheme, by giving handholding support to Udaipur, Ludhiana, Gwalior and Vishakhapatnam under the **Supporting Sustainable Urban Transport and Built Environment** project. The objective was to build 'smart city' vision and measures into their plans to improve public transport, parking management and the built environment.

We provided baseline assessment and action plan reports, technical inputs and detailed policy frameworks for aspects such as governance, fare structure, operations plans and incentives. In conclusion, draft policies were finalised and submitted to city governments for further discussions with state governments.

Improving the energy efficiency of urban transport was also the focus of the **Cities SHIFT: Capacity building and networking for climate- and people-friendly mobility** project in Ludhiana and Visakhapatnam. We supported the cities in planning for a shift to public and non-motorised transport and promoted sustainable modes of travel such as safe walking and cycling towards achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) 3, 11 and 13.

NEW PERSPECTIVES ON SUSTAINABLE FREIGHT

We assisted Kochi, Shimla and Panaji to develop comprehensive city profiles on urban freight under the **EcoLogistics project**, a first-of-its-kind global initiative to develop low-carbon action plans for urban freight, support implementation of demonstration projects in cities, and suggest national policy recommendations for the sector. Committees were formed in Kochi, Shimla and Panaji for enhanced collaboration and coordination between various stakeholders. We developed comprehensive city profiles on urban freight for the three project cities and a tool to monitor urban freight emissions. Our interventions have led to greater awareness of city and national governments on the pressing need to include urban freight in integrated urban mobility approaches, towards achieving SDGs 3, 8, 11 and 13. In Kerala, we were able to influence the state government to advocate sustainable urban freight transportation, with the Kochi Metropolitan Transport Authority set to appoint an Urban Freight Expert, a first in India.

Rs 600 Crore ($90 million)
Request for proposal announced by Kerala for rejuvenation of canals for freight movement

Rs 20 crore ($3 million)
For rejuvenation of 9km of canals under AMRUT

EcoLogistics Tool
Launched; to help estimate baselines of urban GHG emissions

3000
E-loaders to be piloted across Kerala to test viability, and encourage shift to electric vehicles

Urban Freight Expert
To be appointed by Kochi Metropolitan Transport Authority, a first in India

STRATEGIES FOR INTEGRATED CLIMATE RESILIENCE ACTION

We developed the first-of-its-kind documented assessment of multilevel climate governance for India under the **Urban LEDS-Phase II** project to reduce GHG emissions and enable climate-resilient development in cities. Partnerships with two model cities in India (Thane and Nagpur), and two model cities (Narayanganj and Rajshahi) and four satellite cities (Singra, Sirajganj, Faridpur and Mongla) in Bangladesh have been established. The model cities were supported in developing their GHG emissions inventory, following which they are developing detailed climate resilience action plans and are implementing pilot projects covering several sectors: energy efficiency and renewable energy, air pollution management, water resources and urban biodiversity

The project outcomes support the achievement of NDCs in India and Bangladesh, besides plans and missions such as AMRUT, Smart Cities, Bangladesh Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan and National Sustainable Development Strategy 2010-21, as well as national efforts towards global missions such as SDGs, Paris Climate Agreement, Aichi Biodiversity Targets and the New Urban Agenda.

5.6 million
People represented in India and Bangladesh

6 Pilots
Being implemented in project cities

50+ People
including officials of urban local bodies, reached out to via shared dialogues on climate risk assessment

1st
of its kind documented assessment of multilevel climate governance prepared for India

02 EQUITABLE AND PEOPLE-CENTRED DEVELOPMENT PATHWAY

Through this pathway, we support local and regional governments to pursue processes and patterns that support inclusive development for all and safeguard natural support systems for human life. We help to ensure that the liveability and safety index of the natural and built environment in and around cities improves, promoting human health and mitigating disease. We support cities to pursue secure and safe access to food, water, energy and sanitation for all, and clean air and soil.

INCLUSIVE GROWTH FOR CITIES

We provided the road map for achieving inclusive development to five cities by putting people at the centre of planning and implementation, and trained representatives of urban local bodies and national government departments from India and the Asia Pacific.

The **PROMISE** project culminated with the development of the PROMISE tool for outcome-based planning and evaluation of development projects implemented by local authorities, as well as strategies and road maps for the project cities of Ajmer, Jabalpur, Karnal and Warangal. We succeeded in generating a keen interest in urban local bodies in the selected sectors, while leveraging the opportunities available under national missions such as Smart Cites Mission, AMRUT and Swachh Bharat Mission.

We helped the cities to perform as local development actors and in developing their capacity to plan, conduct, manage and evaluate

projects in an inclusive manner, including the involvement of the urban poor, women, senior citizens and people with special needs, among other groups.

4 Road Maps

For improving mobility for women (Karnal); integrating rag pickers into the solid waste management chain (Ajmer); low-cost sewerage management (Jabalpur); planned development of open spaces (Warangal)

83006 People

Represented in selected wards in the four cities, in addition to representatives of municipalities and national government departments

PROMISE Toolkit

Helps municipalities decide the projects they want to take up first, and strengthens their capacity to implement them
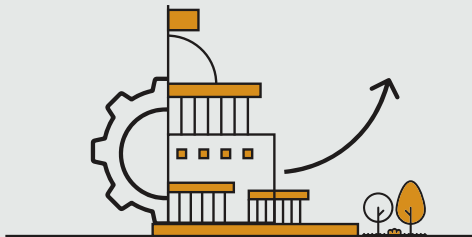
270+

Staff members and officials from urban local bodies and national government departments from India and the Asia-Pacific region trained in use of PROMISE tool

CHILD-FRIENDLY URBAN SPACES

We implemented the unique **Urban95** programme in Udaipur with a singular focus on making cities safe and happy places for a particular group of stakeholders who are rarely taken into consideration in urban planning: children and their care-givers. We redesigned, transformed and reclaimed public spaces, with the community's involvement, making them safe zones where both children and adults can walk, play and relax.

Ranging from traffic-calming measures near a preschool, transforming a community space overrun with parked vehicles, to redesigning a rundown park and organising a children's festival at another park, our interventions gave the community as well as city planners an opportunity to reimagine and replan the use of public spaces in a congested city. Post-intervention assessments showed a reduction in traffic speed near the preschool, increased footfall of children and caregivers in the community space, and a 50% increase in presence of children in the transformed park. All these efforts are in line with the national government's Smart City Mission, Swachh Bharat Mission and AMRUT.

Udaipur

38000 People

from selected areas in Udaipur covered by baseline surveys and activities

Interventions showcased

Practical, small-scale, inclusive

and replicable ideas to improve liveability

Transformation of community areas

provided city planners an opportunity to reimagine use of public space

Interventions

Increased people's confidence

in reclaiming public space

Funders

MEMORABLE MILESTONES

15 YEARS OF ICLEI SOUTH ASIA

ICLEI South Asia became the South Asia arm of ICLEI- Local Governments for Sustainability in 2005, although a project office was operational in India since 2001. Starting with a two-person team in Delhi, we are now 60+ strong, with more than 100 cities in our network and impacting 13% of South Asia's urban population. We celebrate our 15-year long journey with a timeline of our key turning points

2005
- ICLEI South Asia registered under Indian Trust Act.

- ecoBudget - environmental management system introduced to Indian cities.

2006
Local Renewables and Model Communities Project initiated in Bhubaneswar and Nagpur in India, which later laid the foundation for Government of India's (GoI) "Development of Solar Cities" Programme in 2009.

2007
Co-convened local government climate sessions at the 13th Conference of the Parties (COP) of the UNFCCC in Bali, Indonesia; then at COP-14 Poznan in Poland in 2008; and at COP-15 in Copenhagen in 2009.


2013
- ICLEI ACCCRN Process, the first South Asian Urban Climate Change Resilience toolkit tailored to help local governments design climate-resilient strategies.

- In line with GoI's National Mission on Sustainable Habitat, we provided technical assistance to Nashik Municipal Corporation for the first integrated Sustainable Urban Habitat Action Plan to address mitigation and adaptation.

2012
- Introduced the concept of zero waste in 7 cities in 5 South Asian countries under SUNYA project to reduce waste in cities and provide them with sustainable alternatives of waste management.

- Along with CBD Secretariat and other ICLEI regional offices, organised Cities for Life-City and Subnational Biodiversity Summit at CBD COP 11 at Hyderabad, in partnership with the GoI, Government of Andhra Pradesh, Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation and Network of Regional Governments for Sustainable Development.
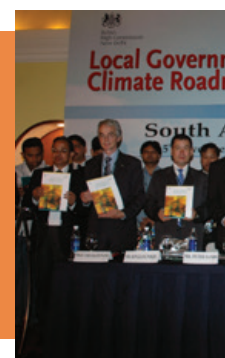
2014
- First Urban-Nexus project in India identified inter-linkages among water- energy-food sectors, developed context-specific integrated planning approaches and showcased demonstration projects.

- Supported Tamil Nadu in moving a step towards sustainable urban transport by developing a 'Framework for a State Urban transport Policy'.

2015
- Initiated first city-level assessment for District Energy Systems in India through "Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency in Buildings and Cities: Assessing Potential for District Energy Systems (DES) in Indian Cities" project.

- Successfully co-organised the first Resilient Cities Asia-Pacific (RCAP) conference, a global forum on urban resilience and climate change adaptation, in Thailand, followed by RCAP conferences in 2016, 2017 and 2019 in Malaysia, Vietnam and India, respectively.

2016
- CapaCITIES (Phase I) project resulted in development of an integrated climate change adaptation and mitigation planning approach - the ClimateResilientCities action plan methodology.

- Started hosting the Asia LEDS Partnership Secretariat, in partnership with the ICLEI offices in East Asia and South East Asia.

2008

• Began implementation of Urban Climate Project: Building Clean and Efficient Cities under APP Programme; first project to mainstream climate change considerations in large-scale infrastructure proposed under GoI's Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission.

• Mumbai becomes ICLEI's 1000th member.

2009

• Prepared City Energy Status Reports and Carbon Emission Inventory for 54 large South Asian cities under Roadmap of South Asian Cities and Local Governments for the Post-2012 Global Climate Agreement and Actions.

• Supported National Urban Sanitation Policy by developing city sanitation plans through ACCESSanitation Project.

2011

• Benchmarking done for urban services like water supply, sewerage and solid waste management in 17 Indian cities under Service Level Benchmarking of Indian Cities project.

• Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Partnership - REEEP South-South cooperation among cities in India, Indonesia and South Africa; sharing learnings and implementation lessons from India's "Development of Solar Cities" Programme.

2010

• Supported GoI to organise Sustainable Cities and Green Neighbourhoods - a parallel event on the side-lines of Delhi International Renewable Energy Conference.

• Introduced an environmental management tool (ecoBUDGET) and a poverty database monitoring system to achieve poverty alleviation through natural resource management and improvement of urban services under Realising DReAMS for South and Southeast Asian Local Authorities project.

2017

• Initiated work on urban biodiversity in collaboration with MoEFCC and National Biodiversity Authority, under BMU-supported INTERACT-Bio project.

• Initiated Urban-LEDS Phase II project (Bangladesh and India), which is resulting in strengthening of multi-level climate governance, institutionalising of climate governance in cities, preparation of integrated adaptation and mitigation climate action plans and demonstration of LEDS across several sectors.

• Won third prize in South Korea's World Water Challenge, for providing creative solutions in the Integrated Urban Water Management project.

2018

• Prepared national and state-level waste sector emissions inventories (2005-15), as one of the partners of the civil society-led "Greenhouse Gas Platform India – GHGPI," which recreated India's GHG emissions inventory; MoEFCC recognised GHGPI in its Second Biennial Update Report submitted to UNFCCC in 2018.

• Initiated work on knowledge brokering for climate compatible development as the Asia coordinator for Climate Development Knowledge Network, with focus on India, Nepal and Bangladesh.

• Chosen as a technical support group to Goa State Biodiversity Board to help develop rural and urban People's Biodiversity Registers and support mainstreaming of biodiversity.

2019 - 20

• Introduced BVLF's Urban95 programme in Udaipur city with pilot demos and tactical interventions, focusing on developing a safe urban built environment for children and caregivers.

• Provided technical support to Nagpur under BEA project for preparing Guidelines for Energy-Efficient and Climate-Responsive Homes in 'Home Sweet Home' affordable housing scheme.

2019

• In CapaCITIES - Phase II project, our experience of city climate action substantially contributed to the formulation of the Climate-Smart City Assessment Framework, launched by GoI.

• Developed IAdapt toolkit for climate-adaptive catchment-based water resource management planning that can be used by local governments to collaboratively plan for shared resources.

03 NATURE-BASED DEVELOPMENT PATHWAY

Through this pathway, we implement projects in which ecosystems and the services provided by them that sustain life and health are protected and nurtured. We work with local governments and help to conserve and restore ecosystems essential to achieving the overall goals of the national and international acts and conventions like The Biological Diversity Act, 2002, Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and Aichi Biodiversity Targets.

We supported 10 cities in eight states and 53 villages in the state of Goa in India in the formulation and implementation of biodiversity conservation plans, including with biodiversity assessments, mapping, and documenting of people's ecological knowledge, in keeping with the objectives of the The Biological Diversity Act, 2002and towards achieving the Aichi Biodiversity Targets and the SDGs.

Our projects on developing **People's Biodiversity Registers** focused on documenting traditional knowledge of biological resources in several cities and villages. The availability and knowledge of local biological resources, their medicinal or any other use or any other traditional knowledge associated with them in three Maharashtra cities - Nagpur, Ichalkaranji, Thane - were documented, while in Goa state, the work is ongoing in 53 villages and 11 municipalities. The Illustrated Natural Asset map for Nagpur and the natural asset maps of Ichalkaranji and Thane were also prepared.

In Hyderabad, we initiated a project to assess the **biodiversity of Hyderabad city** through a

city biodiversity index, green cover estimate and survey of tree cover.

We also developed a degradation profile of the Lahaul-Pangi project landscape under the **SECURE Himalaya project**, focusing on the assessment of biodiversity, ecosystem services and climate vulnerability, besides spatial mapping. The movement routes of the nomadic gaddi pastoralists were mapped on the GIS platform.
We analysed nine bio-resources that are of

significance to Goa's culture and economy under the **Value Chain Analysis of Nine Bio-resources of Goa Project.** The results have been published in a book developed by the State Biodiversity Board, with ICLEI South Asia as co-author. The project enhanced our portfolio and helped to develop a model for access and benefit sharing in the state.

We documented biodiversity wealth

through surveys, natural asset map, people's biodiversity registers and ecosystem service assessments

Documentation work will help authorities in

Mainstreaming biodiversity conservation into planning

Detailed assessment

of flora and fauna has been completed in Thane, Nagpur and Ichalkaranji, and is ongoing in Goa, Kochi, Hyderabad, Gangtok and Lahaul-Pangi district

Prepared Natural Asset Maps of 4 cities **that covered 320 sq.km** of urban areas, bringing technical data on ecosystems to life

Developed **Panaji's** Illustrated Natural Asset Map, which draws inspiration from Goa's iconic **Azulejos** tile art

Panaji
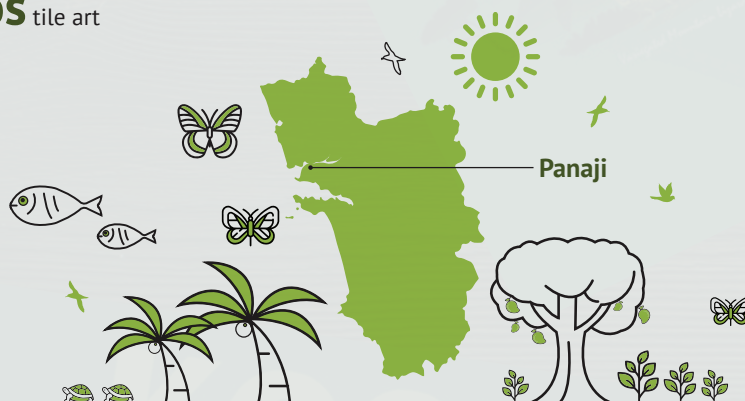
Gangtok's Illustrated Natural Asset Map pays tribute to **Thangka** art and depicts more than **60** floral and faunal species of the city

Gangtok

Kochi's Illustrated Natural Asset Map marks **marshlands, mangroves,** backwaters, open spaces, **17** dominant plant species and **53** prominent animal species
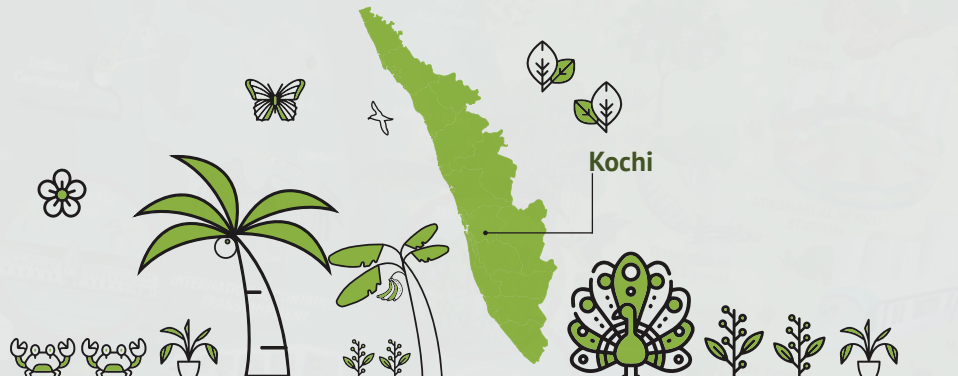
Kochi

PROVIDING NATURE-BASED SOLUTIONS

Our **INTERACT-Bio** project aims to provide urban communities with nature-based solutions and associated benefits, and to mainstream biodiversity and ecosystem services into core government functions.

We developed the Natural Asset Maps of Kochi, Panaji, Gangtok and Mangalore, and the Illustrated Natural Asset Maps of the first three cities. Pilot projects to mainstream biodiversity conservation have been identified in Kochi (with the vision of developing Subhash Bose Park as a nature interpretation zone and the restoration of the Thevara Canal) and critical ecosystems and their health status in Kochi have been identified through extensive consultations. Assessment of the critical ecosystems and the services provided by them has also been carried out in Panaji and Gangtok.

The pilot projects contribute to the Aichi Biodiversity Targets, National Biodiversity Targets, SDGs and the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan, and support the NDC goals.

Funders

People's Biodiversity Register:

Goa State Biodiversity Board (GSSB)

Ichalkaranji Municipal Corporation

Nagpur Municipal Corporation

Thane Municipal Corporation

Gangtok Municipal Corporation

Biodiversity of Hyderabad City:

Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation

SECURE Himalaya:

UNDP

INTERACT-Bio:

Supported by:
Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety

INTERNATIONAL CLIMATE INITIATIVE (IKI)

based on a decision of the German Bundestag

Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (Germany) through its International Climate Initiative programme

04 RESILIENT DEVELOPMENT PATHWAY

Through this pathway, we support local and regional governments to adopt resilience as a core part of municipal strategies and prepare for new risks and impacts, taking into account the rights and needs of vulnerable sections of society. We help to strengthen essential systems, thereby reducing the burden on people and environment. We pursue a transparent and inclusive approach that will enhance trust in institutions and the processes that support them.

We worked with local and national governments in five countries in South Asia to develop climate-smart resilience plans and implement actions across sectors such as urban development, agriculture, water and food. We contributed significantly to the development of a climate action framework in India, and helped to found an international platform to support local and regional governments in the Asia-Pacific region in achieving the SDGs and the New Urban Agenda.

As the Asia regional coordinator for the **Climate and Development Knowledge Network (CDKN)**, ICLEI South Asia has been wearing the cape of 'knowledge broker' for strengthening the 'knowledge infrastructure' within the climate and development sector. With the launch of several initiatives in Bangladesh, India and Nepal, we strengthened and developed new relationships and partnerships with key actors and stakeholders of climate-compatible development at the local, national and global levels. Six research initiatives were undertaken through a competitive call for proposals to promote the

uptake and dissemination of climate research. In Nepal, we promoted climate-smart agriculture and the development of water forums for shared water resource management. In Bangladesh, we demonstrated a model to showcase how adaptive capacity in municipalities improves by adopting climate-resilient actions, and worked with women entrepreneurs to promote climate adaptation in micro, small and medium enterprises.

Our Indian projects focused on the development of a toolkit for involving peri-urban ecosystems in urban planning and increasing action on heat by cities. We leveraged our work to support the achievement of the NDCs and SDGs, and international frameworks such as the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015 – 2030 by building the capacity of the key actors and decision-makers. The programme directly promotes achievement of the targets under SDGs 5, 11, 13 and 17.

UNDER THE URBAN FOOD SYSTEMS IN ASIA

we completed a study of the urban food dynamics in Male in the Maldives, Pune in India and Colombo in Sri Lanka, to understand the factors shaping the food consumption patterns to improve food security and nutrition. It was a flagship initiative to enhance sustainable development, food security and nutrition in urban and peri-urban areas, and nearby rural spaces, supporting the Urban Food Agenda and the achievement of SDG2 (Zero Hunger) and SDG11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities).

Our food supply chain analysis reports for Pune, Colombo and Male generated awareness about issues in governance, supply chains, market infrastructure and accessibility such as conversion of agricultural land for residential and commercial purposes, lack of cold storage facilities, unreliable power supply, inadequate

water supply and variable market rates.

We also published household surveys on food consumption patterns, following interviews of households in Pune and Male and of private food suppliers in Pune, Colombo and Male. A majority of the interviewees said that "food is not traditionally addressed within the scope of the city planning programmes," a major obstacle towards engaging in food-related issues. None of the city governments mentioned incentives for the development of urban farms to encourage local food production. These findings will be used to generate greater dialogue among city administrations across the Asia-Pacific region to include food systems as an important element of urban sustainability.

We had provided technical support to the Indonesia-Malaysia-Thailand Growth Triangle (IMT-GT) — a sub-regional economic cooperation programme – in preparing the **Sustainable Urban Development Framework (SUDF)** to support green growth in the region. Last year, the SUDF was approved and endorsed by the leaders of the three countries at a summit in Bangkok. We also helped to found the Asia-Pacific Urban Forum's **Penang Platform for Sustainable Urbanisation,** a new partnership of cities and urban development organisations in the region.

SOUTH ASIA

We worked in five countries under the CDKN and Urban Food Systems in Asia projects

Nepal

▸ The programme on climate-smart agriculture is closely engaging with the Chief Minister Environment Friendly Model Agriculture Village Programme for greater uptake and dissemination through a co-created manual

▸ Water forums in Nepal for shared water resource management have been adopted by Dhulikhel municipality through formal resolutions and budgets allocated for their implementation

India

▸ The Earth Leader's Programme, which was part of the heat action planning process and initially proposed to be conducted only in schools in Ahmedabad, was extended to 5 schools in Surat

▸ In its urban and environmental planning research projects for students, the School of Planning and Architecture, Delhi, has integrated gender and socially equitable climate actions for integrating peri-urban systems in urban planning

▸ The National Institute of Disaster Management has included ecosystem-based DRR components with emphasis on gender, children and specially-abled groups in their training modules and capacity building programmes for cities

Bangladesh

We demonstrated how climate-resilient actions improved adaptive capacity of communities through CDKN knowledge basis projects and promoted the model at national government levels

Maldives & Sri Lanka

We raised awareness among local government officials about gaps in urban food systems that could lead to food insecurity

INDICATORS FOR CLIMATE-SMART CITIES

As sectoral experts, we had made a significant contribution to the formulation of the Climate-Smart Cities Assessment Framework (CSCAF) along with the Smart Cities Mission of the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs (MoHUA). Our ground-level expertise and technical know-how, emerging from long-term engagement with local governments, was a catalysing factor for the development of the framework and its indicators.

We piloted the indicators in Kochi, Coimbatore and Bhubaneswar under the **GIZ Climate Smart Cities programme.** In the past year, we prepared a 'Preliminary Climate Assessment Report' for Kochi, addressing both climate change mitigation and adaptation. The Kochi Municipal Corporation is planning to table the report for the city council's approval. We also developed an updated GHG inventory for Coimbatore city. We are technical advisors to the Cities Climate Centre of NIUA along with a number of other organisations working on resilience building in smart cities, and contributed to the CSCAF 2.0 of the Government of India.

We pilot-tested the **CSCAF** in 3 cities, which has now expanded to 139 cities
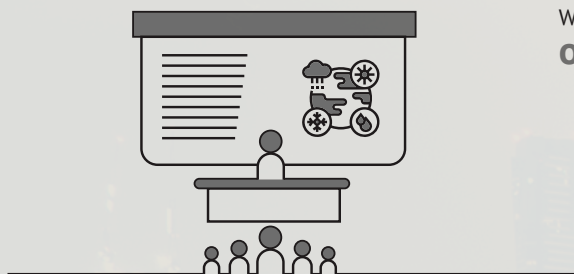
We supported the **Training of city officials** from 59 smart cities

We established **Multi-sectoral linkages** with Smart Cities Mission

Funders

05 CIRCULAR DEVELOPMENT PATHWAY

Through this pathway, we help local and regional governments decouple urban and economic development from resource consumption and factor environmental and social costs into the price of goods and services. We encourage cities to take steps towards equitable access to resources and create closed-loop urban and peri-urban systems. We aim to support development of new local economies that are productive and not extractive, where resources are exchanged and not wasted.

We promoted resource-efficient actions and policies that cut out waste and pollution, keeping products and materials in use and regenerating natural systems. We empowered the people to reclaim control over resources to build sustainable livelihoods and a circular economy.

## UNDER THE PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE AND SCIENTIFIC PLASTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT IN HYDERABAD PROJECT

we prepared a plastic waste management strategy and action plan for the Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation (GHMC) based on best practices from around the world, following interactions with the major stakeholders in Telangana and the rest of India.

A key achievement of the project was to empower women's Self Help Groups (SHGs) to establish financially sustainable cloth bag manufacturing enterprises, besides persuading users to replace single-use plastic (SUP) bags with starch-based bio-polymer bags. Reverse Vending Machines for collection of PET bottles are being installed in three locations in the city, with front end linkages to authorised recyclers, setting up a pilot system that ensures environmentally sound recycling as against often hazardous informal processing of plastic waste.

The project advances the objectives of national programmes such as the Swachh Bharat Mission and of the Government of India's commitment to "phase out the most problematic single-use plastics by 2025." Additionally, it is aligned with SDGs 3, 5, 11, 12, 13 and 14, on well-being, gender equality, sustainable consumption and production, climate action and on preventing and reducing marine pollution, respectively.
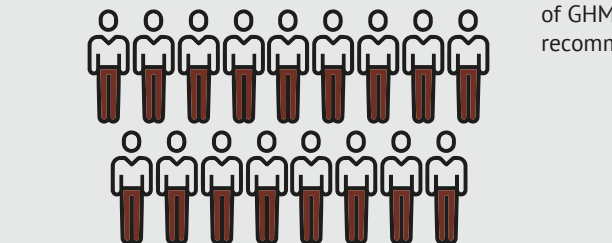
30,000 SUP Bags

eliminated by the sale of **1200** cloth bags sold by a women's SHG, following our training, by March 2020
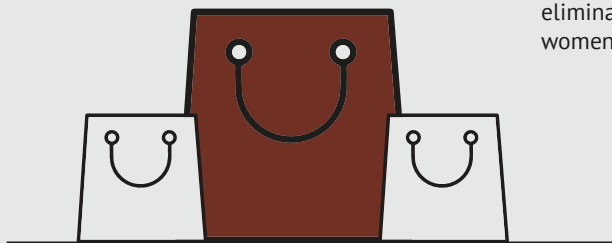
10 Million–Population

of GHMC that would be impacted by our PWM strategy recommendations

Supported and motivated all 15 members of the SHG to become entrepreneurs, making the group

financially sustainable in 3 months

MAKING EVERY DROP COUNT

We wrapped up the **Integrated Rural Urban Water Management for Climate Based Adaptation in Indian Cities (IAdapt)** project, which was implemented in the cities of Solapur and Vijayawada in India in partnership with International Water Management Institute, Sri Lanka, Athena Infonomics Pvt. Ltd, Chennai and the Indian Institute of Technology, Madras. We helped the cities to take climate-adaptive decisions through a multi-stakeholder collaborative process, in order to deal with droughts, floods and water-related conflicts among stakeholders.

Under the project, we developed the IAdapt Framework as a step-by-step guidance toolkit for local authorities to develop scientifically informed, collaborative catchment management plans (CMP) for shared water resources; a software-based decision support tool that can help cities identify climate-adaptive interventions for integrated water management; CMPs for micro-catchments of the project cities; local-level climate and hydrological modelling for the project cities; and a financial model for sustainable wastewater systems in cities. A unique RURBAN platform was developed through the project and institutionalised to enable rural and urban stakeholders to discuss shared resources and plan for them together. Pilot interventions under the project showcased means of reducing demand for water by using harvested rainwater as well as low-cost technologies for treating sewage and sullage in rural areas through constructed wetland systems.

The Solapur Municipal Corporation is keen to implement our CMP, while the Zilla Parishad is interested to develop integrated CMPs for other micro-catchments and to replicate our constructed wetland system pilot in other villages under the Maharashtra state's Namami Chandrabhage programme to rejuvenate the river Chandrabhage. The IAdapt project leveraged its achievements to support SDGs 6 and 10 on clean water and sanitation and reduced inequalities, respectively, and successfully aligned activities and outputs to the national government's Jal Shakti Mission, AMRUT and Smart City Mission. It also contributed to the overarching developmental goals of the states of Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh.
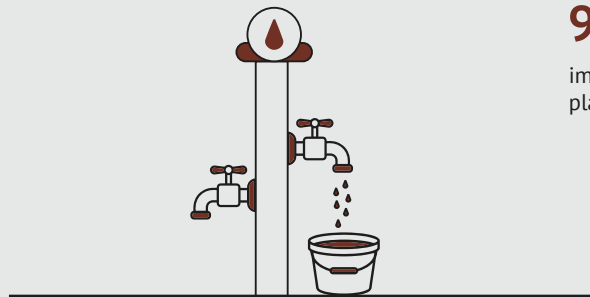
9.5 Lakh People

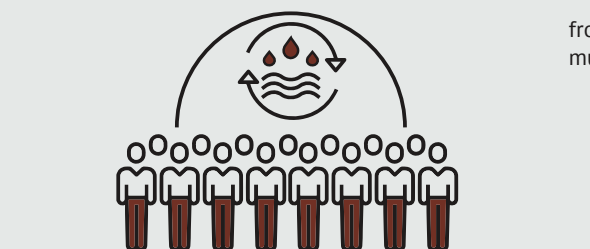impacted by development of catchment management plans for water resources

400+ Women and Students

involved in awareness campaigns on integrated water and waste management
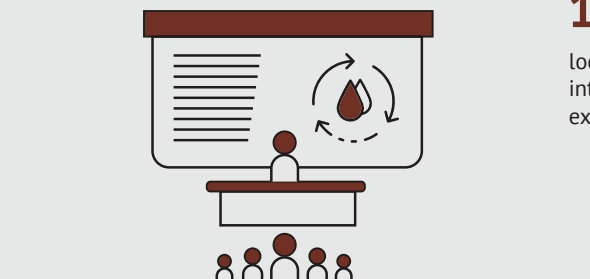
100+

local and district-level government officials trained in integrated water management through workshops and exposure visits

1600 People

from a Solapur village and 500 students from 3 municipal schools impacted by 3 pilot projects

RCAP CONGRESS
HIGHLIGHTS NEED TO MAINSTREAM CLIMATE RESILIENCE

The fourth edition of the Resilient Cities Asia-Pacific Congress or RCAP 2019 was held in New Delhi, India, in April 2019.

The RCAP series provides an Asia-Pacific platform for highlighting urban resilience and climate change adaptation issues through dialogue, with the aim of forging partnerships, identifying implementable solutions and creating lasting beneficial impacts for cities in the region. The 2019 Congress was organised by ICLEI – Local Governments for Sustainability offices in Asia and the Pacific, and hosted by the South Delhi Municipal Corporation. The forum offered participants from cities and regions in Asia-Pacific several innovative solutions that build resilience to climate change at the subnational level. High-level plenaries and technical sessions were held on the implementation and achievement of the SDGs, the NDCs and the New Urban Agenda. It brought together experts and practitioners who shared their experiences and encouraged cities to take action on resilience. More than 200 participants from over 25 countries, 90 cities and 20 international organisations attended the conference. Inaugurating the Congress, Honorable Vice President of India Shri M. Venkaiah Naidu said, "We need to change our development paradigm and aim for climate-resilient development,

moving away from traditional metrics of measuring development. The new urban infrastructure should be low-carbon, green and climate resilient."

Setting the agenda, Mr. Gino Van Begin, Secretary General, ICLEI, reiterated the significant role that local governments had played in forwarding climate action at all levels. Mr. Emani Kumar, Deputy Secretary General, ICLEI, and Executive Director, ICLEI South Asia, in his welcome address, said that the RCAP aimed to formulate practical and implementable solutions that would make a lasting impact on resilience and urban development in the Asia-Pacific region.

At the end of the conference, the participants jointly announced the New Delhi Call for Action, reinforcing commitments towards the implementation of the Paris Agreement, integrated with the goals of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, particularly SDG 11 of making cities 'resilient, inclusive and sustainable' by supporting innovative and effective solutions that build resilience to climate change.

KEY TAKEAWAYS

Climate resilience needs to be an integral part of urban planning and infrastructure development.

Strong strategies backed by sustainable financial models are required for building urban resilience.

Innovative financial resources are needed to support ground-level implementation of projects.

Climate information should to be localised to encourage investment in climate solutions.

Congress in Numbers

More than **60 Speakers**

40 cities from **25 countries** represented

15 International organisations

200+ participants

5 plenary and **9 parallel sessions**

Vice President of India Shri M. Venkaiah Naidu inaugurated the conference (top), and called on Asian countries to promote clean and green technologies.

More than 100 participants from 13 countries attended the Local and Regional Governments Day at UNCCD COP14

LOCAL GOVERNMENTS DAY DIALOGUE
AT UNCCD'S COP14 CONVENES LEADERS FROM 4 CONTINENTS

The 14th session of the Conference of the Parties (COP14) to the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) took place in September 2019 in New Delhi, India.

Along with the main conference, a number of parallel events were also held, an important one being the 'Local and Regional Governments Day,' jointly organised by the MoEFCC, UNCCD and ICLEI on the 7th of September 2019.

The event brought together an impressive number of representatives of local and regional leaders, as well as national-level officials from around the world. The inaugural session was presided over by dignitaries such as Mr. Ibrahim Thiaw, Executive Secretary, UNCCD; Mr. Lal Chhandama, Director, Smart Cities Mission, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs and Mr. Jigmet Takpa, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India; Mr. Ronaldo Golez, Mayor,

Dumangas, Indonesia; and Ms. Bimala Kumari Chaulagain Sharma, Deputy Mayor, Dhulikhel, Nepal. Mayors and deputy mayors as well as local and regional representatives from more than 13 countries, as well as members of civil society and senior government officials from the Government of India attended the dialogue. The participants discussed issues pertaining to land degradation from the perspective of local and regional governments.

The Local Governments Day provided a platform to various stakeholders to interact with experts and their peers to understand the linkage between land degradation and urbanisation, and the solutions to address this issue.

KEY TAKEAWAYS

Delhi Declaration - an accord adopted by the parties to the UNCCD at COP14 -recognises the role of local governments in achieving the objectives of UNCCD.

Outcomes of the **'Local Governments Day'** dialogue fed into the High-Level Roundtable on 'Rural and Urban Communities – Failing or Flourishing Together" at COP-14 .

More than **100 participants from 13 countries in four continents** attended the dialogue.
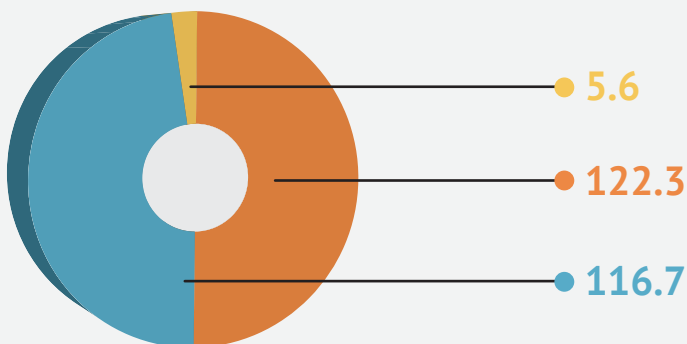
Synergetic linkage to all the **UN Conventions (UNFCCC, CBD and UNCCD) and SDG (goal 15 – 'Life on Land').**

THREE-YEAR FINANCIALS
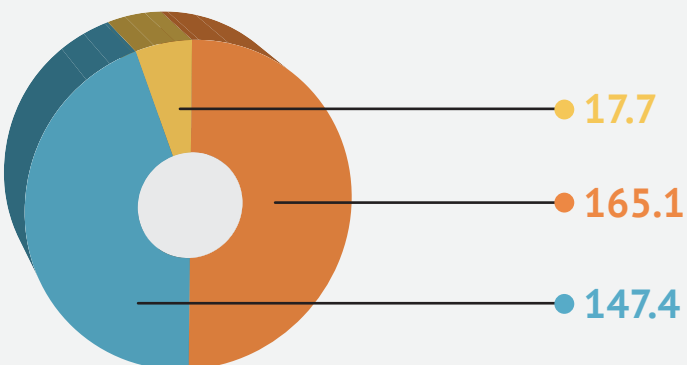
FY 2016 - 2017

- 6.5
- 131.8
- 125.3

FY 2017 - 2018

- 5.6
- 122.3
- 116.7

FY 2018 - 2019

- 17.7
- 165.1
- 147.4
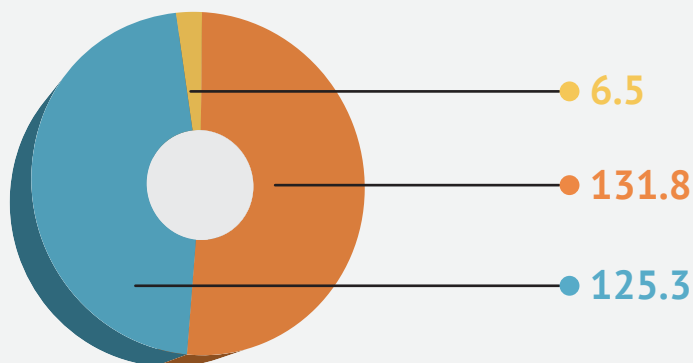
● Income in Million Rupees   ● Expenditure in Million Rupees   ● Surplus in Million Rupees

MEDIA BUZZ

दैनिक भास्कर — 03-Oct-2019, Page 7

उदयपुर

स्मार्ट सिटी ● रोज 200 यूनिट बिजली भी बनेगी, 250-300 किलो खाद भी बनेगा

प्रदेश का पहला बायोमिथेनेशन प्लांट शुरू रोज 2 टन कचरे का हो सकेगा निस्तारण

एक और उपलब्धि: संयुक्त राष्ट्र की पहल पर महत्वपूर्ण कदम

ऊर्जा बचत : दुनिया के आठ शहरों में प्रोजेक्ट शुरू, नागपुर भी शामिल

बिल्डिंग इफिशिएंसी एक्सेलेरेटर प्रोजेक्ट के तहत तेजी से विकसित हो रहे शहरों की इमारतें को ऊर्जा दक्ष बनाया जाएगा

काढी नाणो ए.सी ने उतारी लो पंणा, स्मार्टसिटीमां डिस्ट्रिक्ट कूलिंग सीस्टम आवी रही छे !

नागपुर भास्कर

शहर में होंगी ग्रीन बिल्डिंग : एसी, कूलर का उपयोग होगा कम

Trees at Subhash Park get name boards

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT
KOCHI

A handbook on trees in the Subash Chandra Bose Park, prepared by the Centre for Heritage, Environment and Development of the Kochi Corporation and ICLEI-Local Governments for Sustainability, South Asia, a network of 1,750 local and regional governments for sustainable urban development, was released on Wednesday.

Name boards with the scientific and common names of the species, and the nativity of the species, were also fixed on the trees on the day.

The park, which is spread over 11.5 acres, is rich in biodiversity and has 63 species of trees on its campus.

K. Sukumaran, a former judge of the Kerala High Court, released the book. Mayor Soumini Jain presided over the event. Imani Kumar, director, ICLEI-South Asia, attended.

The publication was brought out as part of a biodiversity conservation project, Interact-Bio, implemented by ICLEI.

The project is supported by the Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety, Germany, through International Klimate Initiative.

The Union Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, coordinated the programme.

प्रदेश के पहले बायोमिथेनेशन प्लांट का उद्घाटन

कचरे से हर रोज बनेगी 200 यूनिट बिजली

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