

10 TIPS FOR AFRICAN CITIES

to help limit global warming to 1.5°C

Africa is the continent most vulnerable to the impacts of climate change.

The 2018 IPCC Special Report calls for urgent and ambitious action to be taken to **keep global warming below 1.5°C**

Africa's urban population is projected to rise from **33MIL - 744MIL - 1.2 BIL**
(1950) (2030) (2050)

Research shows that 84 of the world's 100 fastest-growing cities are at extreme risk from climate change, and that 79 of these are in Africa.



URBAN LEDS

URBAN LOW EMISSION DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES

The Urban Low Emission Development Strategies (Urban-LEDS II) project works with local governments to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, with the aim of limiting global warming to 1.5°C. Urban-LEDS II mainstreams climate action into existing policies, enhances multi-level governance, and improves capacity to develop and finance climate projects.

I.C.L.E.I
Local Governments for Sustainability

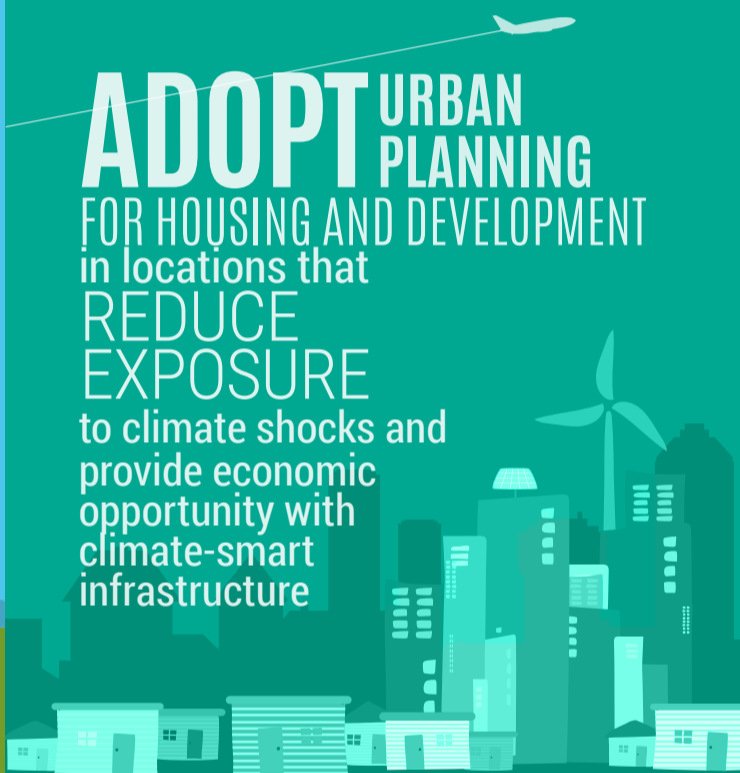
UN HABITAT
FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE

Here are **10 WAYS** that African cities can limit global warming and adapt to a warmer world:

PROTECT AND ENHANCE URBAN BIODIVERSITY AND ECOSYSTEMS as NATURE-BASED SOLUTIONS that reduce risks of flooding, water scarcity, heat island effects and climate shocks



ADOPT URBAN PLANNING FOR HOUSING AND DEVELOPMENT in locations that **REDUCE EXPOSURE** to climate shocks and provide economic opportunity with climate-smart infrastructure



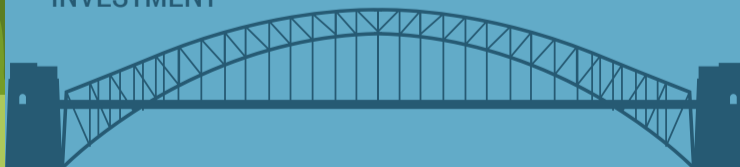
DRIVE THE IMPLEMENTATION of informed and contextual URBAN CLIMATE POLICY SUCH AS **subnational resilience strategies and adaptation and climate action plans**



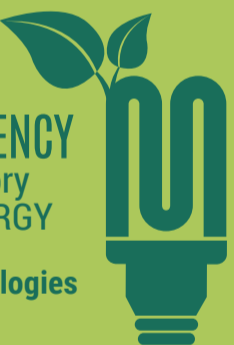
BUILD CAPACITY FOR MITIGATION AND ADAPTATION USING MULTILEVEL GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORKS where all of government, industry, civil society, community and academia participate



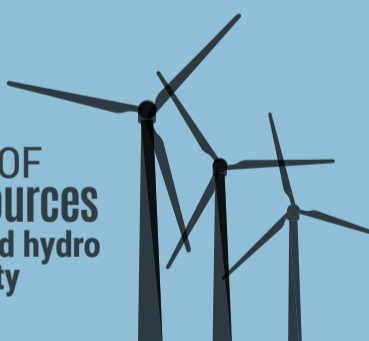
PROMOTE climate-resilient infrastructure BY STRENGTHENING THE ENABLING ENVIRONMENT through **embedding climate impacts in policy and regulation**, and MOBILISING BOTH PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INVESTMENT



INCENTIVISE INCREASED ENERGY EFFICIENCY by strengthening local regulatory systems, **IMPLEMENTING ENERGY MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS** and adopting resource efficient technologies



ENCOURAGE THE DEVELOPMENT OF **renewable energy sources** by building solar, wind and hydro power generation capacity



REDUCE EMISSIONS FROM BUILDINGS by developing policies that commit existing buildings to a **5% ANNUAL RATE of energy retrofits** and ensure new buildings are **NET ZERO CARBON**



SUPPORT localised climate research AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF **early warning systems** THAT INFORM AWARENESS, PUBLIC POLICY AND INVESTMENTS



IMPLEMENT POLICIES THAT INCENTIVISE **A SHIFT TOWARD COMPACT AND PEDESTRIANISED CITIES** with a **MULTI-MODAL TRANSPORT SYSTEM** of walking, cycling and public transport



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References:

1. IPCC Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5 °C (<https://www.ipcc.ch/sr15/>)
2. Summary for Urban Policymakers (<https://www.ipcc.ch/site/assets/uploads/sites/2/2018/12/SPM-for-cities.pdf>)
3. Report by Verisk Maplecroft (<https://www.maplecroft.com/insights/analysis/84-of-worlds-fastest-growing-cities-face-extreme-climate-change-risks/>)