# REDUCING EMISSIONS AND ADAPTING TO CLIMATE CHANGE MEANS BIG BENEFITS FOR CITIES

### Maximizing the benefits of climate action in cities

### Why are cities integrating adaptation and mitigation?

To avoid potential malinvestment (e.g., flooding of public transport infrastructure or housing) and missed opportunities to deliver benefits across policy priorities, cities are prioritizing actions that simultaneously reduce emissions and build resiliency to future climate impacts.

#### What are the challenges?

Mitigation and adaptation measures at the local level can interact in both positive and negative ways. The challenge for cities is to maximize synergies and identify opportunities for complimentary action while minimizing trade-offs and competing goals. Cities are successfully planning for and executing climate strategies with both mitigation and adaptation goals in mind.

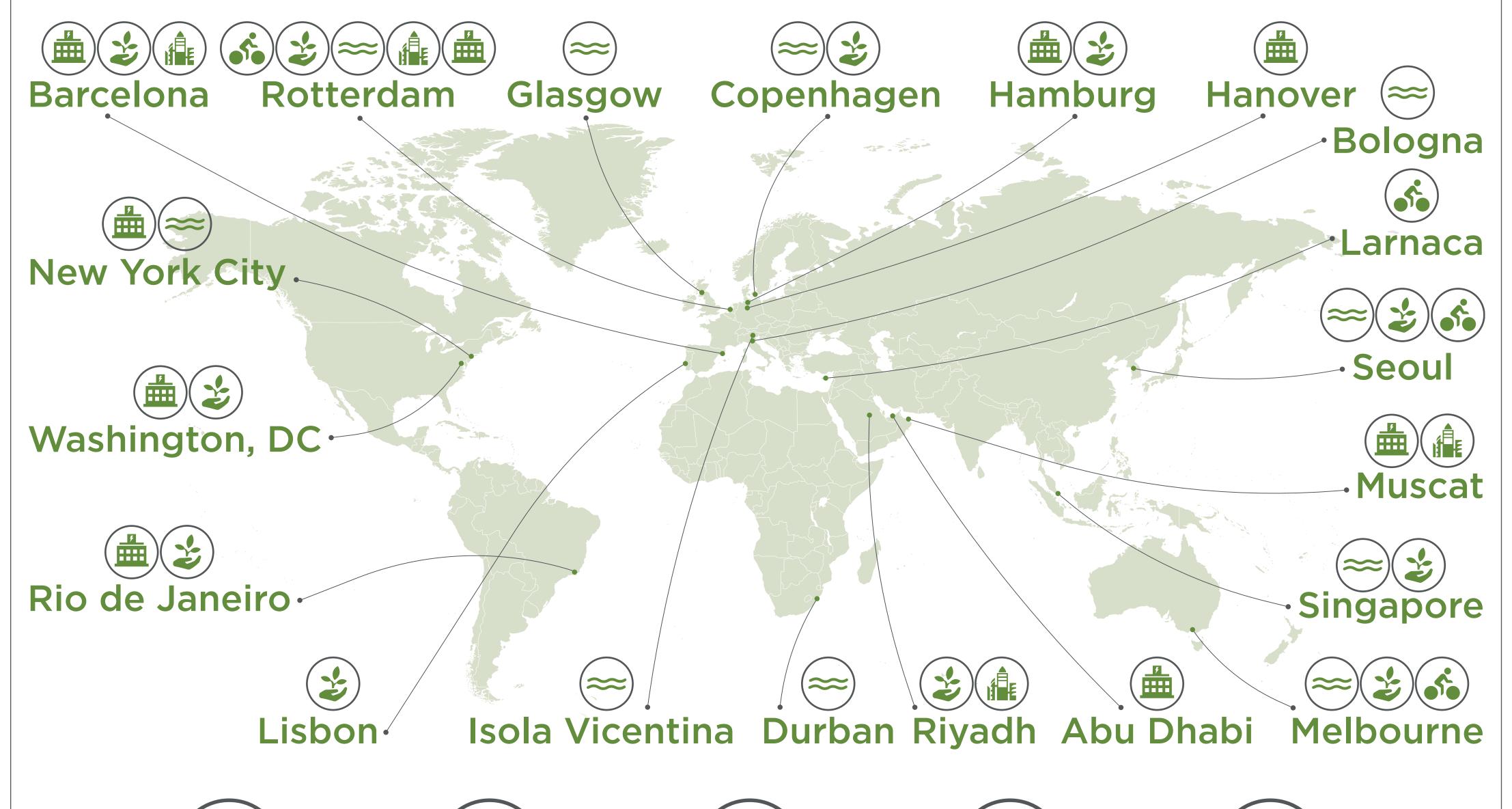
### How can cities integrate adaptation and mitigation?

- Conduct climate risk and opportunities assessment on a regular basis, ahead of investments, ensuring alignment with local carbon reduction targets.
- Consult with and coordinate climate action on priority risks and opportunities with local stakeholders.
- Use existing tools such as Adaptation and Mitigation Interaction Assessment Tool to assess examples of actions that deliver adaptation and mitigation benefits.

"In Melbourne we realize energy consumption, urban heat island effect and people's health are highly connected. That is why we are working to green our city by doubling the canopy cover, promoting green roofs and walls of buildings and increasing open space; by doing this we can cool the city by 4 degrees and reduce demand on our electricity supply."

- SALLY CAPP, MAYOR OF MELBOURNE (Source: AMIA Tool)

# Cities achieve socio-economic and environmental benefits through adaptation and mitigation synergies



## Sustainable mobility













**Building energy** performance

## Cities and inhabitants benefit directly from climate action



Public transport can lead to reduced CO, emissions, improved air quality, and a reduction in the incidence of respiratory disease.



**Building retrofit programs** improve thermal comfort in buildings and reduce excess deaths.



Less traffic noise and congestion: Expanding public transport, walking, and cycling could save over \$100 trillion globally by 2050.



Green spaces bring improved quality of life for those living, working, and visiting the city while enhancing local biodiversity.



Adaptation leads to job creation: Up to 1 million new jobs by 2050 in Europe.

### References

• Job creation: European Commission: Assessing the Implications of Climate Change Adaptation on Employment in the EU, 2014.

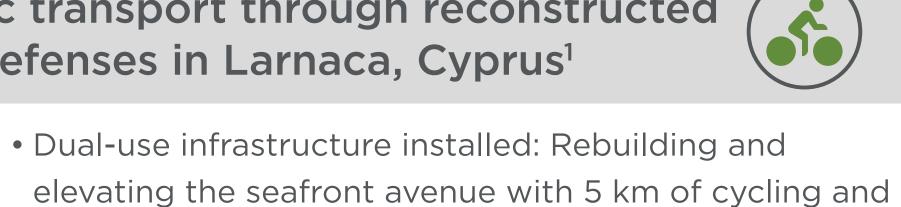
• Less traffic noise & congestion, public transport: University of California, UC Davis, ITDP: Global Shift from Cars to Mass Transit Can Save More than US\$100 Trillion and Eliminate 700 Megatons of CO<sub>2</sub> Pollution by 2050, 2014.

• Green spaces: Braubach, M. et al. (2017). Effects of Urban Green Space on Environmental Health, Equity and Resilience.

### Cities measure the economic benefits of integrating mitigation and adaptation

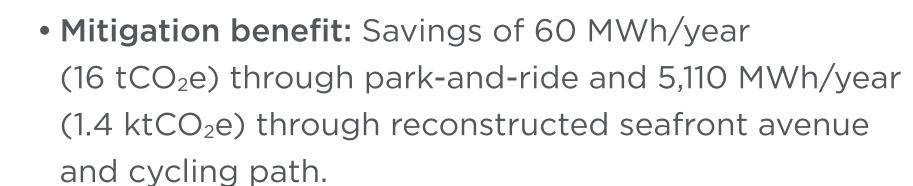
### Public transport through reconstructed sea defenses in Larnaca, Cyprus<sup>1</sup>

pedestrian ways for €7.7 million.





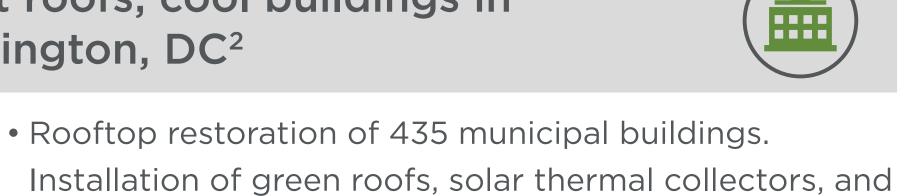
• Adaptation benefit: Greater resilience to rising sea levels and flash flooding.



### Smart roofs, cool buildings in Washington, DC<sup>2</sup>

8.5 MW photovoltaics.

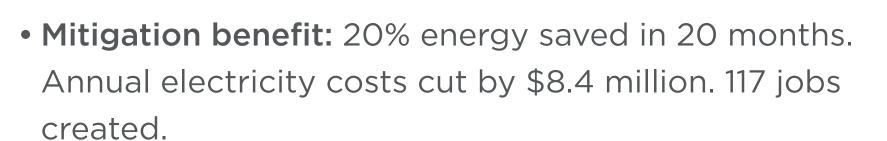
(Hurricane Irene).



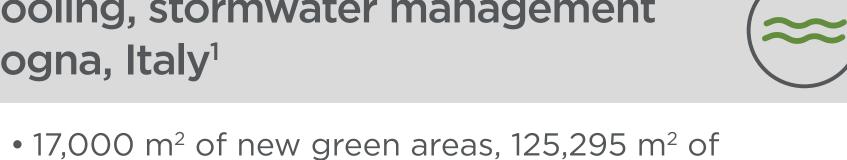


Results

 Adaptation benefit: Cooler buildings to reduce heat gain, reduced urban heat island effect. 180 less response calls due to roof leaks in 2012 (Hurricane Sandy) vs. 2011



#### City cooling, stormwater management in Bologna, Italy<sup>1</sup>





regenerated industrial and commercial buildings, 375 trees planted, and 28,000 m<sup>2</sup> of semipermeable and 15,000 m<sup>2</sup> of permeable surface area installed.



• Adaptation benefit: Reduced urban heat island effect and storm water flooding. Rainwater load in sewage system reduced by 29,000 m<sup>3</sup> per year.

• Mitigation benefit: Expected to avoid 5 ktCO<sub>2</sub> annually.

### 100% Renewable Madison Report in Madison, WI<sup>3</sup>





Hammel, Green and Abrahamson, Inc. to develop the 100% Renewable Madison Report, which identifies demand-side and supply-side options for reducing emissions from facilities, operations, and transportation.



• Adaptation benefit: Implementation of changes to city operations could result in up to \$162 million in benefits by 2030, with one avoided premature death every 2-3 years and 25-32 avoided work-loss days per year due to improved air quality.

• Mitigation benefit: City operations will reduce their carbon emissions by 55% while creating local green job opportunities and investing in rural economic development.

1. Covenant of Mayors, Sustainable, Climate-Resilient and Vibrant Cities. Good practices from

Covenant of Mayors signatories, 2016. 2. C40 Adaptation and Mitigation Interaction Assessment (AMIA) Tool.

3.100% Renewable Madison Report; David Abel, Ph.D. and Josh Arnold, Air Quality Related

Public Health Benefits of 100% Renewable Madison.

Navigant supports cities in identifying synergies between adaptation and mitigation measures, with a central focus on climate equity in program design, and implementation of climate action. We ensure that positive outcomes are enhanced and unintended consequences are avoided.











**Covenant of Mayors** for Climate & Energy EUROPE

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