

DATE:

**REPORT TO: THE EXECUTIVE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF THE MAYORAL COMMITTEE [MAYCO]
AND THE FUTURE PLANNING AND RESILIENCE AND SUSTAINABLE PLANNING AND
ENVIRONMENT PORTFOLIO COMMITTEES**

1. ITEM NUMBER

2. SUBJECT:

**FEEDBACK ON THE INTERNATIONAL/OUTSIDE THE BORDERS OF THE RSA
TRIP UNDERTAKEN BY TWO CITY OFFICIALS FROM 10 TO 23 OCTOBER 2022
TO ACCOMPANY THE EXECUTIVE DEPUTY MAYOR TO ATTEND THE
INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR CONSERVATION OF NATURE'S (IUCN) LEADERS
FORUM IN SOUTH KOREA AND THE C40 MAYORS SUMMIT IN ARGENTINA**

ONDERWERP:

**TERUGVOERING OOR DIE REIS NA DIE BUITELAND/BUITE DIE GRENSE VAN
DIE RSA ONDERNEEM VAN 10 TOT 23 OKTOBER 2022 DEUR TWEE
AMPTENARE OM DIE UITVOERENDE BURGEMEESTER TE VERGESEL NA DIE
LEIERSFORUM VAN DIE INTERNASIONALE UNIE VIR DIE BEWARING VAN DIE
NATUUR (IUCN) IN SUID-KOREA EN DIE C40-BURGEMEESTERSBERAAD IN
ARGENTINIË**

ISIHLOKO:

**INGXELO EMVA KOHAMBO KUMAZWE APHESHEYA/ANGAPHANDLE
KWEMIDA YASEMZANTSI AFRIKA EYATHI YAQHUTYWA NGAMAGOSA
AMABINI ESIXEKO APHO EBKHPHE USEKELA LIKASODOLOPHU
WESIGQEBA UKUSUELA NGOWE10 UKUYA KOWAMA23 KWEYEDWARHA
2022 UKUZIMASA IMANYANO ENGEFORAM YEENKOKHELI ZEZIZWE
NGEZIZWE EJONGENE NOLONDOLOZO LWENDALO (IUCN) EQHUTYELWE
ESOUTH KOREA NAKWINKOMFA ENGOOSODOLOPHU I-C40 ESE ARGENTINA**

LSU: P1853

3. DELEGATED AUTHORITY

In terms of delegation

This report is for NOTING BY

- ☒ **Committee name** : Future Planning and Resilience
Spatial Planning and Environment
- ☒ The Executive Mayor together with the Mayoral Committee (MAYCO)
- ☐ Council

4. DISCUSSION

Please see Annexure A for background

- 4.1. Financial Implications ☒ None ☐ Opex ☐ Capex
- ☐ Capex: New Projects
 - ☐ Capex: Existing projects requiring additional funding
 - ☐ Capex: Existing projects with no Additional funding requirements

4.2. Policy and Strategy ☐ Yes ☒ No

4.3. Legislative Vetting ☐ Yes ☒ No

4.4. Legal Implications ☐ Yes ☒ No

4.5. Staff Implications ☐ Yes ☒ No

4.6. Risk Implications ☐ Yes The risks for approving and/or not approving the recommendations are listed below:

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- ☐ No Report is for decision and has no risk implications.
- ☒ No Report is for noting only and has no risk implications.

4.7. POPIA Compliance ☒ Yes It is confirmed that this report has been checked and considered for POPIA compliance.

5. RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the feedback report on the trip to South Korea and Argentina undertaken by two City officials accompanying the Executive Deputy Mayor from 10 to 23 October 2022 **be considered and noted**.

AANBEVELING

Daar word aanbeveel dat die terugvoeringsverslag oor die reis na Suid-Korea en Argentinië van 10 tot 23 Oktober 2022 onderneem deur twee Stadsamptenare wat die uitvoerende burgemeester vergesel het, oorweeg word en daarvan kennis geneem word.

IZINDULULO

Kundululwe ukuba makuthathelwe ingqalelo kwaye kuqwalaselwe ingxelo yasemva kokuba kubuywe kwihambo ebiquhutywe ngamagosa amabini eSixeko ukukhapha uSekela likaSodolophu weSigqeba, ebijolise eSouth Korea naseArgentina ukususela ngowe10 ukuya kowama23 kweyeDwarha 2022.

ANNEXURE A: SIGNED FEEDBACK REPORT AS NOTED BY CITY MANAGER

FOR FURTHER DETAILS CONTACT

NAME	Denver van Schalkwyk	CONTACT NUMBER	0214001369
E-MAIL ADDRESS	Denver.vanschalkwyk@capetown.gov.za		
DIRECTORATE	FP&R	FILE REF NO	
SIGNATURE :	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> Denver Van Schalkwyk <small>Digitally signed by Denver Van Schalkwyk Date: 2022.11.09 11:57:40 +02'00'</small> </div>		

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EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: FP&R

NAME
Mr Gareth Morgan

COMMENT:

DATE

SIGNATURE

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

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: SP&E

NAME
Mr Robert McGaffin

COMMENT:

DATE

SIGNATURE

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

MAYORAL COMMITTEE MEMBER: SP&E

NAME
Ald. Eddie Andrews

COMMENT:

DATE

SIGNATURE

MAYORAL COMMITTEE MEMBER: FP&R

NAME
Ald. Geordin Hill-Lewis

COMMENT:

DATE

SIGNATURE

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LEGAL COMPLIANCE

☐ REPORT COMPLIANT WITH THE PROVISIONS OF COUNCIL'S DELEGATIONS, POLICIES, BY-LAWS AND ALL LEGISLATION RELATING TO THE MATTER UNDER CONSIDERATION.

☐ NON-COMPLIANT

NAME

COMMENT:

DATE

SIGNATURE



REPORT TO: CITY MANAGER

**TO BE REFERRED BY THE OFFICIAL TO MAYCO VIA THE SPATIAL PLANNING &
ENVIRONMENT AND FUTURE PLANNING & RESILIENCE PORTFOLIO COMMITTEES
[AFTER CONSIDERATION BY CITY MANAGER]**

1. ITEM NUMBER

2. SUBJECT

**FEEDBACK ON THE INTERNATIONAL/OUTSIDE THE BORDERS OF THE
RSA TRIP UNDERTAKEN FROM 10 TO 23 OCTOBER 2022 TO
PARTICIPATE IN THE INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR CONSERVATION OF
NATURE'S (IUCN) LEADERS FORUM IN SOUTH KOREA AND THE C40
MAYORS SUMMIT IN ARGENTINA**

ONDERWERP:

**TERUGVOERING OOR DIE INTERNASIONALE REIS, BUITE DIE GRENSE
VAN DIE RSA, ONDERNEEM VAN 10 TOT 13 OKTOBER 2022 OM AAN
DIE INTERNASIONALE UNIE VIR BEWARING VAN DIE NATUUR (IUCN)
SE LEIERSFORUM IN SUID-KOREA EN DIE C40-
BURGEMEESTERSBERAAD IN ARGENTINIË DEEL TE NEEM**

ISIHLOKO:

**INGXELO EMVA KOHAMBO KUMAZWE APHESHEYA/ANGAPHANDLE
KWEMIDA YASEMZANTSI AFRIKA EYATHI YAQHUTYWA UKUSUSELA
NGOWE10 UKUYA KOWAMA23 KWEYEDWARHA 2022 UKUTHABATHA
INXAXHEBA KWIMANYANO ENGEFORAM YEENKOKHELI ZEZIZWE
NGEZIZWE EJONGENE NOLONDOLOZO LWENDALO (IUCN)
EQHUTYELWE ESOUTH KOREA NAKWINKOMFA ENGOOSODOLOPHU I-
C40 ESE ARGENTINA**

LSU: P1635 & P1744

3. EVENT SUMMARY

EVENT DETAILS	
CONFERENCE/SEMINAR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>IUCN's Leaders Forum</i> • <i>C40 Mayors Forum</i>
OTHER	
DATE	10-23 October 2022
VENUE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IUCN Leaders Forum: Jeju ICC • C40 Mayor's Forum: Buenos Aires ICC
TOTAL COST TO THE CITY	R204 224,83
CITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IUCN Leaders Forum: Jeju • C40 Mayor's Forum: Buenos Aires
COUNTRIES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IUCN LEADERS FORUM: SOUTH KOREA • C40 MAYOR'S FORUM: ARGENTINA

ATTENDEE DETAILS

NAME AND SURNAME

DESIGNATION

Dr Denver van Schalkwyk

MANAGER: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Ms Julia Wood

MANAGER: BIODIVERSITY MANAGEMENT

PROVIDE SUMMARY OF HOST ORGANISATION / CITY

IUCN IN JEJU, SOUTH KOREA:

Established in 1948, the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) is a membership Union uniquely composed of both government and civil society organisations. By harnessing the experience, resources and reach of its more than 1,400 member organisations and the input of some 15,000 experts, IUCN is the global authority on the status of the natural world and the measures required to safeguard it. Its overarching aim is to enable society, the economy and nature to thrive together. The IUCN implements a large and diverse portfolio of conservation projects worldwide. These projects combine the latest science with traditional knowledge of local communities to work to reverse habitat loss, restore ecosystems and improve people's well-being. Its thematic work focuses, amongst others, on biodiversity, climate change, freshwater and water security, nature-based solutions, oceans and coasts, and protected areas and land use.

Jeju is South Korea's largest island, covering an area of 1,833.2 km², which is 1.83 percent of the total area of the country. It is also the most populous island in South Korea; with the population at approximately 670,000. It is important to note that the island is its own province and is called the Jeju Special Self-Governing Province. The island is known for its beach resorts and volcanic landscape of craters and cave like lava tubes. Hallasan Mountain, a dormant volcano, features hiking trails, a crater lake at the 1,950m summit and nearby Gwaneumsa Temple.

C40 MAYORS SUMMIT IN BUENOS AIRES, ARGENTINA:

C40 was founded in 2005 and started with an alliance of 18 'mega cities'. Today it is the pre-eminent convening of the biggest and most influential cities across the world, with a network of nearly 100 (world leading) cities and their Mayors, collaborating to address climate change. Of all City organisations (irrespective of theme), the C40 is arguably the most prestigious organisation of Mayors in the world. The City of Cape Town joined the network in 2014. C40 is committed to responding to climate change through both climate change mitigation and adaptation, by supporting cities to collaborate, share knowledge and drive meaningful, measurable and sustainable climate change action. C40's mission is to halve the emissions of its member cities within a decade, while improving equity and building resilience. The overall aim is for C40 Mayors to limit global heating to 1.5°C and build healthy, equitable and resilient communities.

The City of Buenos Aires is the capital of Argentina and also the most populous city with a population of approximately three million people. Together with the greater metropolitan Area, the population rises to over 10 million people, which makes it one of the more populated cities in the world. The city is the financial, industrial and commercial hub of Argentina. The City's main economic industries include food processing (meat, fish and grain), metalworking, automobile assembly, oil refining, printing and publishing as well as the manufacture of textiles, beverages, paper and chemicals. The city's service sector is diversified and well-developed by international standards, and accounts for 76% of its economy, with advertising, real-estate and financial services being the largest. Manufacturing is also still prominent in the city's economy and benefits from high local purchasing power and a large local supply of skilled labour. The city also leverages off its relationship to the massive agricultural industry just outside the city limits.

4. OBJECTIVES

To attend and participate in the IUCN's Leaders Forum, which is globally recognised as the premier platform for government leaders and industry experts to discuss, and address nature conservation and environmental sustainability challenges, and share

Cape Town's views and solutions. In addition, to attend and participate in the C40 Mayors Summit, which is globally recognised as the premier platform for city government leaders and industry experts to discuss, and address climate change challenges and action, and share Cape Town's views and solutions.

5. OUTCOMES

Gained insights and international best practices regarding matters related to nature conservation, nature based solutions, environmental sustainability, and (mostly local) climate change action, coupled with showcasing Cape Town on global platforms, as well as forging new relationships.

6. ACTIONS REQUIRED

- 6.1 Assess the possibility of the City joining the recently launched city forum of the IUCN, and submit a report for Council's consideration in this regard **(Responsible: International Relations and Biodiversity Management Units)**.
- 6.2 Explore hosting the Horticultural Expo in Cape Town in 2026 **(Responsible: Biodiversity Management Unit and Parks and Recreation Department)**.
- 6.3 Explore hosting the IUCN Leaders Forum in 2023 or 2025 **(Responsible: Biodiversity Management Unit)**.
- 6.4 Submit projects with the view to participate in the 2024 International Association of Horticultural Producers' (AIPH) World Green City Awards **(Responsible: Biodiversity Management Unit)**.
- 6.5 Explore technical assistance funding opportunities in the biodiversity space **(Responsible: Biodiversity Management and Technical Assistance Partnerships Units)**.
- 6.6 Explore NbS (Natural Based Solutions) and EbA (Ecosystem Based Adaptation) with colleagues at South African municipalities **(Responsible: Biodiversity Management Unit)**.
- 6.7 Link the City's Junior City Council with the Global Youth Biodiversity Network **(Responsible: Office of the Executive Deputy Mayor)**.
- 6.8 Convene a virtual sister city exchange with Buenos Aires with the aim to exchange knowledge with regards to Buenos Aires' Rodrigo Bueno Sustainable Housing Project **(Responsible: International Relations Unit)**.
- 6.9 Convene a virtual sister city exchange between the Mayors of Cape Town and Accra to, amongst others, discuss matters pertaining to climate change and environmental sustainability **(Responsible: International Relations Unit)**.
- 6.10 Enquire from the African Development Bank what they offer pertaining to skills programmes funding for green jobs **(Responsible: Technical Assistance Partnerships Unit)**.
- 6.11 Obtain the listed requirements for funding applications at the African Development Bank **(Responsible: Technical Assistance Partnerships Unit)**.
- 6.12 Convene meeting with the African Development Bank's Pretoria Office **(Responsible: Technical Partnerships Unit)**.
- 6.13 Link Minecraft with the Office of the Western Cape Minister of Education **(Responsible: International Relations Unit)**.
- 6.14 Upon receipt, circulate Minecraft's Concept Note with relevant City stakeholders **(Responsible: Office of the Executive Deputy Mayor)**.

- 6.15 Maintain links with IMS SA with regards to the proposed idea to also open a school of carpentry and welding in Cape Town (**Responsible: Office of the Executive Deputy Mayor and International Relations Unit**).
- 6.16 Link Mr Ndada of the Buenos Aires Access of Justice Project with the relevant City stakeholders (**Responsible: International Relations Unit**).
- 6.17 Link with Ms Felipa at the IFC's Johannesburg Office to finalise arrangements for convening the City-IFC Brown Bag Lunch (**Responsible: International Relations and Technical Assistance Partnerships Units**).

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 MUST 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 safe-keeping of Travellers' personal information as required by the POPI Act.

8. RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the feedback report on the trip to South Korea and Argentina undertaken by the two officials accompanying the Deputy Mayor from 10-23 October 2022 **be considered and noted**.

AANBEVELING

Daar word aanbeveel dat die terugvoerverslag oor die reis na Suid-Korea en Argentinië onderneem deur die twee beamptes wat die onder-burgemeester

van 10 tot 23 Oktober 2022 vergesel het, **oorweeg word en daarvan kennis geneem word.**

ISINDULULO

Kundululwe ukuba makuthathelwe ingqalelo kwaye kuqwalaselwe ingxelo engohambo oluya South Korea naseArgentina oluthatyathwe ngamagosa amabini abapheleka uSodolophu weSigqeba ukususela ngowe10 ukuya ngowama23 kweyeDwarha 2022.

9. GENERAL DISCUSSION

Below follows an overview of the activities as attended by the delegation in both South Korea and Argentina:

9.1 IUCN IN SOUTH KOREA:

a) Opening Ceremony:

During the Opening Ceremony, His Excellency, Mr Ban Ki-moon, the former Secretary-General of the United Nations (UN), and Ms Razan Al Mubarak, the IUCN President underlined the efforts of especially cities in the nature conservation space, and noted that it is the overarching goal of the Leaders Forum to create a space where delegates can come together and offer proposals on how to address the dual challenge of environmental sustainability and climate change since these are interrelated challenges on two sides of the same coin.

b) Leaders Dialogue I: Nurturing a long-term vision for nature in uncertain times

The world need nature-positive approaches now more than ever, and it is crucial that stakeholders ascertain what are the biggest opportunities and challenges of building nature-positive economies and societies. It is simply imperative that nature and economies thrive together. The following remarks were made by the panelists:

- ✓ Dr Yannick Glemarec (Executive Director: Green Climate Fund): Biodiversity, climate change, food security, inequality are all facets of the same crisis, and they cannot be solved in isolation. Financial institutions must include climate risk in their transactions. This is even more important if one considers that the costs of renewable energy has in general fallen with 90%, and green bonds are now a common occurrence. Solidarity is required for a nature positive, climate resilient world. The window to solve the crisis is rapidly closing, and for this reason, we must act now, and in an integrated manner.
- ✓ H.E. Ms Nancy Tembo (Minister of Foreign Affairs, Malawi): Highlighted that “we are all nature, and part of nature”. The restoration of nature is important, and the time is now. The world must think green, and policies that enhance sustainable energy practices should be encouraged. In addition, a cross-cutting approach is needed, and it is suggested that all government sectors must incorporate a green emphasis in their work. Ecosystems must be restored, and biodiversity

must be brought back, and in the end everyone must collaborate and contribute towards a nature positive world.

- ✓ Dr Ho Song Hwang (Head of Environment Team: Samsung Electronics): From a private sector perspective, nature positive approaches must be accelerated, even doubled by all concerned. The move towards carbon neutrality is important. Corporations are now more inclined to include nature positive elements in their activities, and they are more aware and open to acknowledge the impact of their activities on the environment. In the end, leadership, action and commitment are essential.
- ✓ Ms Melina Sakiyama (Co-Founder: Global Youth Biodiversity Network): We cannot look forward to the future if the root causes of the current crisis are not addressed. The young people of today inherited an ecological debt. A whole of society approach, coupled with solid values, is required to solve the crisis. The circular economy and its benefits to the environment is critical as it has less extractive pressure on nature for pure profit.
- ✓ Dr Bruno Oberle (IUCN Director General): Because we do not value nature correctly, we do not behave correctly towards it. For example, you can get subsidised to cut down trees, but not for planting more trees. Production and consumption patterns require urgent change. We must change our behaviour; now and quickly.

c) Leaders Dialogue II: From extinction to nature positive: foundations and building block

Panellists aired their views on what nature positive approaches are, and what, for example, the key elements are to consider for economies and societies to become nature positive, coupled with how to measure it. The following remarks were made by the panelists:

- ✓ H.E. Ms Elizabeth Maruma Mrema (Executive Secretary: UN Convention on Biological Diversity): Governments cannot solve the biodiversity crisis on its own. For this reason, all stakeholders must be consulted and included.
- ✓ Mr Marco Lambertini (Director General: World Wildlife Fund): Nature positive is about justice, and protecting the most vulnerable. Also, nature positive simply means more nature than today. Furthermore, nature positive requires a radical transformation in thinking and approaches since it was designed to have a baseline, timeline, and deadline.
- ✓ Mr Tony Goldner (Executive Director: Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures): Advocated for nature positive to be a societal goal. An unified reference point though is still lacking. He also cautioned that one should guard against nature positive becoming a form of certification, especially if it is unclear who will be so-called certifiers. Companies must change the way they think of nature by stop seeing it as a mere asset to make a profit.
- ✓ Mr Rohitesh Dhawan (CEO: The International Council on Mining and Metals): From a mining perspective, the ICMM takes nature positive extremely serious. For example, ICMM members have agreed not to

mine on world heritage sites globally, no matter the estimated value of the minerals on these sites.

The opening remarks by the panellists were followed by a Question & Answer session. On the question of why businesses and financial institutions should be included in nature positive policy discussions, H.E. Ms Elizabeth Maruma Mrema argued that they must be included if one keeps in mind that they are after all run by human beings who impact on the environment, and who are in turn impacted on the state of the environment. Only if they are included in nature positive discussions, will it encourage them to encourage nature positive actions.

On what the practical steps are to move towards nature positive, Mr Tony Goldner responded that ambitious goals must be set, and get people focused and willing to act. Mr Rohitesh Dhawan added that more companies and governments must sign up to set up more environmentally protected areas where companies must commit not to operate. Stop thinking of nature as a free resource to exploit. For his part, Mr Marco Lambertini stressed that integration must be embraced, coupled with keeping the methodology simply and implementable, as well as measureable. He also strongly advocated for nature positive to be codified in biodiversity frameworks.

One delegate enquired from Mr Rohitesh Dhawan whether net zero/ nature positive could imply more mining. In response, he noted that mining companies should not mine a single ton more than what is needed. Overproduction and overconsumption are major problems hampering moves towards nature positive, and this is why the circular economy becomes paramount.

d) Session on Rethinking Policy: The role of Regulatory Frameworks for Nature Positive Economies

Executive Deputy Mayor Ald. Andrews served on this panel discussing how regulatory frameworks are an integral part of shaping nature positive economies. The panellists discussed, and offered their vision and ideas of the appropriate role and limits of these frameworks.

H.E. Ms Terhi Lehtonen (Vice Minister of the Environment and Climate Change, Government of Finland) mentioned that Finland is currently reviewing its Nature Conservation Law with the aim to include more scientific determinations. Also, a mechanism allowing for the voluntary compensation for nature positive actions will also be included. Finland aims to achieve climate neutrality by 2035 with elements such as sustainable financing and green investment indispensable. Concerning subsidies, she cited that these must be nature positive as opposed to nature negative. She argued that fossil fuel and agricultural subsidies are examples of subsidising activities that are harmful to the environment, and that Finland is reviewing and reforming its subsidy frameworks. When asked whether more science regarding biodiversity regulation is needed, she responded that matters such as impact assessments are most definitely important. The biodiversity space requires a clear set of goals, as well as a clear universal matrix as in the case of climate change.

Mr Benjamin Singer (Senior Forest and Land Use Specialist at the Green Climate Fund) alluded to the fact that his organisation does not prescribe to governments what to do since they view country ownership is fundamental in their biodiversity approach. The hope is that if governments are not dictated to, but rather supported in their biodiversity efforts, that it will not become a zero-sum game, i.e. governments against environment. Moreover, a global coalition is needed, coupled with the breakdown of silos in terms of climate change and biodiversity.

For his part, Executive Deputy Mayor Andrews alluded to what is the role of local governments in addressing environmental challenges; relations Cape Town has with other cities and specific projects to contribute towards biodiversity. The world has now reached the point where more than half of the human population live in cities, which will increase the pressure on natural resources. Urban areas are, however, the ideal place to change behaviour and ensure that the environmental agenda is taken to heart. However, in many cases urban areas are places where citizens have lost their connection with the natural environment. It is vital that these challenges are addressed. Local government is also the place where many of the policies and plans become a reality. Cities thus are crucial players. Cities are responsible for services such as clean water and air and many of the services that nature provides. He spoke about the context and the view of biodiversity as an asset. Covid showed how important nature was to our citizens as once the nature reserves were opened, visitors can be flooding back with a huge increase in numbers.

The Executive Deputy Mayor also referred to the City's membership of ICLEI Local Governments of Sustainability, and its support of ICLEI's various initiatives. As examples of specific City projects contributing to biodiversity, the Executive Deputy Mayor mentioned, amongst others, the Green Jobs programme; Eco-tourism project; special economic nodes e.g. the Atlantis Special Economic Zone, which focuses on the greentech sector; the conservation land bank; the invasive species job creation project, and so forth.

When asked whether, in his view, nature is in the way of (economic) prosperity, the Executive Deputy Mayor that it is important to get the culture right. Important to transition from planning to institutionalising implementation. Also, champions to advocate change is also needed and important. He concluded by saying that municipalities are key in the biodiversity, nature positive space. Also, that disruption is key with every crisis providing an opportunity. Urgency is key, and therefore, we must act NOW (No Opportunity Wasted). Finally, Maslow's pyramid of needs is important as many citizens do not have basic services and housing. It is importance is to be able to involve citizens in nature positive projects.

e) Nature Positive Pitch Event:

Changemakers from around the world (including young leaders and innovators from the conservation, finance, tech, development, health and other sectors) pitched nature-positive project proposals to prospective funders, as well as potential government, private sector and civil society partners. Examples included:

- The 'Herder Conservation Network' project by Mr Adrian Leitoro (Co-founder and CEO Nature and People as One (NaPO)). The project aims to increase community involvement in the conservation of wildlife resources in Marsabit, Northern Kenya.
- Mr Hua Jie Toh (Co-founder of Stewards of Environmentally-Aware Development (SEAD), a Malaysian sustainable impact enterprise that plants, harvests, and turns bamboo into building material.
- Recycle Moi, the brand name of the first natural and biodegradable sanitary napkins in Mauritius, which is the brainchild of Ms Lalita Purbhoo-Junggee (Founder and Director of Eco-Hustle Ltd).
- Mr Saed Hanani (Founder and CEO of Startup Furange) who are producing high quality, affordable, and environmentally friendly common Rayon fabrics by extracting cellulose from orange peels and turning it to threads.
- Mr Federico Perez (Founder and CEO of Platinum Capital) who streamlines the complexities of nature-based projects in the Amazon. The company leverages the carbon economy to finance ecosystem restoration and agroforestry.

f) Leaders Dialogue III: Growing a global movement for nature positive agriculture

The discussion focused on how best to propel a global movement for change that puts nature positive approaches at the heart of sustainable agriculture, and highlights the actions necessary to catalyse this transition. The following remarks were made by the panelists:

- ✓ H.E. Ms Joanne Doornewaard (Ambassador of the Kingdom of the Netherlands to South Korea): Reiterated that biodiversity and climate change are two sides of the same coin.
- ✓ Mr Shengyao Tang (Head of the UN's Food and Agriculture Organisation): Highlighted that the twin shocks of the COVID-19 pandemic and the 5F crisis (food, feed, fuel, fertiliser and finance) have shown up structural weaknesses and the low levels of resilience in the world's agrifood systems. In conjunction with climate change and conflict, these crises are significantly derailing progress towards the achievement of the 2030 SDG Agenda.
- ✓ Ms Viviana Figueroa (Member of the International Indigenous Forum on Biodiversity): She focused on the relationship between nature, and more specifically agriculture, and indigenous people. The latter has sound knowledge of traditional agriculture that has been transferred from one generation to another, and there is a lack of policies on how to incorporate this indigenous knowledge into mainstream agriculture. Land rights are also a problem for indigenous people, and this require reforms.
- ✓ Mr Franck Gbaguidi (Biodiversity & Water Lead: Eurasia Group): The reframing of the sustainable agriculture narrative to the sustainable food security narrative is required. Also, harmful agricultural subsidies must be out phased.
- ✓ Dr Gilles Kleitz (Executive Director for Sustainable Development at the French Development Agency): We must appreciate that value chains around the world differ. For example, approximately 40 countries

around the world still have inadequate food production, while some countries have problems with overproduction and overconsumption. These challenges must be adequately addressed, and a balance must be found.

- ✓ Mr Sebastien Soleille (Global Head of Energy Transition and Environment at NBP Paribas): It is important to know where your produce originates from, and what the (negative) impacts of the production of the produce possibly have been to nature. Also, globally there must be a stop to financing companies that cannot show that they support moves towards nature positive, and especially in the agriculture sector.
- ✓ Mr Stewart Maginnis (IUCN Deputy Director General): We must be proactive in pursuing biodiversity, and more specifically in agriculture. Nature positive should be a human well-being. He concluded with the following summary: (i) Deal with harmful subsidies; (ii) Look after our soil as an eco-system, and managed it as such; (iii) Recognise supply chain issues; (iv) Diversity of crop issues should be acknowledged and dealt with; and, (v) Move beyond and address tension between conservation and agriculture.

g) Session on Leveraging Nature-based Solutions for transformation:

This session showcased how Nature-based Solutions (NbS) could possibly address what are the fundamental problems and opportunities in amplifying nature-based solutions, and for improving development finance and standardise NbS investments. The following remarks were made by the panelists:

- ✓ H.E. Ms Beatrice Anywar (Uganda's Minister of State for Environment): She mentioned that Uganda launched an Environment Restoration Plan, coupled with initiatives to create green jobs.
- ✓ Ms Lucy Mulenkei (Executive Director of the Indigenous Information Network): She alluded to the issues of livelihoods and alternative solutions and innovations for indigenous people to address climate change and biodiversity challenges in order to inculcate nature positive practices. She also emphasised that funding is crucial for indigenous people to build capacity of especially the local people, which in turn could help with nature positive awareness and approaches.
- ✓ Ms Ana Maria Hernandez Salgar (Chair: Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services): The root causes of the crisis must be addressed, and restoration is vital, i.e. reduce emissions and biodiversity loss. Solutions are within society, and the time for action is now.
- ✓ Dr Gilles Kleitz (Executive Director for Sustainable Development at the French Development Agency): A culture shift is required, i.e. ecology vs modernity. For example, planting a forest should be regarded as much an achievement as building a bridge.
- ✓ Mr Nigel Topping (UN High Level Climate Action Champion): He focused on the Marrakech Partnership for Global Climate Action, noting that it supports the implementation of the Paris Agreement by enabling collaboration between governments and cities, regions, businesses and investors to act on climate change. The Marrakech

Partnership's mission is to strengthen collaboration between governments and key stakeholders to lower emissions and increase resilience against climate impacts. It was launched in November 2016 at COP 22, and its actions are guided by the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement and the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals.

h) Session on the Future of the IUCN Urban Alliance:

This session brought the IUCN and city leaders together to discuss future IUCN work and priorities to support cities and their work in the nature conservation space. Health, culture, youth, urban as a focus with a new membership category for subnational governments. Cities and subnational governments noted the importance of working together. Various tools such as the Nature Based Solution (NbS) Standard that could be applied to programmes and cities as well as the Urban Nature index. It was felt that further discussions are needed on the standards.

Membership of IUCN provides access to:

- 1) Networking and sharing information as well as connection between Cities and the Global Stage is vital.
- 2) A range of tools and in the involvement and development of these tools.
- 3) Links with newly launched "Contributions to Nature Platform" where members can input projects where the STAR abatement (index of threats) carbon mitigation is calculated giving regions an overall consolidated visual picture of their projects.
- 4) Links with other programmes and possible funders as well as setting up regional programmes.

i) Session on Building a net-zero, nature-positive world: Tackling the climate and biodiversity crises:

Executive Deputy Mayor Ald. Andrews served on this panel focusing on how meaningfully addressing the interlinked climate and biodiversity crises to build a net-zero, nature-positive world is one of the most critical challenges confronting humanity today. Panellists shared both their experiences of successful action and also some of the key barriers that are preventing greater progress, and how these might be overcome.

H.E. Mr Abdulla Naseer (Minister of State for the Environment, Climate Change, and Technology for Maldives) mentioned that Maldives finds itself in the eye of climate change and biodiversity challenges, and these have severe impacts for the island nation. Some of the problems they experience as a result include severe flooding, heatwaves, coastal erosion, and so forth. He emphasised that eco-systems must be valued, and nature should not be taken for granted.

Ms Ruth Spencer, an Environmental Activist from Antigua and Barbuda, alluded to the fact that her island nation contributes less than one percent of global emissions, but is bearing the brunt of it. Just like the Maldives, they are experiencing heatwaves, flooding, and even droughts. She highlighted ill-advised government programmes and priorities.

Mr Nigel Topping, the UN's High Level Climate Action Champion cautioned against the challenge of those not believing in the notion of net zero. Coupled with the former, he stressed that there is ultimately no net zero without nature positive.

Ms Melina Sakiyama, the Co-Founder of the Global Youth Biodiversity Network, bemoaned the fact that young people are inheriting the consequences of environmentally unsustainable behaviour of previous generations. For this reason, NbS is required, and it is required now. Likewise, inclusive governance is important.

For his part, Executive Deputy Mayor Andrews noted the pressures as Cape Town is a fast growing city, which requires economic stability, looking at programmes through an economic lens. He mentioned the biodiversity offsets project as well as the invasive species programme and job creation. Operational maintenance is important so not only protecting but maintaining. Cape Town's tourism sector is very critical. He also noted that the City's Capex and Opex in environment has increased over five (5) years by 80%.

Cape Town has good plans, Biodiversity Network, which is included in the IDP, MSDP and EMF so we can let developers know where they can develop. He also referred to the culture of the organisation, the political sphere and the community. He noted that if culture is not right, "culture will eat strategy for breakfast". Critical to implement plans.

Ald Andrews also referenced back to Ruth Spencer's input and noted how important political stability is and how important the role of stakeholders and communities (connect nature and communities). The use of incentives to change behaviour, e.g. allow development with limited parking to encourage use of public transport. He also mentioned that 70% of the residents in Cape Town earn below the poverty line and most funds are spent on transport. This poverty cycle is not sustainable and need to engage with businesses. Cape Town moved many years ago from "The City that works for You" to "Make Progress Possible Together" which shows the role of stakeholders and inclusivity.

j) Session on Realising the urban opportunity: Cities as drivers of nature-positive development:

Ms Julia Wood, the City's Manager for Biodiversity Management served on this panel where a number of leading local governments shared their visions and strategies for reconciling conservation with development and fostering nature-positive economies. In addition to Cape Town, the cities of Curridabat (Costa Rica); Suncheon (South Korea); and, Brimbank (Australia) were also part of the discussion. The cities are very diverse but had common threads as well as tools: Suncheon City especially has interesting tools and plans based on biosphere planning principles. Value, harmony, heritage, culture came out as important themes. Transport network in Curridabat is a good model. Greening of Cities came out as critical as well as protection of biodiversity. Julia Wood referred back to the Executive Deputy Mayor's words on culture and implementation of plans as well as looking at long term gains.

9.2 C40 SUMMIT IN ARGENTINA:

a) Site Visits to the Rodrigo Bueno Sustainable Housing Project and Tree Planting Ceremony:

The Rodrigo Bueno neighbourhood has 611 new houses in which many of the people that previously lived informally in the historic neighbourhood were relocated. These homes incorporate sustainable components (e.g. solar panels) to reduce the environmental impact and promote household economic savings. The project received the Argentine National Government's National Seal of Sustainable Housing. In addition, delegates were taken to the Buenos Aires Ecological Reserve where heads of city delegations had the opportunity to all plant a tree.

b) C40 African Mayor's Dialogue:

This session was exclusively for delegations representing African cities. It was co-chaired by Mr Sadiq Khan, the C40 Chair and Mayor of London, and Mr Hastings Chicoco, the C40 Regional Director for Africa. The discussion focused mainly on what type of climate action is required for the well-being of (African) cities. Amongst others, Executive Deputy Mayor Andrews noted that greater equity, inclusivity, and a just transition needs to be at the heart of Cape Town's climate change response in order to address the various challenges faced in our city related to high levels of vulnerability and the need for poverty alleviation and socio-economic development. Cape Town's climate action must include a strong commitment to create economic opportunities and strengthens people's health and well-being. He also referred to the City's Climate Change Action Plan; Integrated Catchment Management Project; Green Energy procurement efforts; Green Jobs programme; and others. Other comments included a focus on waste management efforts (Accra and Ekurhuleni); renewable energy project (Dakar); launch of Climate Response or Action Plans (Dar Es Salaam and Tshwane); and solid waste project (Addis Ababa).

c) Summit Opening Session:

Mr Horacio Rodríguez Larreta, the host mayor of Buenos Aires opened the Summit stressing that climate change is a scientific fact. Cities are at the forefront of the fight against climate change. Climate Action requires three values, i.e. cooperation, dialogue, and consensus. He also cautioned against three misconceptions as related to climate change. These are (i) Someone can be free of the impact of climate change; (ii) Only developed countries can contribute in the fight against climate change; and, (iii) the notion that environmental care and economic growth are incompatible.

Mr Mark Watts, the Executive Director of C40 cited examples of C40 cities' climate action projects. For instance, Barcelona's energy efficiency efforts; Beijing halving pollution in eight years; and, London launching a low emission zone to the benefit of almost four million people. Unfortunately, the work is not done. The world need deliver bigger, better, and faster efforts to challenge climate change. Innovative projects such as Paris becoming the 15-minute city and Freetown's tree planting project must become mainstream.

Ms Hilda Flavia Nakabuye, the Founder and organiser of Fridays for Future Uganda focused on the use of fossil fuels. She argued that this/ her

generation must clean up the past and current mess of generations before them. She highlighted the impact on climate change on her city of Kampala, who is routinely faced with flooding. She mentioned that some country leaders and companies who still want to just make profit are still pretending that climate change is not a threat. Also, thousands of cities globally are yet to officially declare climate change as an emergency. The pledges must stop, and action must start. The youth want climate justice, and they want it now.

Mr Sadiq Khan said that there are promising signs though, especially on the part of cities who are stepping up their climate actions. This collective action is making a difference, slowly but surely. With political will, action, and clarity of purpose, there would be no reason not to meet climate action targets. But we need national governments to come to the table, and quicker. Climate change is not a tomorrow problem; it is a today issue. Heatwaves, floods, droughts, wildfires, and other natural disasters are not problems of tomorrow, but of today. Unfortunately, our planet is deteriorating faster than science has predicted. The science was wrong and too diplomatic/ optimistic. He concluded by announcing that C40 cities commit to create 50 million green jobs by 2030 in fields such as renewable energy, retrofitting, etc.

d) Session on United in Action for a Fair and Inclusive Transition:

We cannot achieve climate justice without social justice. Experts and city leaders must strive for a just and inclusive transition that puts equity at the heart of decision-making. Sir David King, Founder of the Climate Crisis Advisory Group provided an overview of what the latest research says about climate change. Currently, global warming is at 1.3 degrees Celsius, and it is becoming increasingly difficult to keep it under the agreed 1.5 as per the 2015 Paris Agreement. He warns that the climate crisis will only become worse e.g. adverse weather patterns. The world need to move faster, and with greater ambition to address the challenge.

Ms Ada Colau, the Mayor of Barcelona argued that we should not beat around the bush; human beings are the cause of the planet's problems. A few is getting richer despite the impact on the planet, and it is time to name and shame them. For them it is profit over planet. Cities must raise their voices in this fight against climate change, and it is important to also include the youth.

Ms Pamela Escobar Vargas, Member of the C40 Global Youth and Mayors Forum notes that climate justice is at the core of the climate action movement. The current economic model of overproduction and overconsumption must stop. The youth could and must play a big role, and must be included in climate action initiatives. The youth cannot wait for more future summits and conferences; everyone must act now.

Mr Eric Garcetti, Mayor of Los Angeles underlined that the 2020s must be the Climate Decade; the decade of action. No more pictures, pledges; symbolic gestures, the planet needs action now. He made the example of long before Los Angeles was known for Hollywood, it was one of the biggest oil producers in the world, and this had severe negative impacts on the city's environment. He signed a decree earlier this year to stop oil drilling in Los Angeles in its

entirety. The city is completely moving from refining oil to refining green ideas. For example, they want clean power by 2035.

Ms Elizabeth Tawiah Sackey, Mayor of Accra focused on Accra's Just Transition initiative, more specifically its waste management efforts by including informal waste actors (i.e. green jobs). In all the initiative supports emission reduction efforts, and it also has health benefits, e.g. cleaner air.

Ms Claudia Lopez Hernández, Mayor of Bogotá echoed previous speakers that the climate change problem is a problem now, not tomorrow, and that human beings must change their habits, and this starts small, and at home. In her climate action efforts, Ms Kate Gallego, Mayor of Phoenix want to create 300 000 green jobs, while Mr Oh Se-Hoon, Mayor of Seoul is focusing on a retrofitting project to reduce emissions and energy costs, and improve the health of citizens. He established an Energy Wellbeing Fund as a further climate action initiative.

Finally, Ms Steve Letsike, Founder and Executive Director of Access Chapter 2 stressed the importance of agents of change, and matters as related to inclusivity. There must be a definite and fast move from rhetoric to action.

e) Session on Realising the Health Benefits of Climate Action:

Ms Anne Hidalgo, Mayor of Paris discussed her city's groundbreaking 15-minute city concept as announced in 2020, and soon followed by other cities also. To optimise sustainable urban living, the 15-minute city concept is being implemented to reduce car traffic and CO2 emissions and improve the health and well-being of residents. The idea is to create neighbourhoods where every essential residents' needs are easily within reach in 15 minutes by bike or walking.

Mr Rafał Trzaskowski, Mayor of Warsaw made reference to his city's Low Emission Zone. Earlier this year, as a result of Poland's new electromobility and alternative fuels act, which allow local governments to effectively target for the very first time the use of the most polluting vehicles city-wide, Warsaw established a LEZ. Thanks to the above-mentioned new legislation, local Polish authorities such as Warsaw are now able to roll out for the first time larger low emission zones that could effectively reduce the health burden caused by the thousands of polluting vehicles moving around the city.

Mr Daniel Quintero Calle, Mayor of Medellín focused on his city creating areas of protected air. Medellín, like many other cities, faces rising temperatures, worsened by the urban heat island effect—concrete and tarmac absorbing the sun's power, radiating it out as heat and keeping the city warm long after the sun has gone down. With the Green Corridor project, Medellín's city authorities transformed the verges of 18 roads and 12 waterways into a green paradise that reduces the impact of the heat island effect.

f) Session on Developing Green and Thriving Neighbourhoods:

Speakers explored how green and thriving neighbourhoods help reduce emissions, improve air quality and create vibrant, sustainable, and well-connected communities. Some of the speakers included Mr Roberto Gualtieri,

the Mayor of Rome shared his city's efforts concerning green mobility. By 2025, buses serving all Rome city centre areas will be almost exclusively electric and the new clean fleet will gradually replace all old models. In parallel to its investments in sustainable public transport, Rome is testing innovative charging solutions for electric cars, bikes and e-kick scooters. Likewise, Mr Claudio Orrego, Governor of Santiago, shared details about their Corridor Project where trees were planted, bicycle lanes were introduced, etc.

g) Meeting with the African Development Bank:

A meeting was convened with representatives of the African Development Bank to explore possible funding opportunities for City projects. The Bank provides policy advice and technical assistance to support development efforts. The Executive Deputy Mayor provided an overview of the Mayoral Urban Regeneration Programme (MURP) initiative, and also the LEAP programme that assisted tremendously in helping to get Nyanga off the list as the murder capital of the world. Mr Ole mentioned that they are currently working with the City's Energy directorate for a possible funding opportunity. The Executive Deputy Mayor wanted to know whether they also fund skills programmes in the green jobs fund, and Mr Ole responded that they do, and listed the requirements for project funding applications. It was agreed that the City will endeavour to maintain cordial relations with the Bank, and work with them with the view to possibly secure future funding for City projects.

h) Courtesy Call with the Mayor of Accra:

Cape Town and Accra signed a sister city agreement in 2018 focusing on a number of areas for cooperation, and with the proviso that the cities are more than welcome to also collaborate in areas as they see fit. A Courtesy Call was facilitated on the margins of the C40 Summit between the Executive Deputy Mayor and the Mayor of Accra to discuss collaboration efforts to date and for the future in general. It was also noted that a virtual exchange between the Mayors of Cape Town and Accra will also be facilitated soon.

i) Session on Raising Local Business Ambition On Climate Action:

The Executive Deputy Mayor served as a panellist during this session exploring how cities and businesses can collaborate to accelerate urban climate action. He was joined by Messrs. Reuven Lediński, the Deputy Mayor Tel Aviv-Yafo, and Sergio Kaufman, the President of Accenture Argentina. Mr Lediński provided an overview of how his city government works with businesses in Tel Aviv to be more climate sensitive. They are for instance working with shopping malls to measure their carbon impact, and to institute mitigation efforts in accordance. Also, Tel Aviv focus heavily on climate solutions for startups. For their efforts, Tel Aviv was named number two in the world in clean tech. He believes that innovation is key to climate action and mitigation.

Mr Kaufman alluded to the right framework being important. His company considers itself as change agents. Their building is 100% running on renewable energy. They work with the city government as a link between the public and private sector to align climate sector initiatives. His company has set a target of net zero for 2025, and they are well on their way to achieving it.

The Executive Deputy Mayor highlighted the importance of the right culture, and especially the culture of collaboration between the public and private sector. He listed a number of City initiatives, e.g. Smart Living Programme; Climate Action Plan; Green Jobs, etc. In addition, political stability and sound regulatory frameworks, coupled with Monitoring & Evaluation is crucial.

j) Meeting with Minecraft:

Minecraft is the best-selling video game of all time, with over 238 million copies sold to date, and nearly 140 million monthly active players as of 2021. Also, their education version is used in 120 countries. It is sold as part of Microsoft packages. The purpose of the meeting was to explore the possibility of Minecraft working with Cape Town to use their technology to create a game where people, and more specifically children, are educated about the effects of climate change, and what climate actions are possible. They will do this in partnership with C40. The Executive Deputy Mayor proposed that the City's Junior Council and City Libraries who have young people as listed members to involve young people in the proposed endeavour. Since schools are not a City mandate, they will also have to be linked/ reach out to the Western Cape Education Department. It was agreed that Minecraft will draft a concept note, and share it with the City.

k) Meeting with International Marketing Solutions (IMS) SA:

IMS SA is an Argentine company that has more than 15 years of experience designing, developing and exporting displays for fresh and processed foods in various grocers. They develop equipment for food displays, and specialise in the design, creativity, and applied art to showcase food in shops. Their most recent implemented projects in South Africa was in Paarl, Franschhoek, and Constantia Checkers Food, with more projects in Cape Town in the pipeline.

Moreover, they recently started renting office space in Brackengate and hope to open a factory space in the area in 2023, thus creating jobs. Their carbon footprint is low due to the type of technology that they used. Also, wood is their main material, and they support sustainable practices in this regard and own their own plantations.

In Buenos Aires, they opened the Nelson Mandela School for carpentry and welding. They hope to do the same in Cape Town in future. The Executive Deputy Mayor welcomed the plan, and promised to link them with the relevant City and Provincial stakeholders at the opportune time in this regard.

Finally, a lawyer working for the Buenos Aires City Government also joined this meeting, and took the opportunity to mention that Buenos Aires is planning to use the existing sister city relationship to replicate its Access to Justice project in Cape Town.

l) Meeting with International Finance Corporation:

This was a continuation of the meeting the Executive Mayor had with the IFC in August in Singapore. The purpose is to explore more ways to assist the City to unlock more investable projects. For example, water management projects, changing the City's fleet to electric vehicles, municipal buildings project, and so forth. The Executive Deputy Mayor emphasised the importance of possible

funding for skills programmes for especially the youth. It was agreed that the City will continue their discussions, and convene shortly for the agreed Brown Bag Lunch.

FOR FURTHER DETAILS, CONTACT:

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MR GARETH MORGAN

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MANAGER: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

COMMENT:

Actions to be monitored until completion thereof

DR. DENVER VAN SCHALKWYK

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LEGAL COMPLIANCE

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CITY MANAGER

☐ REPORT COMPLIANT WITH THE PROVISIONS OF COUNCIL'S DELEGATIONS, POLICIES, BY-LAWS AND ALL LEGISLATION RELATING TO THE MATTER UNDER CONSIDERATION.

☐ NON-COMPLIANT

COMMENT:

Certified as legally compliant based on the contents of the report.

☒ NOTED

☒ REFER TO THE MAYORAL COMMITTEE VIA THE RELEVANT SECTION 79 COMMITTEE

DATE _____

COMMENT: