



## THEMATIC PANEL ON SUSTAINABLE ENERGY

### HABITAT III OPEN-ENDED INFORMAL CONSULTATIVE MEETINGS

WEDNESDAY 27 APRIL 2016, CONFERENCE ROOM 3

4:00 PM - 5:00 PM

#### ***Presentations***

- Abu Dhabi - Ms. Elizabeth Press, Director, Planning and Programme Support, IRENA

#### ***Panel Presentations***

#### ***Moderator***

Marcus Mayr, Urban Development Specialist, Cities and Climate Change, UN-Habitat

#### ***Panelists***

- Isaac Frimpong Mensa-Bonsu, Director of Plan Coordination, National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) and Member of the Energy Commission, Ghana
- Arch. Irina Ilina, Director of the Institute of Regional Studies and Urban Planning of Moscow, Russia
- Frances Birungi-Odong, Uganda Community Based Association for Women and Children Welfare, Member of the Huairou Commission, Uganda

#### ***Abu Dhabi Declaration on Sustainable Energy And Cities***

The following were recommended as effective ways to pursue sustainable energy objectives at the local level which can be endorsed by the New Urban Agenda:

- Promotion of/support to city-level renewable energy, energy efficiency, and energy access targets for all sectors (heat/cool, transport and power)
- Development of integrated, city-scale energy and emissions plans incorporating transport, buildings, generation, heating and cooling, waste heat, and solid and liquid waste;
- Introduction of dedicated policy and regulatory frameworks to enable the deployment of urban energy solutions
- Introduction of solar water heating requirements;
- Establishment of measures such as minimum energy use targets or heat tariffs that reflect the cost of connection and the degree to which supply is guaranteed
- Establishment of a protocol to map/identify major waste heat sources and high heat and cool demand in cities, together with the development of heat and cool city plans;
- Establishment of mandatory and enforced disposal fees for municipal solid waste,



- Enactment of mandatory minimum energy performance standards, ratings and labels for energy efficiency in buildings, equipment, and appliances
- Enactment of energy efficiency measures in buildings that take into account efficiency in energy supply, and target the reduction of fossil primary energy
- Scaling the use of non-fossil fuel based transport,
- Use of planning measures to improve density, compactness and street connectivity in cities in support of efficient provision of energy and transport services;
- Establishment of district-level strategies; combination of building-related energy efficiency improvements, decentralized energy production,
- Establishment of cross-sectoral working groups composed of urban planners, community representatives and energy providers to work on strategies for improving access to sustainable energy in the city and in lower-income neighbourhoods;
- Consideration of the impacts of energy interventions on social issues such as inequality, poverty, environmental justice, and access to services;
- Enactment of public-private partnership frameworks, in order to increase financial resources and expertise for sustainable energy infrastructure and services;
- Enactment of energy pricing regimes that discourage wasteful use, and create a level playing field for sustainable energy technologies,
- Use of protocols and accounting systems that illustrate both life-cycle costs and the co-benefits of different energy choices for outcomes in public and environmental health, economic development, increased resilience, and others;
- Enactment of sustainable energy public procurement policies by local governments.
- Establishment of city-wide strategies to improve resilience of the local energy system
- Establish clear planning guidance and regulations that provide local governments with a mandate to act on energy,
- Improve cities' authority and capacity to take and repay loans, or access other sources of finance, for energy infrastructure and programmes.
- Call for commitments to capacity-building and technical assistance, especially in developing countries, as a key element of sustainable urban energy solutions.

*A full version of the Abu Dhabi Declaration is available at [www.habitat3.org/the-new-urban-agenda/rt-meetings](http://www.habitat3.org/the-new-urban-agenda/rt-meetings) or on this link [here](#)*



**GUIDING QUESTIONS**  
**FOR THEMATIC PANEL ON URBAN ENERGY**

1. What role does Sustainable Energy have in supporting sustainable urbanization?
2. Which strategies, policies and finance mechanisms are most suitable to integrate Sustainable Energy in cities?
3. How does urban integration of sustainable energy strengthens the potential five components of the NUA - (i) integrated, (ii) sustainable, (iii) strategic, (iv) transformative, and (v) rights-based?