



## Accelerating Sustainable Energy Transition in Cities

Launch event for:  
**ESCAP's Online Tool for SDG7 Localization Assessment in Cities  
&  
ESCAP-UCLG ASPAC E-learning program on Sustainable energy transitions in cities  
through SDG7 Localisation**

Tuesday 21<sup>st</sup> September 2021, 14:00-16:30 ICT/ 09:00-11:30 am CEST

**REGISTER:** <https://forms.office.com/r/7AD9DHN5ep>

### Background

As of 2020, over 56 per cent of the global population lived in urban areas. By 2050 it is projected that this share will reach two thirds, amounting to 7 billion people. Cities already consume over two-thirds of the world's energy and account for more than 70% of global CO2 emissions. With continuation of urbanization and economic growth in various regions, especially in developing countries, and in the absence of ambitious sustainable energy actions, cities' contribution to climate change, utilization of fossil fuels, air pollution and related issues, can only be expected to increase.

Cities are key actors to achieving not only Paris Agreement, but also Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), as it is estimated that 65 per cent of SDGs cannot be reached without striving local action. Many developing countries demonstrate a trend towards 'decentralization' of governance, which gives cities more autonomy in decision and policy making; and more freedom in developing their local policy agendas. This, combined with the fact that most of the infrastructure in developing countries is yet to be built, presents an immense opportunity for taking an integrated and sustainable approach to urban energy and related investments. However, the capacity of local governments to identify and prioritize sustainable energy solutions, evaluate how they can be optimized for achievement of SDG 7 and coordinate related efforts with the national government remains limited in many countries. COVID-19 pandemic posed additional challenges for building capacity on sustainable energy in cities due to limitations on in-person trainings and conflicting priorities for recovery strategies.

## Objective

This workshop will bring together representatives of national and city governments, business and academic society to discuss good practices, trends and recent developments on sustainable energy in cities. The topic of SDG 7 localisation will be discussed in light of the role of cities in achievement of Agenda 2030, specifically Sustainable Development Goal 7 to ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all.

An online tool on SDG7 Localisation Assessment and an E-learning program on Sustainable energy transitions in cities through SDG7 Localisation will be launched during this workshop. Cities supported by ESCAP on development of Sustainable Energy Transition Roadmaps will share their views on importance of related implementation actions.

14:00-14:05 ICT	<i>Welcome</i>	<b>Mr. Hongpeng Liu</b> , Director of ESCAP Energy Division
14:05-14:10 ICT	<i>Opening remarks</i>	<b>Dr. Bernadia Irawati Tjandradewi</b> , Secretary General of UCLG ASPAC
14:10-14:25 ICT	<b>Presentation:</b> SDG7 Localization: affordable and clean energy in cities, and <b>Launch</b> of the Online Tool for SDG7 Localization Assessment in Cities	<b>Dr. Ksenia Petrichenko</b> , Economic Affairs Officer, ESCAP Energy Division
14:25-14:35 ICT	<b>Presentation:</b> Capacity Building for SDG7 Localization	<b>Ms. Maizura Ismail</b> Strategic & Capacity Development Manager, UCLG ASPAC
14:35-14:45 ICT	<b>Launch</b> of the E-learning program on Sustainable energy transitions in cities through SDG7 Localisation	<b>Dr. Ksenia Petrichenko</b> , Economic Affairs Officer, ESCAP Energy Division
14:45-14:55 ICT	Q&A	Moderator: <b>Dr. Ksenia Petrichenko</b> , Economic Affairs Officer, ESCAP Energy Division
14:55-15:05 ICT	<b>Presentation:</b> Sustainable Energy Roadmaps for Cities	<b>Dr. Anis Zaman</b> , Economic Affairs Officer, ESCAP Energy Division
15:05-15:40 ICT	<b>City expert panel:</b> Expert discussion on importance of sustainable energy implementation actions in cities	Moderator: <b>Dr. Anis Zaman</b> , Economic Affairs Officer, ESCAP Energy Division Panellists: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Mr. Bernard Faustino Dy</b>, Mayor, Cauayan city, Philippines</li> <li>• <b>Ms. Maimunah Jaffar</b>, Director – Lead Technology and Innovation, IRDA, Iskandar, Malaysia</li> <li>• <b>Dr. Nasruddin Djoko Surdjono</b>, Head of Regional Development Planning Agency - Province DKI Jakarta - TBC</li> </ul>
15:40-15:55 ICT	<b>Keynote:</b> Smart and sustainable urban strategies	<b>Ms. Paola Deda</b> , Director, Forest, Land and Housing Division, UNECE
15:55-16:10 ICT	<b>Keynote:</b> Integrated sustainable energy urban solutions for SDG7 localisation	<b>Ms. Lily Riahi</b> , Programme Manager, Cities Unit, Energy and Climate Branch, Economy Division, UNEP
16:10-16:25 ICT	Q&A	Moderator: <b>Dr. Ksenia Petrichenko</b> , Economic Affairs Officer, ESCAP Energy Division
16:25-16:30 ICT	<i>Closing remarks</i>	<b>Dr. Bernadia Irawati Tjandradewi</b> , Secretary General of UCLG ASPAC



### About ESCAP

The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) is the most inclusive intergovernmental platform in the Asia-Pacific region. The Commission promotes cooperation among its 53 member States and 9 associate members in pursuit of solutions to sustainable development challenges. ESCAP is one of the five regional commissions of the United Nations.

### About UCLG-ASPAC

United Cities and Local Governments Asia-Pacific (UCLG ASPAC) is the largest Regional Section of United Cities and Local Governments (UCLG), the world organization of local government associations, established as an amalgamation of the International Union of Local Authorities, United Towns Organisation (UTO) and World Association of the Major Metropolises (METROPOLIS). UCLG ASPAC connects more than 10,000 cities and local governments in the Asia-Pacific region. UCLG ASPAC promotes and stimulates cooperation between sub-national governments and within the wider international communities in the region. Its work focuses on advocacy, capacity- building, policy and research, programmes and projects, and decentralized cooperation. It is also the key knowledge management hub on local government issues in the Asia-Pacific region.

### About UNEP

The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) is the leading global environmental authority that sets the global environmental agenda, promotes the coherent implementation of the environmental dimension of sustainable development within the United Nations system, and serves as an authoritative advocate for the global environment. Our mission is to provide leadership and encourage partnership in caring for the environment by inspiring, informing, and enabling nations and peoples to improve their quality of life without compromising that of future generations. UNEP leads the Integrated Urban Systems Partnership, a global public-private partnership launched at the 4th UN Environment Assembly in 2019

