

REPORT TO: CITY MANAGER

TO BE REFERRED BY THE OFFICIAL TO MAYCO VIA THE SPATIAL PLANNING & ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE (SECTION 79 COMMITTEE) [AFTER CONSIDERATION BY

CITY MANAGER]

1. ITEM NUMBER

2. SUBJECT

FEEDBACK ON THE INTERNATIONAL TRIP/ OUTSIDE THE BORDERS OF THE RSA TRIP UNDERTAKEN FROM 17 TO 21 JUNE 2024 ON AN OFFICIAL MISSION TO ATTEND THE ICLEI WORLD CONGRESS IN SAO PAULO, BRAZIL

ONDERWERP

TERUGVOERING OOR DIE REIS NA DIE BUITELAND/ BUITE DIE GRENSE VAN DIE RSA ONDERNEEM VAN 17-21 JUNIE 2024 OP 'N AMPTELIKE SENDING OM DIE ICLEI-WÊRELDKONGRES IN SAO PAULO BY TE WOON

ISIHLOKO

INGXELO ENGOHAMBO OLUYA PHESHEYA/ OKANYE NGAPHAYA KWEEBHODA ZOMZANTSI AFRIKA OLUTHATYATHWE UKUSUSELA NGOWE17 UKUYA KOWAMA21 KWEYESILIMELA KUTYELELO OLUSESIKWENI LOKUZIMASA INKOMFA YEHLABATHI YE-ICLEI ESAO PAULO, EBRAZIL

R0210

3. EVENT SUMMARY

EVENT DETAILS		
CONFERENC E/SEMINAR	ICLEI WORLD CONGRES. City was invited to make a presentatoin	
OTHER	Discussions with ICLEI Africa representatives on mission to Cape Town Had discussions with São Paulo Metro's Director of Urban Projects Division (similar to City's Urban Planning & Design's Project Implementation Unit)	
DATE	17 to 21 Jun 2024	
VENUE	<u>Ibirapuera Park,</u> São Paulo	
TOTAL COST TO THE CITY	R 44 558.49 (Conference fees were sponsored by the City of São Paulo but amount was not known to any participant)	
CITY	São Paulo	
COUNTRY	Brazil	

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NAME AND SURNAME	DESIGNATION	
Annelise de Bruin	MANAGER METROPOLITAN SPATIAL PLANNING AND URBAN GROWTH MANAGEMENT	

PROVIDE SUMMARY OF HOST ORGANISATION / CITY

- São Paolo is the most populous city in Brazil and the capital of the state of São Paulo. It is the largest city in the global south, outside Asia with 11 million people in the metro but 22 million residents in the greater metropolitan area (called macro-metropolis). The City houses the largest urban economy in Latin America.
- The population density is 7,430 people per km² vs 1,530 people per km² in Cape Town. The population growth rate is about 0.8%/annum vs Cape Town's 1.9%/annum. The Human Development Index is at 0.8 vs Cape Town's 0.75. São Paulo has about 1 million people (9.4% of residents) living in favelas / informal settlements (owner occupied unit although land may be invaded). São Paulo also has cortiços (rented housing units) similar to Cape Town's small scale rental / backyarder of additional dwelling units/ hostels/ blocks of flats of which rooms are sublet to individuals or families.
- The City has a well-developed blended system of public transport consisting of rail, busses, private transport, a mixed land use management system, condominium living as far as the eye can see and about 15% less un-employment.
- The ICLEI World Congress Summit 2024 hosted in 1,900 participants from 96 countries with181 speakers (incl. 100 mayors) from 2,500 representative national, provincial and local governments worldwide.
- The Congress focussed on enhancing sustainable cities. ICLEI consist of political and administrative level representatives aiming at advancing sustainable urban development and equitable adaptation to local and regional challenges.
- The 2024 Congress reflected on past interactions and advocacy initiatives to date, as well as looking forward to further interactions. The intent was to consider critical challenges and opportunities facing cities, towns and regions due to rising global risks and challenges.
- The Summit gave government entities the opportunity to showcase and inspire others with respect to best practice in sustainable urban development.

4. OBJECTIVE

The objective of the mission was to participation in the ICLEI World Congress showcasing Cape Town's programmes (as role model City within the United Nations Environment Program's (UNEP), in association with ICLEI, #GenerationRestoration project¹). A secondary objective was to set up networks with the ICLEI Africa Office, as well as the City of São Paulo.

5. OUTCOMES

Successful participation, coupled with engagements with a number of stakeholders on the margins of the Congress with promise of fruitful future collaboration (also see Actions required below).

¹Cape Town was granted role model city status under the United Nations Environment Program's #GenerationRestoration project. This project is run in collaboration with ICLEI, specifically the ICLEI Africa office. The #GenRes project is composed of 14 role model cities, and 11 pilot cities, with the focus of restoration of urban ecosystems and habitat.

6. ACTIONS REQUIRED (detail under paragraph 9)

- 6.1 Cape Town to host the United Nations Environment Program's #GenerationRestoration Initiative workshop for 25 other cities (role model and pilot cities) in March 2025 in association with ICLEI and UNEP. Note that Cape Town is a role model city under this program (Responsible: Director Environmental Management)
- 6.2 Cape Town to consider the invitation to join the Belt and Road Initiative after investigation (Responsible: Manager International Relations, Directors Spatial Planning & Design and Environment Management)
- 6.3 Cape Town to consider expanding relationships with other ICLEI African representatives (Responsible: Directors Environmental Management and Urban Planning & Design)
- 6.4 Cape Town to evaluate the *Innovate 4 Cities and the Global Covenant of Mayors for Climate & Energy*, representing learning exchange opportunities for around 13,000 mayors worldwide. (Responsible: Manager International Relations, Directors Environmental Management, Spatial Planning & Design as well as Future Planning & Resilience)
- 6.5 Cape Town to determine possibilities and access to financial resources & instruments (Responsible: Programme Manager: Technical Partnership, Policy and Strategy);
 - for urban risk management, in the form of the Urban Infrastructure Insurance Facility (UIIF) sponsored by KfW (German Development Bank);
 - for adaptation programmes by obtaining advice from ICLEI's & the World Bank's Knowledge Management Team on Adaptation project financing now directly available to municipalities like Cape Town; and
 - for climate change implementation plans from the Climate Bond Initiative.
- 6.6 Cape Town to continue to leverage the relationship with other cities in the BRICS group regarding urban / spatial planning strategy and programmes on parks and open space upgrading as part of neighbourhood rehabilitation programmes (Responsible: Director Urban Planning & Design)

7. IMPLICATIONS

7.1	Constitutional and Policy Implications	No 🖂	Yes 🗌
7.2	Environmental implications	No 🖂	Yes 🗌
7.3	Financial Implications	No 🖂	Yes 🗌
7.4	Legal Implications	No 🖂	Yes 🗌
7.5	Staff Implications	No 🖂	Yes 🗌
7.6	Risk Implications	No 🖂	Yes 🗌
7.7	POPIA Compliance		

It is confirmed that this report has been checked and considered for POPIA Compliance.

The City has a contract in place with XL Embassy Travel for the safe-keeping of Traveller's personal information as required by the POPI Act.

8. RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the feedback report on the official mission to the ICLEI World Congress in São Paulo undertaken by Mrs Annelise de Bruin (Manager Metropolitan Spatial Planning and Urban Growth Management) from 17-21 June 2024 **be considered and noted.**

AANBEVELING

Daar word aanbeveel dat die terugvoeringsverslag oor die amptelike sending na die ICLEI-wêreldkongres in Sao Paulo van 17-21 Junie 2024, onderneem deur Annelise de Bruin (bestuurder: metropolitaanse ruimtelike beplanning en stedelike groei), oorweeg word en daarvan kennis geneem word.

IZINDULULO

Kundululwe ukuba makuthathelwe ingqalelo kwaye kuqwalaselwe ingxelo engohambo olusesikweni oluya kwiNkomfa yeHlabathi yeICLEI eseSao Paulo oluthatyathwe nguNksk Annelise de Bruin (UMphathi kuLawulo lweNqila loCwangciso lweMihlaba engaMabala nokuKhula kweDolophu) ukususela ngowe17 ukuya kowama21 kweyeSilimela 2024.

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9. GENERAL DISCUSSION

In terms of clause 10.2 of the Travel Management Policy, a post travel report is to be submitted to the Delegated Authority for providing feedback on the travel and evidence of the benefit to the City.

9.1 Directorate wide feedback

A presentation with tailored feedback was generated (Attached as Annexure A), virtually presented (and discussed) on 4 July 2024 with the following invited colleagues in the City:

- Executive Director: Spatial Planning and Environment (SPE)
- Directors: Urban Planning & Design (UPD); Environmental Management; Development Management; and Urban Regeneration (Urban Catalytic Investments, Mayoral Urban Regeneration Programme & City Improvement Districts/ Special Rating Areas)
- Managers and staff in the UDP & SPE Departments, i.e.: District Spatial Planning; Urban Design/ Architecture and Landscape Architecture; Project Implementation; Sustainability; as well as Development Policy, processes and legislation, Business Systems, Development & Building Management.

9.2 Discussions with ICLEI

a) Cape Town hosting (in March 2025,) 25 representing cities in the #GenerationRestoration project

The ICLEI team discussed a visit by 40-50 internationally selected city representatives in early 2025. ICLEI's team were represented by Ms Ursula Wellmann, Ms Ingrid Coetzee and Ms Ivana Del Río B. Landa, whilst Ms Irene Fagotto represented the United Nations Environment Program. Subsequently the Director Environmental Management (Ms Lorraine Gerrans) and Dr Denver van Schalkwyk (Manager International Relations), received a formal invitation letter from Ms Sharon Gil (Cities Unit/Climate Change Division, United Nations Environment Programme) with the objectives of the visit – following the recognition of Cape Town as one of the 12 role model cities for urban ecosystem restoration globally.

b) Cape Town to consider the invitation by China to be part of the Belt & Road Sustainable Cities Alliance

(Slide 14 of the presentation in Annexure A)

Ms Ge Liu (Strategy Manager: ICLEI East Asia Secretariat), briefly discussed the request from China for Cape Town to join the <u>Belt & Road Sustainable Cities Alliance</u>. After President Xi Jinping's visit in August 2023 to SA, he announced that China will take eight major measures to support the joint pursuit of high-quality Belt & Road co-operation. While the <u>Belt & Road initiative</u> is a global programme, SA is an important wheel in the cog for Africa as a whole. After the visit, four memorandums of understanding were signed covering new energy, electricity and the green economy. This came after a long period of eight years <u>since the programme was first introduced to SA in 2015</u>.

An <u>article in November 2023</u> explained: "Despite this new found enthusiasm for injecting a greater South African appetite for the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI), South Africa lags far behind the rest of Africa. South Africa had a head start when in 2015 it signed the Memorandum of Understanding to join the BRI however, the momentum was lost along the way. Today countries in Africa such as Kenya, Egypt, Ethiopia, Tanzania, Nigeria, Mozambique have all benefitted from BRI investment and the concomitant developments for physical infrastructure in transport, energy, ports, roads, dams, economic zones, hydroelectricity and, much more. One of the most impactful side effects of the billions of dollars invested in sub-Saharan Africa's infrastructure is the thousands of primary and secondary jobs it created and, the improvement in the trade corridors within Africa and its external trade partners."

During 2023, Minister Patel (South Africa's Trade, Industry and Competition Minister), signed purchasing agreements between South Africa and companies from China with the intention of boosting the economy and job creation for young people in South Africa. He highlighted during the state visit that cooperation agreements will strengthen economic relations between the two countries and South Africa must take advantage of the opportunities as doors are opening for trade and investment.

(Slides 29-30 of the presentation in Annexure A).

c) ICLEI's contact people and focus areas

The Africa team is already working with a variety of Cape Town staff but new members arrived such as a Global Water Systems Coordinator (based in Cape Town), which may be worth following up.



9.3 Discussions with Parks and Public Space Project Implementation Director, São Paulo Metro

Facilitated by ICLEI Regional Advisor, Mrs de Bruin engaged Mr Wellington Nagano, Director of Urban Projects Division, São Paulo Metro. The mutual exchange include discussions on how parks are developed and maintained by the communities and especially how parks in favelas/ informal settlements are designed, developed and maintained by various park, street, neighbourhood and area committees.

(Slides 6-13 of the presentation in Annexure A).

9.4 Key points from the Congress and the site visit

Congress Day 0 included a research and innovation day (Slides 16-19 of the presentation in Annexure A). Key highlights included:

- o a discussion on the content and focus of the upcoming Annual IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change) Report's content and approach.
- o an acknowledgement that Outdoor Adventure Tourism is becoming essential international trend for income generation funding biodiversity conservation.
- big data trends include involving local communities in flood area mapping and educating children regarding of flood levels and risks leading to early evacuation.
- the <u>Innovate 4 Cities</u> and the <u>Global Covenant of Mayors for Climate & Energy</u>, may be worthwhile to evaluate, considering that it represent the exchange of learning by 13 000 mayors worldwide.

Congress Day 1 included (Slides 20-21 in Annexure A):

 The Urban Infrastructure Insurance Facility (UIIF) project as funded by KfW Development Bank on behalf of the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) is becoming an important global trend in the context of urban resilience insurance and worth investigating. More information at: uiif-resilience.org. Keynote speaker: Mr Jeremy Eppel, (Senior Economic Advisor UK government, UNEP and Director of the Nature and People Foundation/ NatureFinance) made reference to quite a few international examples of new generation financing. He listed Rio as the first to use climate credits which include nature based climate credits available for the private sector to get trees planted.

Congress Day 2 included (Slides 22-24 in Annexure A):

- O How are cities dealing with the anticipated >1.5°C increase? Various presentations were made from many cities of which the majority highlighted the enhancement of tree canopies, and the inclusion of communities in mass (millions of) trees planting exercises in neighbourhoods, replacement of trees which will not sustain the anticipated heat increases and mass education of the poorest communities on heat island impacts and the use of alternative building materials. ICLEI shared success stories on a collaboration website: Ramp-up-resilience.org
- Ms de Bruin presented Cape Town's contribution to the session titled: "Greening our urban tapestry: collaboration and solutions for nature and biodiversity". It included suggestions on how Cape Town approaches biodiversity planning, programming, budgeting and project implementation by harnessing statutory processes, tools and approaches in association with detailed community involved processes of collaborative project planning and implementation.(Presentation on slides 50-69 of Annexure A).

Congress Day 3 included (Slides 25-28 in Annexure A):

- A half-day session was dealing with the Amazonian Cities, their unique and irreplaceable biodiversity and their challenges with ongoing destruction of the forests. Whilst at the same time dealing with mass impact of climate change such as increased droughts as well as flood in a short period of time. Although 72% urbanised, the Amazonian cities' best advice was for cities to start with local communities, their education, their understanding of sustainability and mass education for the protection of the environment and achieving sustainable urban development. Amazonian cities house 320 languages and 420 cultural groups and can only success if scientific information on sustainability and climate change is translated onto community level and owned by segments of the society such as uneducated women and children.
- The session on "Tomorrow's Cities today: Megacities driving global change" hosted the views of 10 mayors and city leaders on how mega cities approach sustainability improvements. Key take-aways include aggressive measures to deal with informal settlements, services provision and land ownership of residents living in informality. All energy installations to be accessing renewal sources, waste separation at source and actively involving communities in the circular waste economy. Megacities target zero waste into the environment with addition technologies such as incinerators and gas-to-energy projects. Some European and Asian cities referred to the identification of urban renewal areas, planning for enhanced and upgraded services networks and actively getting community organisation involved in all facets of planning and implementation of projects.
- Day 3 closed with site visits (slide 31) of which the development of linear parks was one of 10 options. Participants went on a bus trip and received presentations at inner city parks given out on concession by the Parks Department to private developers, who restored derelict river systems, river banks and adjacent land under large electricity servitudes developing the area as active and passive recreational space for the surrounding 1million

residents. Concessions by the metro council was for 15 year periods and would be worth investigating.

Congress Day 4 included (Slides 32-36 in Annexure A):

- Two of 12 parallel sessions attended including: Sustainability at scale (setting a global standard for sustainable cities), and Unlocking Innovative finance at the City Scale. Of most interest was the view of the Worldbank & ICLEI's Knowledge Management Team on Adaptation funding as presented by Ms Chrisina Dengel (Team lead Adaptation funding) who illustrated that Municipalities like Cape Town can access Climate Change Adaptation Finance directly through various windows without the routing through their provincial or national counterparts. It does need large scale projects or combination or projects for scale.
- The Local to Global presentation included views on <u>Climate Bond Initiatives</u> and the need for cities to have their own savings to deal with emergency planning in case of floods and storms (Mayor of Curitiba, Brazil).

Free half-day 5 included (Slides 37-48 in Annexure A):

 Photos were taken with interesting concepts in the inner city of specific interest to the SPE Directorate's members.

CONTACT NUMBER

10. ANNEXURES

DATE

NAME

DATE

FOR FURTHER DETAILS, CONTACT:

15 July 2024

Annelise de Bruin

E-MAIL ADDRESS	Annelise.debruin@capeto	own.gov.za	
DIRECTORATE	SPE	FILE REF NO	
SIGNATURE :			
EXECUTIVE DIREC	TOR	COMMENT:	
[COMPULSORY TO INSERT NAME]		COMMENT.	
	e represents support for report ns POPIA compliance.		
SIGNATURE:			

021-400 9414

MANAGER: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS	COMMENT:	
	Actions noted	
DR. DENVER VAN SCHALKWYK		
SIGNATURE:		
DATE		

L FOAT COMPLIANOE	REPORT COMPLIANT WITH THE PROVISIONS OF COUNCIL'S DELEGATIONS, POLICIES, BY-LAWS AND ALL LEGISLATION RELATING TO THE MATTER UNDER CONSIDERATION.
LEGAL COMPLIANCE	☐ NON-COMPLIANT
	COMMENT:
Name	Certified as legally compliant based on the
TEL	contents of the report.
DATE	
CITY MANAGER	X NOTED
	REFER TO THE MAYORAL COMMITTEE VIA THE RELEVANT SECTION 79 COMMITTEE
DATE	COMMENT: