

REPORT TO: CITY MANAGER

1. **ITEM NUMBER**

2. SUBJECT

FEEDBACK ON THE INTERNATIONAL/OUTSIDE THE BORDERS OF THE RSA TRIP UNDERTAKEN FROM 15 TO 21 TO MAY 2022 TO ATTEND THE AFRICITIES SUMMIT AND GLOBAL COVENANT OF MAYORS IPCC SUMMARY OF URBAN POLICY REGIONAL WORKSHOP IN KISUMU, KENYA

EVENT DETAILS	
CONFERENCE/SE MINAR	AFRICITIES SUMMIT AND GLOBAL COVENANT OF MAYORS IPCC SUMMARY OF URBAN POLICY REGIONAL WORKSHOP
DATE	AFRICITIES – 17-20 MAY 2022 GLOBAL COVENANT OF MAYORS IPCC SUMMARY OF URBAN POLICY REGIONAL WORKSHOP – 20 MAY 2022
VENUE	AFRICITIES – 17-20 MAY 2022 AT THE JOMO KENATTA STADIUM GLOBAL COVENANT OF MAYORS IPCC SUMMARY OF URBAN POLICY REGIONAL WORKSHOP – 20 MAY 2022 AT THE ACACIA HOTEL
TOTAL COST TO THE CITY	R15 310.14
CITY	KISUMU
COUNTRY	KENYA

3. EVENT SUMMARY

Africities is a Pan Africa conference that is convened by the United Cities and Local Governments of Africa's (UCLG-A) and brings together the leadership of cities and sub national governments and their associations for the advancement of decentralization and local governance aimed at improving the living standards of the citizens.

Africities Summits have been held every three years since 1998 when the first meeting was held in Abijan, Ivory Coast. Other Cities to host the summit include: Johannesburg, South Africa; Dakar, Senegal; and Marrakech, Morocco (twice).

Making progress possible. Together.

For the first time since the first convening, the summit was hosted in Kisumu, an intermediary city in Kenya. Held over five days, the event comprised an impressive programme of panels and discussions augmented by an exhibition area of city exhibitors, intermediaries, tech companies and sector bodies.

Despite some logistical challenges at the beginning, the event drew good support from many cities, including the presence of Mayors and senior officials. See Annexure A for Programme. Tamsin Faragher, Principal Resilience Officer, represented the City of Cape Town on two panels at the event, participated in one workshop, and participated in a range of other networking opportunities.

 ATTENDEE DETAILS

 NAME AND SURNAME
 DESIGNATION

 Tamsin Faragher
 PRINCIPAL RESILIENCE OFFICER

 PROVIDE SUMMARY OF HOST ORGANISATION / CITY
 ICLEI Local Governments for Sustainability Africa was the host organisation. ICLEI is a global network working with more than 2500 local and regional governments committed to sustainable urban development. Active in 125+ countries, it influences sustainability policy and drives local action for low emission, nature-based, equitable, resilient and

circular development. Its members and team of experts work together through peer exchange, partnerships and capacity building to create systemic change for urban sustainability. The City of Cape Town is a partner and works closely with ICLEI in a number of thematic areas, including food systems and climate adaption/mitigation.

The second invitation to the IPCC (International Panel on Climate Change) Summary of Urban Policy Regional Workshop was from both ICLEI and the Global Covenant of Mayors, to which Cape Town is a member.

4. OBJECTIVE

The objective of the trip was twofold. Firstly, for the City representative to participate on two panels, providing information on relevant City approaches and to contribute to the body of knowledge.

- PANEL 1 Held 18 May 2022: Feeding Intermediary Cities Promoting Sustainable Urban Food Systems in Intermediary Cities (organized by FAO & UCLG & Un-Habitat & UNEP & Rikolto & ICLEI Africa & Enda- Ecopop & RUAF & CGIAR)
- PANEL 2 held 18 May 2022: Activating Agency for Local Climate Action: Civil Society and Local Governments Collectively Defining Practice Reform (organized by ICLEI Africa)

Secondly, to participate in a workshop:

• IPCC Summary of Urban Policy - Global Covenant of Mayors and ICLEI

5. OUTCOMES

PANEL 1: FEEDING INTERMEDIARY CITIES – PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE URBAN FOOD SYSTEMS IN INTERMEDIARY CITIES

The panel briefing and discussion was directed towards recommendations (Annexure B) for input to a report prepared by FAO for the Global Covenant of Mayors and the United Cities and Local Governments (UCLG) Africa. As such, the City's Food Systems learnings will form part of this document that will potentially drive and shape African food policy.

PANEL 2: ACTIVATING AGENCY FOR LOCAL CLIMATE ACTION: CIVIL SOCIETY AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS COLLECTIVELY DEFINING PRACTICE REFORM

Civil Society Organisations (CSO's) and Local Governments both have a vital role to play in local climate action that is equitable and inclusive because they operate at the local and hyperlocal level. Ms. Faragher shared lessons from the City's Humanitarian Relief and Food Systems engagements that illustrated the power of partnering and organic, bottom up processes.

IPCC SUMMARY OF URBAN POLICY - GLOBAL COVENANT OF MAYORS AND ICLEI

Presentation and inputs made by participants, including the City representative, will contribute towards the shaping of the IPCC Cities report. The organisers were very impressed with the quality of the inputs and the discussion and indicated that there may be additional follow-up sessions.

OTHER OPPORTUNITIES

With the onset of COVID-19, there have been few opportunities for in-person interactions. AfriCities was held in-person and hence there were opportunities to engage in person to build partner relationships and networks with ICLEI, FAO, C40, African Centre for Cities and the Centre for African Public Space, which was launched at the event. There are notably opportunities to build relationships further with the Centre for African Public Space, via the City's internal transversal workgroup on open space.

6. ACTIONS REQUIRED

Specific action is not required.

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.

NOTE: POPIA Section <u>MUST</u> be completed otherwise the report will be returned to the author for revision.

Contact your Directorate POPIA Stewards should you require assistance.

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

8. **RECOMMENDATIONS**

It is recommended that: the feedback report on the trip to AfriCities and the IPCC Summary of Urban Policy Workshop in Kisumu, Kenya

- a) undertaken by Ms. Faragher between 17 and 20 May 2022 be noted.
- b) the report be referred to the Section 79 Future Planning and Resilience portfolio for noting.

9. GENERAL DISCUSSION

The AfriCities Summit brought together city political and technical leadership from across the continent. Ms Faragher represented the City on two panels:

PANEL 1 held 18 May 2022: FEEDING INTERMEDIARY CITIES – PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE URBAN FOOD SYSTEMS IN INTERMEDIARY CITIES (FAO & UCLG & UN-HABITAT & UNEP & RIKOLTO & ICLEI AFRICA & ENDA- ECOPOP & RUAF & CGIAR)

The following briefing was provided by the organisers.

There is an urgent need to understand, valorize and strengthen local food systems of intermediary cities, to maximize their contribution to food and nutrition security, rural poverty reduction, employment creation and broader socio-economic and environmental outcomes. The following areas were provided to guide panelists.

- 1. What are the fundamental urban food systems challenges facing urban areas today and why?
- 2. According to your experience, what are the challenges that local governments of intermediary cities are facing in managing local food systems and ensure the improvement of food and nutrition in a sustainable manner?

- 3. What are the challenges in setting up functional and effective multi-level food governance mechanisms (e.g. food policy councils, food labs or similar mechanisms) to bring more coherence between local and national policies regarding food systems so that food systems become more sustainable?
- 4. What the national government should do to strengthen the capacities of intermediary cities and local governments to manage local food systems but also to contribute to national policy on food systems policy design and implementation?
- 5. What Regional Economic Communities can do to actively support resilient urban food systems?
- 6. What are your recommendations of UCLG Africa to support cities in achieving sustainable food systems transformation?

African cities are critiqued for approaching food insecurity as a production/agriculture issue. This critique was somewhat dispelled by noticiable congruencies with the City's food systems approach including a strong focus on waste management and informal trade support (e.g. storage and refrigeration). Input from Ms. Faragher that was particularly well-received, pertained to the global context within which African cities are located. The political strucutre of most countries does not allow for engagement at this level, thereby limiting the potential to influence conversations. The role of international intermediaries such as ICLEI and FAO (Food and Agriculture Organisation) is therefore key for supporting the interests of local governments.

Panelists included H.E Oumar Gueye, Ministre des Collectivites Territoriales de Developpement et de l'Amenage ment des Territoires, Senegal; ms. Thule Lenneiye, Head of the Agircuclture Transformation Office, Kenya; Mr. Mohamed Sefiani, Mayor of Chechaouen, Morocco; Mr. Manuel de Araujo, Mayor of Quelimane, Mozambique; Mr. Bachir Kanoute, Director, ENDA ECOPOP. See Annexure B for Panel 1 briefing documents.

PANEL 2 held 18 May 2022: ACTIVATING AGENCY FOR LOCAL CLIMATE ACTION: CIVIL SOCIETY AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS COLLECTIVELY DEFINING PRACTICE REFORM

The following brief was prepared by ICLEI-Africa:

Civil Society Organisations (CSO's) and Local Governments both have a vital role to play in local climate action that is equitable and inclusive because they operate at the local and hyperlocal level. CSO's are well placed to advocate for the rights of citizens and the access to city resources for marginalised and disadvantaged groups, while local governments have the mandate to drive policy and institutional processes that enable liveable, safe and healthy cities. Both actors bring valuable insights and a comparison of lived experiences and expert knowledge which are important for sustainable, inclusive and contextually appropriate local climate action. However, effective inclusion of urban communities and social movement groups in local planning and decision making is not the norm. As such, the Scaling up and Empowering Movements for Climate Change Advocacy is key to improving governance, coordination and momentum for local resilience.

Rooted in the principles of community-based adaptation (CBA), this session focused on actively bringing urban 'communities' together to achieve climate action at scale within African city regions.

This session showcased critical lessons and recommendations on that were applied in a number of African Cities, that are required to build systems for meaningful collaboration between local governments and civil society organisations for collective climate action Local governments have a central role to play in providing an enabling environment for civil society groups to make an impact in society. In towns and cities, the relationship between communities, civil society groups and local authorities is particularly critical for achieving transformational long-lasting climate change reforms. As such, this session contributed to key themes within the AfriCities Summit, which focussed on exploring the coalitions that local and subnational governments need to build with other stakeholders to embark on a more sustainable and resilient local development path, while improving the standard of living of the population and the governance of intermediate African cities and fostering and sharing modalities for applied participatory local democracy.

This session was well-aligned with the African Union's Agenda 2063, which pursues shared prosperity and the wellbeing, unity, and integration of the entire African continent. Fostering an Africa of Good Governance, Democracy, Respect for Human Rights, Justice and the Rule of Law which is in line with the outcomes and modalities presented in this session and the overall objective of the AfriCities Summit. We aim to showcase the innovation emerging from Africa as a strong, united, resilient and influential global partner and player.

Ms. Faragher shared lessons from the City's Humanitarian Relief and Food Systems engagements that illustrated the power of partnering and organic, bottom up processes.

Both panels included mayors and senior technical practioners from across Africa. Through the discussion and interaction, Ms. Faragher expanded her understanding of how other African cities are tackling food systems issues and climate-related action.

While Ms. Faragher's focus at the summit was representation on the panels, she was also supported Cllr. Kyle Carls at the C40 Air Quality Programme launch and the Centre for Public Spaces launch. Both events offered opportunities to strengthen relationships with international partners, but also with colleagues working in other South African cities, such as Johannesburg. Connections at the summit will hopefully bear fruit through sharing sessions around leveraging private sector investment opportunites and using art and culture to develop and programme public space, amongst others. Even through there was an emphasis on building personal networks, it was also possible to connect others and hopefully through these introductions, African learning and sharing networks will grow and improve our practice.

Panelists included: Prof. Peter Anyang' Nyong'o, Governor, Kisumu, Kenya; Hon. Chilando Chitangala, Mayor of Lusaka, Zambia; Uthman Obafemi SHITTA-BEY, Deputy Director, Corporate and Investment Planning, Lagos Metropolitan Area Transport Authority (LAMATA), Nigeria; Eddy Chikuta, Director, Lusaka Water and Sanitation Initiative (LuWSI), Zambia; Jehan Bhikoo, Senior Professional Officer, ICLEI Africa, South Africa; Paul Otieno Opiyo, Researcher / Programs Management Specialist, Kisumu Local Interaction Platform, Kenya; Gilchrist Owuor Okuom, County Executive Member, Kenya and Ms. Tamsin Faragher.See Annexure C for Panel 2 briefing documents.

IPCC SUMMARY OF URBAN POLICY WORKSHOP - GLOBAL COVENANT OF MAYORS AND ICLEI

The organisers of the event are hosting 6 regional sessions to gather input from cities on the IPCC report for input to a cities report. The Kisumu event was curated for the Africa region.

The workshop commenced with presentations from the city representatives that included both political and technical representatives. The IPCC report authors presented their chapters whereafter comment and discussion was invited.

- South Africa is one of a few areas that will suffer the greatest impacts and changes.
- Despite clear science and forewarning, little progress has been made to meet global commitments to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
- Suggestions for mitigating and adapting in urban areas have not changed for the past over 20 years, which beggars questions around obstacles to implementation. Suggestions include, for example, electric transport, low carbon buildings, public space and ecological infrastructure investment. These investments are typically located in – and are the responsibility of – cities and often are non-typical mandates that fall across line department demarcations. It follows that these types of projects are difficult to promote in highly institutionalised structures where transversal working is limited.
- The authors have not unpacked the reasons for the lag in climate responses in cities, which is a wekaness in the current framing. A change in approach and increase in response cannot be expected until implementation issues are unpacked and addressed.

Lastly, the disparity between the global north and global south does not enjoy the attention it deserves, nor is the conversation pertaining to adequate support and commitments for the resourcing of African countries (particularly those expecting the most adverse affects) given sufficient urgency or commitment. As per Africa's experience during COVID – they are alone. See Annexure D for Workshop documents.

10. ANNEXURES

Annexure A: Programme Annexure B: Panel 1 briefing documents Annexure C: Panel 2 briefing documents Annexure D: IPCC Summary Urban Policy Workshop Documents

FOR FURTHER DETAILS, CONTACT:

DATE	30 May 2022		
NAME	Tamsin Faragher	Contact Number	021 400 4996
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DIRECTORATE	Future Planning and Resilience	FILE REF NO	
Signature :	Daragh		

ACTING EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: FUTURE PLANNING AND RESILIENCE

GARETH MORGAN

The ED's signature represents support for report content and confirms POPIA compliance.

SIGNATURE:

NAME

DATE

COMMENT:

I am satisfied that Ms Faragher represented the City well. It is important that Cape Town is represented at African city events. The emerging approach to understanding food systems that is being driven by Ms Faragher is arguably the most sophisticated in Africa and hence I am confident that her contributions may positively influence other cities.

MANAGER: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS	COMMENT:
DR. DENVER VAN SCHALKWYK	
Date	
	REPORT COMPLIANT WITH THE PROVISIONS OF COUNCIL'S DELEGATIONS, POLICIES, BY-LAWS AND <u>ALL</u> LEGISLATION
	RELATING TO THE MATTER UNDER

CONSIDERATION.

LEGAL COMPLIANCE	
	COMMENT:
NAME	
Tel	Certified as legally compliant based on the contents of the report.

CITY MANAGER	
	 SUPPORTED FOR ONWARD SUBMISSION TO: MAYCO X RELEVANT SECTION 79 OR 80 COMMITTEE X
	NOT SUPPORTED
DATE	REFERRED BACK
	COMMENT: