

C O U N C I L R E P O R T

Agenda Item 7.1

30 June 2009

**TRAVEL REPORT: 3<sup>RD</sup> C40 LARGE CITIES CLIMATE CHANGE  
SUMMIT, SEOUL 18-21 MAY 2009**

**Presenter** Councillor Cathy Oke

**Purpose**

1. To report on the travel undertaken by Councillor Cathy Oke to Seoul associated with attendance at the 3rd C40 Large Cities Climate Summit for the period of 18-21 May 2009.

**Recommendation**

2. That Council:
  - 2.1. note this report and the incorporated summary of benefits and outcomes; and
  - 2.2. endorse the Seoul Declaration attached to this report.

**Background**

3. On 10 March 2009, the Finance and Governance Committee approved the proposal for Councillor Oke, as Chair of the Eco-City Committee to travel to Seoul for the period 17 to 22 May 2009 to participate in the C40 Large Cities Climate Summit.
4. The C40 Large Cities Climate Leadership (C40) was formed in 2005 by the former Mayor of London as a coalition of large cities committed to tackling climate change. The participating cities are: Addis Ababa, Athens, Bangkok, Beijing, Berlin, Bogota, Buenos Aires, Cairo, Caracas, Chicago, Delhi NCT, Dhaka, Hanoi, Houston, Hong Kong, Istanbul, Jakarta, Johannesburg, Karachi, Lagos, Lima, London, Los Angeles, Madrid, Melbourne, Mexico City, Moscow, Mumbai, New York, Paris, Philadelphia, Rio de Janeiro, Rome, Sao Paulo, Seoul, Shanghai, Sydney, Tokyo, Toronto and Warsaw. A further 17 cities are affiliate members. They are: Amsterdam, Austin, Barcelona, Basel, Changwon, Copenhagen, Curitiba, Heidelberg, Ho Chi Minh City; New Orleans, Portland, Rotterdam, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, Seattle, Stockholm and Yokohama. The current Chairman of C40 is David Miller, Mayor of Toronto and C40 is supported by a secretariat based in London. The C40 website is [www.c40cities.org](http://www.c40cities.org).
5. The Clinton Climate Initiative of the William J Clinton Foundation (CCI) supports C40 and the City of Melbourne hosts the Australian Director of the CCI. Because the Australian local government structure is not equivalent to the metropolitan local governments of many of the other members, the City of Melbourne works with the Victorian government and the Australian government to bring about its implementation program. This is supported by agreements that the CCI now has to also work with the Victorian and Australian governments. The Clinton Foundation's website is [www.clintonfoundation.org/](http://www.clintonfoundation.org/).
6. The C40 group has met on two occasions before. The inaugural meeting was held in London in 2005 and a second summit in New York in 2007. The City of Melbourne has participated in all of these meetings and is the only Australian government to have done so. At the New York meeting, President Clinton announced the building energy efficiency retro fitting program that Melbourne is now implementing through its *1200 Buildings* campaign. Representatives of 80 cities attended the Seoul Summit, which was organized exceptionally well by the Seoul Metropolitan Government and Oh Se-hoon, Mayor of Seoul.

7. As he did at the New York summit in 2007, President Clinton held a press conference in Seoul on the first morning of the Summit to announce a new CCI worldwide program initiative. In this case it was a program of climate positive precinct developments (a joint program with the US Green Building Council), beginning with 16 urban development projects of which two are in Australia, Victoria Harbour (by Lend Lease) in the City of Melbourne and Officer (by VicUrban) in the Shire of Cardinia.
8. The Lord Mayor of Sydney and five senior Council officers represented City of Sydney at the Summit.

## **Key Issues**

### **Details of Travel**

9. Councillor Oke was accompanied by Geoff Lawler, Director Sustainability and Regulatory Services and a delegation comprising Anita Roper, Chief Executive Officer of Sustainability Victoria, Scott Bocskay, Australian Director of the Clinton Climate Initiative and Romilly Madew, Chief Executive Officer, Green Building Council of Australia. A representative of each of VicUrban, Lend Lease and Cardinia Shire Council also attended in relation to workshops and announcements held as part of the summit on carbon positive developments.
10. The only costs incurred by Council were the travel and incidental costs of Councillor Oke and Geoff Lawler.
11. Councillor Oke and Geoff Lawler attended all days of the Summit and participated in all major sessions of the Summit and the various press conferences called by President Clinton and the Chairman of C40.
12. Councillor Oke chaired a conference session on renewable energy and made a presentation on "*Embedding Renewable Energy in Melbourne*". Her fellow panellists were Michael Geissler, Managing Director of the Berlin Energy Agency, Denis Baupin, Deputy Mayor of Paris and Jaroslaw Kochaniak, Deputy Mayor of Warsaw.
13. Geoff Lawler chaired a conference session on water efficiency. The panellists were Ei Yoshida Director of Water Supply for the Tokyo Metropolitan Government, Tan Yong Soon, Secretary of the Ministry of the Environment and Water Resources, Singapore and Suzanne Malec-Mckenna, Commissioner for the Environment, City of Chicago.
14. Councillor Oke and Geoff Lawler were also hosted by Honeywell Corporation (a CCI partner and currently contracting to the City of Melbourne on retrofitting council buildings) to a breakfast roundtable seminar on building retrofitting at which Geoff Lawler spoke. Representatives of London, Rome and Sydney also attended.
15. Geoff Lawler also participated in a parallel planning workshop arranged by the CCI for representatives of the 16 climate positive developments. VicUrban, Cardinia and the Green Building Council of Australia representatives also participated.

### **Councillor Expenses and Resources Guidelines**

16. The Director Sustainability and Regulatory Services has confirmed that the travel proposal accords with the requirements of the travel guidelines outlined in the Councillor Expenses and Resources Guidelines.

**Outcomes / Benefits**

17. A briefing paper summarising the benefits and outcomes of the travel undertaken is included as Attachment 1 to this report.

**Cost**

18. Costs associated with attending the C40 Summit for Cr Oke was \$2,401.13. Costs for accompanying Council staff member, Geoff Lawler, was \$2,328.06.
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**Attachments:**

1. Outcomes and Benefits
2. Seoul Declaration

## TRAVEL REPORT: 3<sup>RD</sup> C40 LARGE CITIES CLIMATE CHANGE SUMMIT, SEOUL 18-21 MAY 2009

### OUTCOMES AND BENEFITS

#### OUTCOMES

The following is the list of outcomes arising from the travel, including the means by which the matters raised are progressed within the Council, eg a report to the relevant committee/s.

- *Outcome 1. The C40 Large Cities Climate Leadership Group is growing in importance and the City of Melbourne should continue its membership.* The attendance, style and content of the summit reveals that many cities are taking mitigation responses to climate change very seriously and growing in their resolve to be taken seriously by national governments. The host city, Seoul, has made great progress since the last C40 summit and has formed a partnership with its national government, which intends to dedicate much of Korea's economic stimulus package to developing low-carbon economic infrastructure, evidenced by the attendance and address given by the Prime Minister of the Republic of Korea at the Summit. The next C40 Summit will be held in Sao Paulo in two years time. There are no fees for membership of C40. Future attendance at the Sao Paulo summit will be the subject of a future Committee once its arrangements are known.
- *Outcome 2. The C40 Cities intend to seek recognition of cities in the new international arrangements that will replace the Kyoto protocol after 2012.* The Mayor of Copenhagen is arranging a meeting of cities in Copenhagen in December 2009, in parallel to the UN Conference of Parties in Copenhagen that will determine the successor to the Kyoto Protocol. The Chairman of C40, Mayor David Miller of Toronto, urged all C40 cities to attend to urge the UN to include, enable and support cities in climate change responses. Council should give consideration to approaching the Australian Government on this matter and attending the Copenhagen meeting of cities. This will be the subject of a future Committee report.
- *Outcome 3. The Seoul Summit Declaration is consistent with Council's existing strategies.* At Attachment 2 is the Declaration issued by Mayor Miller on behalf of the C40 cities to an international press conference at the end of the Summit. It affirms commitment by the cities to respond to climate change, identifies actions (all of which are compatible with the City of Melbourne) and seeks the support of national governments. An earlier draft was discussed with Councillors before the Summit and it is recommended that the Committee endorse the Declaration on behalf of the City of Melbourne.
- *Outcome 4. Melbourne is one of the few cities in the C40 group that is successfully utilising partnerships.* Many of the examples presented by C40 members demonstrated action through regulatory action, changes in their City's institutional structures or actions within their immediate control (e.g. infrastructure). Few, if any, mentioned success through partnerships. City of Melbourne was one of the few to incorporate non-City delegates - emphasised the need to work with all parts of the community to achieve the results required. (Note: a number of other delegations commented on the merit of City of Melbourne's approach to their delegation members.)

- *Outcome 5. Meetings held with other delegates will enable the City of Melbourne to monitor emerging policy initiatives in other cities.* The Melbourne delegation met with:
  - The City of Tokyo in relation to its new municipal emissions trading scheme.
  - The City of New York in relation to its building retrofitting program (analogous to 1200 Buildings).
  - The City of London in relation to its building retrofitting program and the use of open source procurement practices under European Union rules.
  - Arup and the City of Toronto in relation to the C40 Arup partnership.
  - Lend Lease in relation to linking its climate positive ambitions for Victoria Harbour with the 1200 buildings program and the Council's approach to integrated waste management
  - The City of Sydney in relation to collaborative work with Sustainability Victoria on the promotion of co-generation systems and with the City of Melbourne on building the economic case for green jobs.

## **BENEFITS**

The following is the list of outcomes arising from the travel

- *Benefit 1. The Clinton Climate Initiative's support for retrofitting existing buildings in C40 cities is proving successful and the City of Melbourne's 1200 Buildings program will benefit from benchmarking with other cities.* At the last C40 meeting in New York in 2007, the CCI commenced its assistance to C40 cities on retrofitting existing buildings to reduce their greenhouse emissions. President Clinton advised at the Summit that since then, retrofitting projects comprising 50 million square metres of floor space have commenced. The City of New York is beginning a program similar to *1200 Buildings* but aiming for 22,000 buildings over the next 13 years. London and Johannesburg also have programs concentrating on public buildings, similar to Council's (and the Victorian Government's) current projects to retrofit public buildings. Contacts were made with all three cities to compare future progress.
- *Benefit 2. Two Melbourne projects will participate in the Clinton Climate Initiative's Climate Positive Development program.* Following on from its 2007 building retrofit program, the CCI announced that it had secured the commitment of 16 large-scale urban development projects to aim to go beyond carbon neutrality and achieve, through development a net reduction of emissions from its hinterland. President Clinton's announcement can be accessed at <http://www.clintonfoundation.org/news/news-media/video-cities-go-climate-positive>. The CCI and the US Green Building Council will assist these initial 16 demonstration projects, from 11 countries to develop common working approaches and attract others to the program. *Victoria Harbour* by Lend Lease in the City of Melbourne and *Officer* by VicUrban in the Shire of Cardinia are the two Australian projects. The objective is to get all 16 projects to, at least, fully planned stage within the next two years. The Lord Mayor and the Minister for Planning have both written to Lend Lease in support of its commitment for Victoria Harbour. Realisation of climate positive development at Victoria Harbour will have a beneficial demonstration value for development elsewhere in Melbourne and significantly advance Council's environmental strategies. In addition, a number of issues that will have to be resolved at Victoria Harbour to achieve Lend Lease's commitment are identical to the problems facing the *1200 Buildings* program for the existing city so working together will have many overall benefits. Lend Lease's representative at the Summit indicated a strong willingness to work with the City of Melbourne. Lend Lease also has a second project in the program, the Elephant & Castle development in the London Borough of Southwark.

- *Benefit 3. The City of Melbourne will benefit from new public domain software designed to track greenhouse emissions and mitigating actions by cities around the world.* Microsoft, together with CCI, ICLEI and two other collaborators, announced a new software tool that Microsoft will gift and support in perpetuity for C40 cities and its affiliates to enable cities around the world to monitor, benchmark and publicise their climate change responses. City of Melbourne (and City of Sydney) officers currently have the tool for trial and it is recommended that consideration be given to promoting its use to Australian local governments, with the assistance of the Council of Capital City Lord Mayors and the Victorian and Australian Governments. Aside from the logistics, the support of governments will be required to ensure that detailed energy consumption and generation data is available to users of the tool. This will be the subject of a future report to the Eco-City Committee.
  
- *Benefit 4. The City of Melbourne will benefit from a new partnership between C40 and the international engineering firm, Arup.* At the Summit Mayor Miller announced that Arup had entered into agreements with him, on behalf of C40, and with CCI to also provide support to C40 cities. In addition to providing policy support to the Chair of C40, Arup will provide research support and facilitate a major workshop on issues identified by 6 cities. The Chair and Arup have verbally confirmed that Melbourne will be one of these six and that Arup will arrange to provide Melbourne's support in this calendar year. This will be arranged with Arup's Melbourne office. Initial discussions at Seoul proposed two projects that would benefit the whole of the City of Melbourne and the Victoria Harbour Climate Positive project:
  - Planning and resolving the barriers to large scale installation of grid-connected co-generation and renewable energy throughout the City; and
  - Planning and developing the business case for integrated waste management in the city including waste minimisation, recycling and waste-to-energy solutions.

**C40 Large Cities Climate Summit SEOUL  
18 –21 May 2009**

**Seoul Declaration**

We, the government leaders and delegates of C40 cities,

Having met at the third Summit of the C40 Climate Leadership Group (hereinafter "Group") in Seoul,

Sharing the view that the earth and human beings are facing serious threats caused by climate change and that it is necessary to address these challenges by taking immediate and collective actions based on the principles of co-existence, mutual benefit, and common but differentiated responsibilities.

Recognising that at present over 50% of the world's population lives in cities, which now account for 75% of global energy consumption and 80% of global greenhouse gas emissions and at this rate, by 2030, two thirds of the world's population is predicted to live in urban areas,

Further recognising that densely populated cities and their citizens are facing fundamental lifestyle changes in the areas of housing, transportation, and other services, and, at the same time, are exposed to numerous threats, including extreme weather events, natural disasters and newly emerging diseases,

Reaffirming that cities must take responsibility for their contribution to climate change, and establish and implement immediate and practical measures for the mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions and adaptation to the threats caused by climate change at the individual city level,

Further reaffirming that it is important for C40 cities to cooperate with all cities around the world and share best practice and technologies, and that cities in developed countries need to assist the efforts of cities in developing countries in taking actions as they are more vulnerable to climate change and have lower capacity to cope with environmental hazards,

Proclaim that:

C40 cities hereby set a common goal of transforming themselves into low-carbon cities, by cutting greenhouse gas emissions to the largest extent possible, by adapting themselves to the unavoidable climate change consequences, by making cities less vulnerable to climate change, and by enhancing cities' capacity for remediation.

C40 cities identify their current level of carbon emissions from all city operations and stages of community development including urban planning, design and infrastructure building. Cities reduce emissions wherever possible through policies, programmes and projects and taking steps to negate the impact of remaining emissions.

C40 cities continue to catalogue and monitor their greenhouse gas emissions and implement Climate Change Action Plans. C40 cities include targets for greenhouse reductions and specific policies, projects and programmes with a schedule for implementation wherever possible. The majority of C40 cities have already completed Climate Change Action Plans. C40 cities that are reviewing existing plans or developing new Climate Change Action Plans are asked to consider the measures presented in the attached Annex: *Policies and Measures to Address Climate Change*. The 2011 C40 Summit will include a review of progress on the implementation of Climate Change Action Plans.

C40 cities actively work together to accelerate delivery of low-carbon technologies, programmes and financing, including through active coordination in procurement of specific technologies through the C40 Secretariat.

C40 cities work collaboratively with the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and other international bodies, national governments, non-governmental organisations, and eco-friendly businesses, including sharing goals and experiences and, in some instances, engaging in joint projects, and providing resources. We are committed to delivering common awareness and measures outlined in the UNFCCC to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and tackle climate change

In the run up to the COP15 United Nations Climate Change Conference in Copenhagen in December 2009, the leading role of cities in the global effort against climate change must be recognised. C40 cities and all cities with shared goals, must be engaged, empowered and resourced, so that cities can work together to deliver on greenhouse gas reduction targets and stop climate change.

Cities will notify the C40 Secretariat of the names of staff in charge of climate change policies and programmes to enhance implementation of various action items set forth in this Declaration, as well as report on their established targets and achievements at the 4<sup>th</sup> C40 Summit and subsequent summits

The C40 Climate Leadership Group calls upon cities and their citizens to exert their efforts to address the threats caused by climate change for the benefit of all the people and future generations.

*Adopted on May 21, 2009, at the 3<sup>rd</sup> C40 Large Cities Climate Summit, held in Seoul Korea*

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## **Annex**

### **Policies and Measures to Address Climate Change in Cities**

To tackle climate change, cities shall adopt and implement policies and measures most suitable to their circumstances. It is important that C40 cities cooperate with all cities around the world and share best practices and technologies. The Clinton Climate Initiative has developed a Measurement Tool that each C40 city can use to calculate a baseline inventory of current emissions. The tool will also allow cities to track progress on their climate change goals.

In establishing their own Climate Change Action Plans, cities will give preferential consideration to the following measures proven to be effective in many cities.

1. To take a systematic and secure approach, take institutional measures such as enacting city ordinances based on technical studies, engaging in long-term planning, and establishing Climate Change Funds.
2. To avoid, mitigate, or delay the impact of climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions:
  - i. adopt eco-friendly architectural design guidelines for construction, lighting, and insulation, etc., introduce a new and renewable energy certification, mandatory ratio of new and renewable energy for new and renovated buildings, and promote eco-friendly buildings and rationalise energy consumption by providing incentives for energy-efficient designs;
  - ii. establish a sustainable transport system through policies that favour public transit and encourage the use of bicycles, promote sustainable land-use and urban design, including preserving natural landscape, continuous expansion of green areas and other eco-spaces and conduct urban planning with focus on low-energy consumption;

- iii. expand citywide resource reclamation and reuse facilities and promote recycling programmes, and
  - iv. raise the share of new and renewable energy in the total energy mix.
3. To adapt cities to the unavoidable climate change consequences, providing citizens with a secure environment and higher quality of life by conducting forecasting analysis and thus minimising the damages caused by climate change:
- i. prepare for disasters by building infrastructure and establishing management plans that will protect citizens against extreme weather events;
  - ii. ensure networks such as disaster information systems and weather observation facilities are in place ;
  - iii. prepare measures to protect population groups most vulnerable to intense heat waves and improve the monitoring and control systems for communicable and other diseases;
  - iv. strengthen ability to anticipate changes in the urban eco-system, improve monitoring of air and other types of pollution, and enhance early warning systems;
  - v. improve energy demand management, such as ability to forecast and respond to fluctuations in seasonal energy demands;
  - vi. reflect climate change impacts, such as heat island effects, in the urban planning process; and
  - vii. improve water resource management.
4. To promote the engagement of city residents to address climate change effectively:
- i. provide tools for measuring individual carbon footprints and the amount of emission generated by normal, daily activities of citizens;
  - ii. develop and promote practical ways for a low-carbon lifestyle,
  - iii. support activities of civic organisations to tackle climate change.
  - iv. Promote environmental educational policies to prepare next generations for climate change and to think on what citizens can do to develop a sustainable lifestyle and mitigate greenhouse gas emissions.