



**2012**

**ICLEI South Asia  
annual report**

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# foreword



**W**ith the majority of the world living in cities and resources becoming increasingly precious, our work assumes increasing significance day by day. ICLEI-Local Governments for Sustainability, the world's largest global association of around 1200 member metropolises, cities, towns and counties is committed to finding local solutions for a sustainable future.

Through its large and growing network, ICLEI successfully bridges the gap between city leaders across the world by keeping them connected and involved in urban development.

In South Asia, ICLEI remains dedicated to promoting a climate resilient and low-carbon future while simultaneously alleviating poverty. Part of our work in the region involves implementing green infrastructure projects by introducing technologies which are cleaner and more energy-efficient; developing urban climate guidelines for Indian cities; and guiding cities on how to best leverage funding for low carbon action.

ICLEI South Asia works with and for partners in the region to trigger, facilitate and sustain urban development. I urge local governments in the region to join us and lead the way forward.

**Konrad Otto-Zimmermann**  
Secretary General  
ICLEI - Local Governments for Sustainability

Glancing back at the milestones we have reached, it is encouraging to see the significant strides ICLEI South Asia has taken towards fostering sustainable development in the region. Based on the philosophy that global development is driven by local action, we strongly believe in taking a bottom-up approach to achieving urban sustainability.



After nine productive years and three terms spent on ICLEI's Executive Committee, I leave the committee this year only to look forward to an equally active association with the organisation and its activities as ICLEI South Asia's Chairperson.

On behalf of the All India Institute of Local Self Government, I look forward to working with ICLEI South Asia and hope that many more cities can benefit from the good work the organisation is doing.

**Hansa Patel**

(Chairperson, ICLEI South Asia)

Advisor & Executive Director

All India Institute of Local Self Government

Vadodara, India

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As the region moves into a future where the number of people living in South Asia's cities will cross 500 million in the next five years, our work becomes both increasingly crucial and challenging.

Against this, it is encouraging to note that Malé in Maldives has recently joined ICLEI expanding our reach to six countries of a total of eight in the region. We continue our efforts to extend this reach to include the cities of Afghanistan and Pakistan.



Recognising that local action needs the support of the national government, ICLEI South Asia works closely with central authorities in the region. In the field of urban sanitation, we are actively involved in the development of city sanitation plans, with the Ministry of Urban Development, as per India's National Urban Sanitation Policy. Working with the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, ICLEI South Asia has developed five of the seven solar city plans so far approved by the government. We have also contributed to the formulation of development indicators for urban transport and urban planning under the National Mission on Sustainable Habitat, one of the Missions of the National Action Plan on Climate Change.

In Bhutan, we have initiated work with the government to promote the concept and policy of Gross National Happiness in the South Asian region.

As part of our climate change initiatives, ICLEI South Asia has developed a guide to help city governments leverage the range of finance opportunities available for low carbon action; and a study on the status of climate adaptation in urban India.

Looking forward, we will continue to support local authorities and communities as they integrate sustainable development into their operations.

**Emani Kumar**

Coordinator, ICLEI Asia and Executive Director, ICLEI South Asia  
New Delhi

# ICLEI South Asia's regional executive committee

The Regional Executive Committee (REXCom) is the regional representation of ICLEI members in South Asia. REXCom members will be called upon to drive, promote and represent their portfolios on behalf of ICLEI South Asia.

## ICLEI South Asia's REXCom



### **Ranjit Chavan**

Director General  
All India Institute of  
Local Self- Government  
India  
**Advisor**



### **Mamta Jaiswal**

Mayor  
Howrah Municipal  
Corporation  
India  
**Advisor**



### **Farhad Suri**

Councillor and Leader of  
Opposition  
South Delhi Municipal  
Corporation  
India  
**Portfolio: Green infrastructure**



### **Kinlay Dorjee**

Mayor  
Thimphu City Corporation  
Bhutan  
**Portfolio: Biodiversity**



### **Hilmy Mohamed**

Mayor  
Municipal Council, Matale  
Sri Lanka  
**Portfolio: Resource efficiency**



### **A H M Khairuzzaman (Liton)**

Mayor  
Rajshahi City Corporation  
Bangladesh  
**Portfolio: Urban reforms**



### **S M Velusamy**

Mayor  
Coimbatore City Municipal Corporation  
India  
**Portfolio: Climate resilient city**

# our member cities

**ICLEI South Asia**  
represents over  
**70 million people**



“ As a new member, I look forward to seeing how ICLEI SA and the city of Malé can work together for proactive climate action, benefitting the city and increasing the resilience of our citizens. ”

**Mohamed Anwar**  
Secretary General  
Malé City Council  
Republic of Maldives



# how we work

Share expertise  
with local  
governments  
on sustainable  
development

**Share expertise**

Collaborate with  
local, sub-national  
and national  
governments

**Collaborate**

Be the voice of  
local authorities  
at national and  
international  
platforms

**Voice**

Partner with  
non-government  
organisations,  
research institutions,  
developers and  
industries

**Partner with**

Mobilise funds,  
technical solutions  
and expertise to  
assist local bodies

**Mobilise**

Initiate interaction  
among cities to learn  
from each others'  
experiences

**Initiate interaction**

# goals

**Sustainable city:** Preparing a city for the future means taking a holistic, long-term perspective and devising an integrated sustainability policy. ICLEI local government members lead by example

**Resilient community and city:** Low-risk cities are relatively less vulnerable to climate change, natural and industrial disasters, and economic shocks. Climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction planning by all local governments will be key to facilitating sustainable communities

**Low-carbon city:** Low-carbon and climate-neutral cities are signposts to sustainability. Ultimately, all local governments strive to establish climate action plans and mainstream the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, energy efficiency and local renewables

**Biodiverse city:** The benefits of ecosystem-based local planning and management are multiple. Cities and local governments have a key role to play

**Resource-efficient city:** Eco-efficient cities will gain a competitive advantage in an era of shrinking global resources and growing global and urban populations

**Smart urban infrastructure:** The eco-efficient, resilient and low-carbon development of a city requires green urban infrastructure. Smart infrastructure requires smart systems, not only single efficient technologies. Green infrastructure development means looking at the variety of urban infrastructures, identifying possible efficiency gains through linkages between them, new operational and business models, as well as financing models

**Green urban economy:** A viable local economy will be based on cradle-to-cradle material cycles and an appreciation of human labour over energy-intensive technology. Sustainable procurement by all Member local governments will drive the market green, create green jobs, and support future-oriented industries

**Healthy & happy community:** The ultimate goal is for local communities to enjoy health and happiness. Whether on a modest or more affluent economic footing, local governments must promote community vitality, health, education, culture, and good governance

“*The commendable work being done by ICLEI South Asia, focusing on local governments, has enhanced the prospects of sustainable development in our resource constrained planet.*”



**Shyam Saran**  
Former Foreign Secretary &  
India's Special Envoy for  
Climate Change

# sustainable city

**I**CLEI - South Asia empowers local communities and aims at the removal of barriers in sustainable development by undertaking environmental projects in cities, encouraging sustainable procurement and consumption; as well as the advocacy and informed implementation of management instruments. This includes arming local governments with the tools and know-how they need to use and manage natural resources appropriately. This also links to fostering poverty reduction in the region.

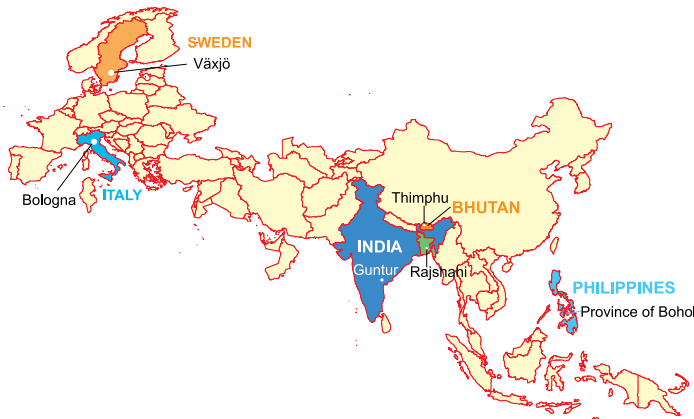
## Realising DReAMS

*Mainstreaming natural resource management*

'Realising DReAMS for South and Southeast Asian Local Authorities'



© Nikon Baba



(<http://dreams.ecobudget.org>) works with three cities in different parts of the region to introduce *ecoBUDGET* and the Poverty Database Monitoring System (PDMS) as tools to improve a city's management of natural resources and urban services. As a result of this process, the project also seeks to alleviate poverty in the region.

Building upon the fact that the conservation of natural resources is critical to realising economic development, the project integrated *ecoBUDGET*, a cyclical environmental management system with PDMS, a software giving inputs to the system.

### **Key achievements**

- The project strongly advocates a participatory approach to development by putting local stakeholder committees in charge of monitoring the progress of project activities in the city municipality, simultaneously enabling the city government to access the resources of these expert groups
- The project also fosters city-city partnerships and an exchange of ideas between Thimphu in Bhutan, Guntur in India, Rajshahi in Bangladesh and Bologna in Italy



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- Via the *ecoBUDGET* tool, Thimphu Thromde (Thimphu City Corporation) measured that they have reduced the amount of waste going to landfills by 10%, and increased by 15 % the amount of organic waste going to a compost plant
- After the introduction of *ecoBUDGET* in Rajshahi, it was found that green cover has increased by 20% and the city has built two additional parks, with two more in the pipeline
- For Guntur, one of the indicators set to be measured through *ecoBUDGET* was slum improvement – there has been a remarkable increase in the infrastructure development of 79 slums and the Guntur Municipal Corporation has also improved its drinking water supply from 70 MLD to 90 MLD since the implementation of the project

In all these cities, it is expected that *ecoBUDGET* and PDMS will help monitor the achievement of local targets, and where they stand in relation to MDG 1 and 7.

“ *As a city mayor participating in the COP 17 in Durban, I was impressed with the critical role local governments play in translating global climate goals to on-the-ground action.* ”

**Kinlay Dorjee**

Mayor

Thimphu City Corporation

Bhutan



# low carbon city

Local governments, being the closest to citizens, are critical to mainstreaming low carbon action into existing urban processes and systems. ICLEI South Asia helps cities measure and plan the reduction of their carbon emissions, and facilitates the leveraging of finances for low carbon action.



## **Integrating urban climate guidelines through clean technologies (RE& EE) at the state and city level to build sustainable low carbon cities**

Over two years, the project seeks to build low carbon cities by developing appropriate urban climate guidelines for two Indian states, plus an India-specific GHG Protocol based on the Global Protocol for Communities and a Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) system for low carbon action. Financially supported by the British High Commission in India, this process is being implemented by ICLEI South Asia in seven cities: Jaipur, Udaipur, Jodhpur and Kota in Rajasthan and Coimbatore, Tiruchirappalli and Tirunelveli in Tamil Nadu.

## Key achievements

- Based on an analysis of on-ground realities, a report on financing opportunities for low carbon action has been prepared
- An online portal serving as a one-stop shop for leveraging funds for low carbon action is live at <http://urbanlowcarbonfinance.iclei.org>
- An action plan for seven cities has been developed, and a comprehensive energy inventory has been concluded in each
- Kota, Rajasthan submitted a proposal for inclusion in the Solar Cities Programme (page 27) through their involvement with this initiative, and Jaipur is in the process of reviving their commitment to the programme

## Quantification of mitigation interventions of Delhi city

*Mitigation in the capital: a sum up*

The city of Delhi is keen to quantify the reduction in GHG emissions through all the initiatives undertaken by different development agencies to combat climate change. ICLEI South Asia is assisting the city in this quantification, and also seeks to help the city develop emission reduction plans and prioritise areas which need special attention.

## Key achievements

- A state profile on climate change initiatives and a GHG emissions inventory of Delhi has been submitted to the Department of Environment in the Government of Delhi



- This status report will contribute to the State Action Plan on Climate Change
- Through this report, the government of Delhi will gain access to an accurate baseline on GHG emissions in the city



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# resilient city

**I**CLEI - South Asia works towards increasing urban resilience to climate change through community-based adaptation planning, the provision of tools to reduce a community's vulnerability to climate change and the integration of climate science, policy and practice to formulate sustainable local adaptation strategies.



## **ACCCRN Dissemination and Replication**

*Tools for climate resilience*

ACCCRN, the Asian Cities Climate Change Resilience Network ([www.acccrn.org](http://www.acccrn.org)) funded by the Rockefeller Foundation, is supporting the development of a guide and toolkit that can be adopted by cities to formulate local climate change resilience strategies, without the need for much external support.

The guide follows a six-phase process. The tools in each phase aim to consolidate the learnings of earlier ACCCRN initiatives and supplement them with other relevant components. The tools are designed to be easy-to-use and make the process simple but relevant.



## Key achievements

- The toolkit is being tested in three cities: Bhubaneswar, Shimla and Mysore
- Representatives from the three cities participated in a two-day orientation and training programme on climate change adaptation in urban areas
- The project cities have formed Climate Core Teams and identified local stakeholder groups to engage with. The teams have used the climate resilience toolkit to assess potential climate risks, and identify fragile urban systems and vulnerable social groups

## Key vulnerabilities identified via the toolkit:

- In Bhubaneswar, health and housing was a major concern as almost 50% of the population lives in slums

- In Mysore, the city's dependency on energy is high and is exacerbated by a lack of backup power systems
- Shimla, due to its location in the north-west Himalayas at a height of roughly 2,205 metres, identified water supply as their major concern

## AsianCitiesAdapt

[www.asian-cities-adapt.org](http://www.asian-cities-adapt.org)

The four Indian cities of Howrah, Madurai, Visakhapatnam and Kochi are taking part in the project. Each city has a different context and character, providing project partners with a unique opportunity to study a range of issues in the sub-continent.



With an aim to improve the management of climate change impacts based on scientific knowledge, ICLEI South Asia - in collaboration with the German Federal Ministry of the Environment Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety - worked intensively with the cities to strengthen awareness and knowledge about risks at the local level.

### Key Achievements

- Beginning with a scientific analysis by the Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi based on observed weather changes over a defined period of time, future impacts were modelled to develop localised scenarios
- Parallel to this scientific process, the cities began an intensive engagement process with a group of local stakeholders, and this engagement with both the project implementation team and technical

team served to build the capacity and increase the awareness of city governments on a subject relatively new to them

- City level workshops were held in each city to initiate project activities and to present scientific and perception findings

Due to a focus on basing the study on scientific knowledge, surveys amongst the stakeholders brought to light a diversity of context-specific urban issues being faced by each city:

- In Howrah and Kochi, water logging was a key issue, while Madurai was concerned with a scarcity of drinking water and Visakhapatnam emphasised reeling from a heat island effect ever year because of rapid industrialisation

Simultaneously, a set of citizen perception surveys were undertaken to indicate the gaps or alignments that exist between scientific evidence and what citizens perceive as key issues:

- For example, while an analysis of the observed number of hot days per year for the period 1961-2000 in Howrah shows a decline, an overwhelming 78% of citizens believed the incidence of heat waves has been increasing each year

## **AdaptCap**

### *Climate proofing vulnerable coastal communities*

In collaboration with the European Commission and the German International Cooperation (GIZ), AdaptCap, Strengthening Adaptation Capacities and Minimizing Risks of Vulnerable Coastal Communities in India ([www.adaptcap.in](http://www.adaptcap.in)) works with urban and rural coastal communities to assess and reduce the impact of climate change by encouraging communities to spearhead local adaptation plans through strengthened liaisons with local governments. ICLEI South Asia is



facilitating the identification of major vulnerabilities and the preparation of local adaptation and mitigation guides for the cities of Ongole, Kavali and Visakhapatnam in the state of Andhra Pradesh, and Nagapattinam, Cuddalore and Ponneri in Tamil Nadu.

### **Key achievements**

- Facilitating engagement between city government officials and key local stakeholders through Shared Learning Dialogues is helping to pave the best way forward
- Regional and international networking strategies are being developed to enhance dissemination and learning opportunities
- The Vulnerability and Needs Assessment for each city were analysed to facilitate the development of local adaptation and mitigation guides

### **Some key socio-economic impacts of climate change on communities**

- In Nagapattinam, rising sea levels have caused agricultural land to become saline and dry, leading to landowners being forced to migrate to nearby towns for employment, often as labour
- In Ongole, cyclones and floods often cause a breakdown of communication networks and a disruption of transport, hindering economic development
- In Ponneri, rising sea levels and temperatures have adversely affected marine fish resources and the livelihood of coastal communities

## **Up-scaling Community-based Approaches to Climate Change Adaptation**

Working under GIZ Advisory Services in Environmental Management (ASEM)'s 'Up-scaling Community-based Approaches to Climate Change Adaptation' project, ICLEI South Asia conducted a series of three regional training workshops on climate change adaptation specifically for Indian city governments. An additional component of this project was a study which documents the existing climate change adaptation initiatives in urban India.

**Regional Workshops:** The main aim of these regional training workshops was to build the capacities of local governments and key stakeholders to assess climate change threats and opportunities and incorporate climate adaptation measures into planning processes with the aim of safeguarding the interests and well being of local communities, especially the poor. Being held in Mysore, Bhubaneswar and Delhi enabled the workshops to reach out to cities in all regions of the country.

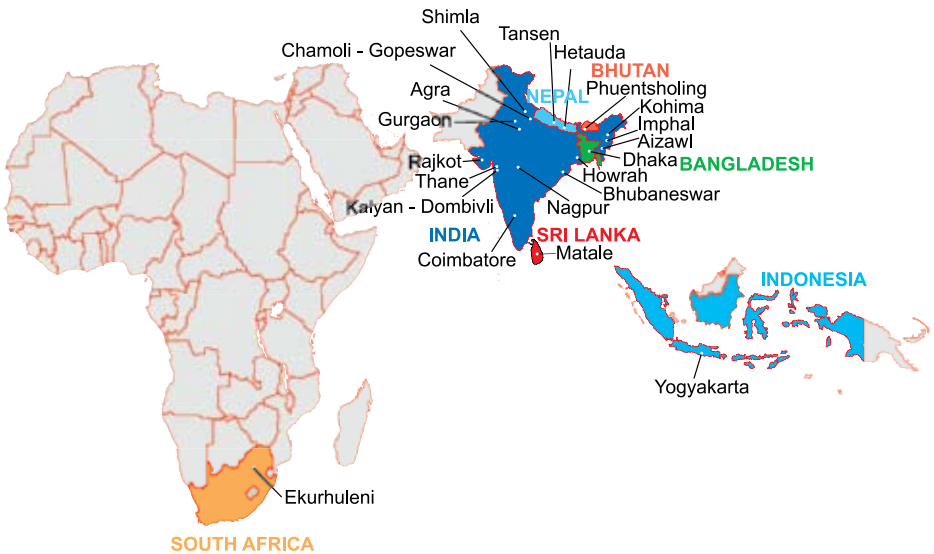
34 local governments from 15 states joined by academics, representatives of NGOs and para-statal organisations, and students participated in the training workshop.

Climate Change Adaptation in Urban India: Compiling and documenting the range of efforts being undertaken in India on urban and peri-urban climate change adaptation was the focus of this initiative. The study not only described programs, policies and plans focusing on climate adaptation in urban India, but also incorporated those that contribute directly or indirectly to climate adaptation, by promoting resource efficiency, creating decentralized options, and institutional strengthening.

33 projects and programmes, the 8 Missions under the National Action Plan on Climate Change, 8 State Action Plans on Climate Change and 11 national policies were profiled in the report.

# resource-efficient city

In a world where resources are becoming increasingly strained, ICLEI South Asia seeks to improve resource efficiency in cities in the region. We work with local governments, the private sector and civil society groups to plan and promote efficient urban services such as efficient water and waste water use, and sustainable waste management.



*Note: This map represents the project cities we work with under two goals: Resource-efficient city, and Smart Urban infrastructure & economy*

## ACCESSanitation

ACCESSanitation (Accelerating City to City Exchange for Sustainable Sanitation) supported by Europe Aid, promotes sustainable sanitation and poverty alleviation in five cities in India, by addressing areas challenged by inadequate sanitation. This project is in line with the National Urban

Sanitation Policy and will help cities analyse and develop sustainable sanitation plans for focus areas within the project cities. With support from the Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India, cities will be assisted in the preparation of City Sanitation Plans as well.



Urban local bodies have spearheaded the process of involving local communities in the planning process and it is envisaged that this partnership shall result in the successful implementation of proposed local action plans. This programme encourages sustainable sanitation management in cities and will lead communities towards zero open defecation by influencing traditional behaviour patterns.

Under the project, an exchange of experiences was organised for project city representatives and officials from India's Ministry of Urban Development in the Philippines, where participants received firsthand exposure to sustainable sanitation initiatives being undertaken in Philippine cities.

The ACCESSanitation project resulted in focusing on influencing sanitation behaviour in prioritised underserved areas in all 5 project cities. Change in sanitation behaviour in the local community and implementation of decentralised wastewater treatment systems are key aspects of interventions proposed under this project. Creation of community-driven sanitation services results in sustained implementation, beyond the life of the project

### **Key achievements**

- Local action plans for selected slum areas in Hosakote, Rajahmundry, Vikarabad and Vasai Virar have been prepared
- Pilot projects are now being approved for implementation in all five project cities



- The Tiruppur Municipal Corporation is strengthening the sanitation drive in its schools through the provision of adequate sanitation facilities and implementation of a school sanitation manual prepared under this programme

## Living Ganga

Under the Living Ganga project, ICLEI South Asia - with support from WWF India - undertook a detailed energy audit of waste water systems and water quality in Kanpur, a city on the banks of the river Ganga.

### Key achievements

- A complete action plan was prepared for Kanpur's municipal corporation, which included a no-cost, low-cost, medium-cost and high-cost version
- A series of training programmes were simultaneously held for municipal staff, to improve the skills of engineers, policy makers, and primarily those who operate the city's water pumping and sewage treatment plants
- Low-cost and no-cost measures were implemented in specific plants, and were monitored over a period of time to reveal benefits
- Some high-cost and medium-cost projects were also piloted in selected areas



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## SUNYA

### *Towards zero waste management in South Asia*

Solid waste management is a major concern for all urban areas; and especially so in Asian cities with their large, rapidly growing populations and increasing consumption. Changing perspectives by thinking of waste as a resource rather than a problem, the project intends to introduce the concept of zero waste into 7 municipalities of South Asia, encouraging the 3Rs of waste management- reduce, reuse and recycle. It will help to reduce the pressure on cities for disposal of waste in landfills and provide them with sustainable alternatives of waste management through pilot demonstrations.



SUNYA currently involves seven cities in five Asian countries : Shimla and Coimbatore in India; Tansen and Hetauda in Nepal; Phuentsholing in Bhutan; Matale in Sri Lanka; and Dhaka in Bangladesh.

The project, supported by the European Commission kicked off formally in Kathmandu, Nepal in February 2012, where the seven project cities pledged their support.

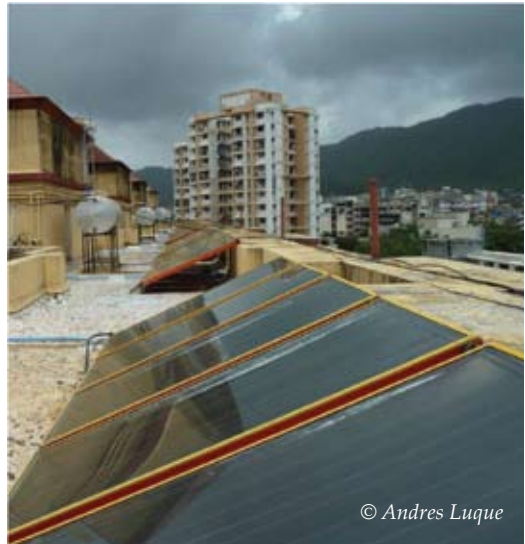
# smart urban infrastructure & economy

## Building solar cities in India

The Development of Solar Cities programme supported by the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy of the government of India is helping urban local authorities in Indian cities develop a road map to becoming 'solar cities'.

ICLEI South Asia is working with 13 cities in India to assist them in preparing master plans with an aim of reducing 10% of conventional energy consumption by adopting renewable energy and energy efficiency measures. The

programme involved working with each city to prepare a solar city master plan, as well as helping them build institutional support and raise awareness on the benefits of the programme among local communities.



## Key achievements

- The master plans of five cities (Agra, Aizawl, Kalyan Dombivli, Kohima and Thane) have been officially approved by MNRE and are in the process of being implemented
- The programme also involves the setting up and management of a solar city cell in cities, to help raise awareness among local communities

- Of the first six solar city master plans approved by the government, five have been developed by ICLEI South Asia
- 60 KW and 50 KW solar water plants were installed in two municipal buildings in Rajkot as a result of the programme

## **Local Renewables: South-South cooperation**

*Cities in the global south band together for local renewables*

Between 2008 and 2010, Coimbatore in Tamil Nadu, India took several steps to advance the adoption of Local Renewables in its community, by participating in ICLEI's Local Renewables ([www.local-renewables.org](http://www.local-renewables.org)) initiative. It was aided in this process by advanced LR cities in Europe. Now an advanced LR city itself, Coimbatore is passing on the baton to Ekurhuleni in South Africa and Yogyakarta in Indonesia.

These two cities are being assisted by Coimbatore Municipal Corporation to undertake energy and emissions profiles, put in place an action plan for strategically adopting renewable energy and energy efficiency, and setting up a city renewable energy and energy efficiency resource centre.



Through the last year, the new LR entrants visited Coimbatore as the first step in undertaking the LR process. They will now embark on the different steps of the programme, closely guided by Coimbatore, in an initiative supported by the Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Partnership (REEEP).



*Fostering partnerships in the global south, one city in Indonesia and one city in South Africa will be guided by Coimbatore in India (above)*

## Advancing sustainable development in South Asian cities: our contributions

- ★ Eight cities can achieve an emissions reduction of 4.33 million metric tonnes over five years if recommended RE/EE measures are undertaken
- ★ Developed a one-stop distinctive online web portal for local authorities to leverage low carbon finances
- ★ Prepared five of the first six solar city master plans approved by the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Government of India
- ★ These five solar cities could potentially save 942.02 million units of energy over 5 years with an investment of approximately 24,169 million INR
- ★ For the first time, a climate resilience toolkit is being developed for Indian local authorities
- ★ 12 cities are being supported to develop climate resilience strategies
- ★ Documented the existing climate change adaptation initiatives and supporting policies in urban India
- ★ Integrating Poverty Database Monitoring System and *ecoBUDGET* tools in the planning processes of three South Asian cities towards achieving MDGs 1 and 7
- ★ Supporting the implementation of India's National Urban Sanitation Policy through a unique focus on encouraging behavioural changes in sanitation practices in five cities

# programme watch

*Initiatives coming up in 2012-13*

## **EcoMobility-Readiness Assessment and Project**

*Are Cities in India Prepared for Sustainable Transportation Initiatives?*

This project seeks to review the strengths and gaps of local governments in terms of their policy, capacity, resources, and awareness towards ecomobility, as well as their willingness to implement ecomobility projects in their cities. The project, funded by Shakti Foundation, will specifically be looking at existent and potential non-motorised transport (NMT) initiatives and assessing how prepared or unprepared the city is to further these initiatives.



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## **Urban LEDS**

*Promoting Low Emission Urban*

*Development Strategies in Emerging Economy Countries (Urban LEDS)*

With the support of the European Commission and UN-HABITAT, this large-scale worldwide initiative aims to support the promotion of low emission urban development. The project will work towards creating two model communities each in India, Indonesia, Brazil and South Africa that showcase low carbon development strategies under conditions of rapid growth and transition, through knowledge transfer and technical support. A key feature of the project is the creation of a networking system that will promote knowledge and technical expertise transfer to improve emission mitigation measures in the cities.

## **Guidebook on local renewables**

ICLEI World Secretariat and ICLEI South Asia are collaborating to develop a guidebook of recommendations for policy-makers in urban local bodies to develop their cities into 'solar cities' by using renewable energy and energy efficiency measures. This guidebook will be supported by case examples of national support programmes; approaches, methodologies and tools; and relevant case examples and policy models. This extensive study is being supported by the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA).

## **coming up**

### **City Biodiversity Summit on the sidelines of the CBD COP11**

ICLEI, in partnership with the Indian Ministry of Environment and Forests, the Government of Andhra Pradesh, the Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation and the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity, is working towards organizing a City Biodiversity Summit in parallel to the CBD COP11 in Hyderabad, India in October 2012. The event aims to highlight the ways in which local governments are assisting or can assist national governments in the implementation of the CBD, and how improved collaboration and alignment can significantly increase this already considerable contribution.



**HEAT +**

HARMONIZED EMISSIONS ANALYSIS TOOL

**HEAT+ ([www.heat.iclei.org](http://www.heat.iclei.org)) is ICLEI's re-designed software tool developed to help local governments reap the benefits of reducing greenhouse gas emissions and common air pollutants. The software is now available in seven languages with multi-country versions.**



# ICLEI South Asia publications in 2011-12



## **Urban Climate Project: Building Clean and Efficient Cities in Rajkot and Coimbatore, Closure Report 2011**

The report looks at the potential for including clean and efficient technologies in urban and infrastructure projects, showcasing the experience of two Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission cities through this process. The project included the collaboration of the National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA) and was funded by the US Department of State through their Asia-Pacific Partnership programme.



## **Urban Low Carbon Growth: Financing Opportunities for Indian Cities**

The report Urban Low Carbon Growth: Financing Opportunities for Indian Cities discusses the opportunities and existing roadblocks of low carbon investment in India. This report comes under the project “Integrating Urban Climate Guidelines through Clean Technologies (RE & EE) at the State and City level to build Sustainable Low Carbon Cities” funded by the British High Commission.



## **Climate Change Adaptation in Urban India**

In collaboration with the European Commission and the German International Cooperation (GIZ), this study focuses on compiling and documenting the range of efforts being undertaken in India on urban and peri-urban climate change adaptation .

# our partners

## International

British Council

British High Commission

Centre for Sustainable Urban Infrastructure, University of Colorado, Denver

Cities Development Initiative for Asia

Department for International Development

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)

European Commission

German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development

German Federal Ministry of the Environment Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety

International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA).

ISEAL Alliance

Rockefeller Foundation

The Renewable Energy & Energy Efficiency Partnership (REEEP)

UN Habitat

United States Agency for International Development

United States Department of State through the Asia Pacific Partnership

WISIONS of Sustainability

## National

Bureau of Energy Efficiency

Centre for Good Governance

Environmental and Planning Coordination Organization

India Water Partnership

Indian Heritage Cities Network Foundation

Infrastructure Development Finance Company Limited

Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India

Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Government of India

Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India

Municipal Corporations, Municipal Councils

National Institute of Urban Affairs

Shakti Foundation

State Government of Rajasthan

State Government of Tamil nadu

WWF India

## ICLEI Membership

Membership is offered to local governments and their national and regional associations.

## Benefits of Membership

- Participate in various international, national and regional programmes and conferences
- Members have access to grant opportunities for international meetings as well as increased travel funding through the ICLEI network
- Members get national and international recognition for work done
- Discounted access to publications and tools



## Corporation inks MoU

Staff Reporter

**CORPORATE:** Coimbatore Corporation on Monday inked an agreement with associations of municipalities of Nepal to better solid waste management.

A release from the civic body said that the agreement would open way for the civic body to short its regional waste from seven municipalities, corporations that have selected bins across the

city for three years. The Corporation would receive Rs 65 lakh in assistance from the European Commission.

The release said that the Mayor S.M. Velusamy inked the agreement with the Nepalese representatives in the presence of Commissioner T.K. Ponnambalam Deputy Commissioner S. Srinivasan and officials of the Corporation and representatives from ICLEI - Local Governments for Sustainability. ICLEI - Local Government

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## City in for dog days, says expert

Health care services

Health care services

## Delegates call on Mayor, officials

Staff Reporter

**CORPORATE:** Representatives of local bodies in India and abroad called on Mayor S.M. Velusamy and Corporation Commissioner T.K. Ponnambalam on Monday. They were here to the city to participate in the workshop. Local Bodies across South South co-operation between cities in India, Indonesia and South Africa, organised by ICLEI - Local Governments for Sustainability, on Monday.



**WEEK TO LEARN:** Mayor S.M. Velusamy (third left) interacting with city heads from India and abroad at the Corporation Council on Monday. PHOTO: SSVIA SARAVANAN

next 18 months, during which the elected representatives would travel to the others for the learning exercise. The project is funded by ICLEI - an international non-profit change agents. The objectives include Mayor Velusamy, Mayor Hemraj Municipal Corporation, Bangalore; Municipal Commissioner, Chennai; Energy Development Agency, Chennai; officers, Chennai; officers, Chennai.



## Workshop on Climate Change

Express News Service

**Visachapatnam:** Commissioner B R Rajanulu said it was necessary to evolve important strategies to combat changing climatic conditions.

Speaking at a workshop on Climate Change organised by the International Council of Local Environmental Stages (ICLEI) on Friday, manjaneyulu said the graphical setting of the city with coast on one side and industries on other side posing many challenge he district administrati





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