

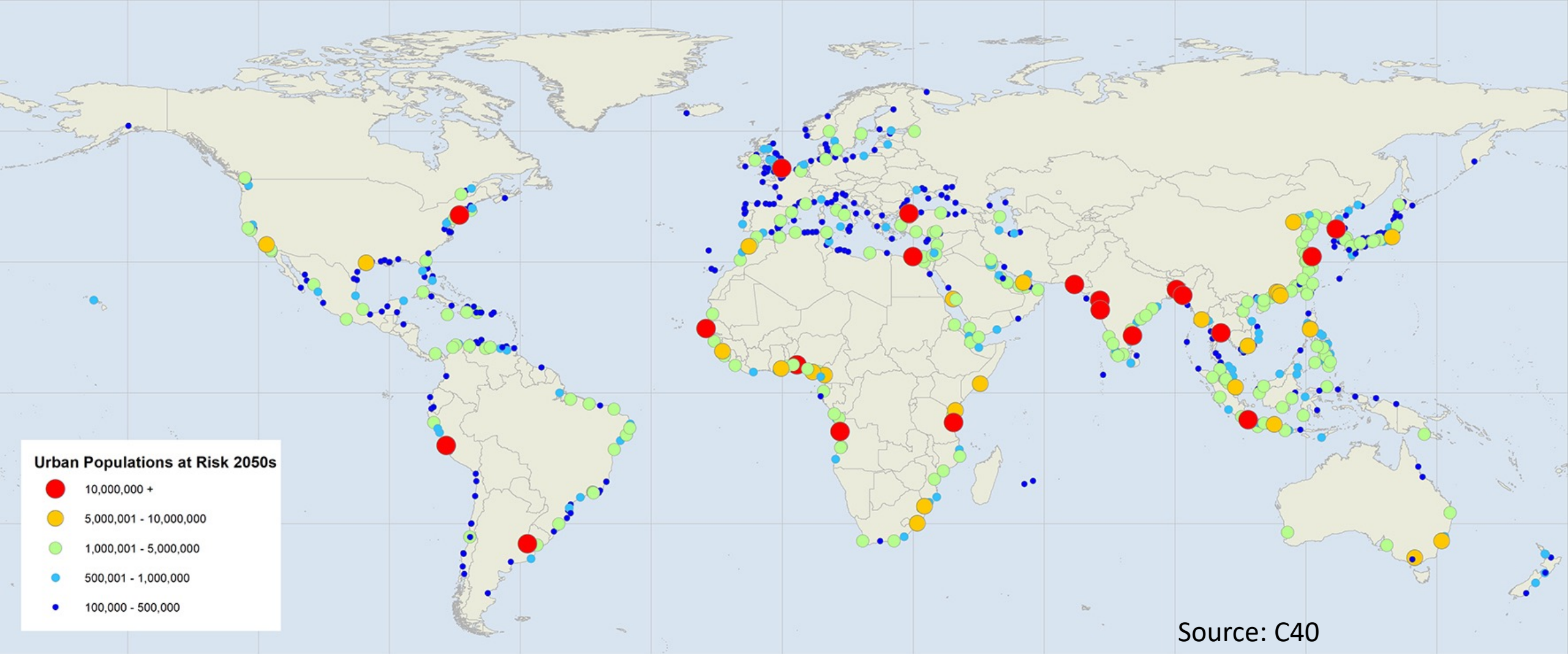
Everyday climate action: mapping the ordinary spaces of low-carbon transitions in cities.

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Evidence for Action Research Symposium | Stream C Sustainable transformations
and the Green Recovery

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Larger cities consume $\frac{2}{3}$ of the world's energy and generate over 70% of global CO₂ emissions.

70% of cities are already dealing with the effects of climate change, 90% of urban areas worldwide are coastal

Cities require large investments to cope with and adapt to climate change

Net Zero by 2050

A Roadmap for the Global Energy Sector

International
Energy Agency

Annual investment in energy required: USD 5 trillion by 2030 and to USD 4.5 trillion by 2050



European Green Deal to make Europe Carbon neutral by 2050 At least €1tn (£852bn) needs to be found over the next decade



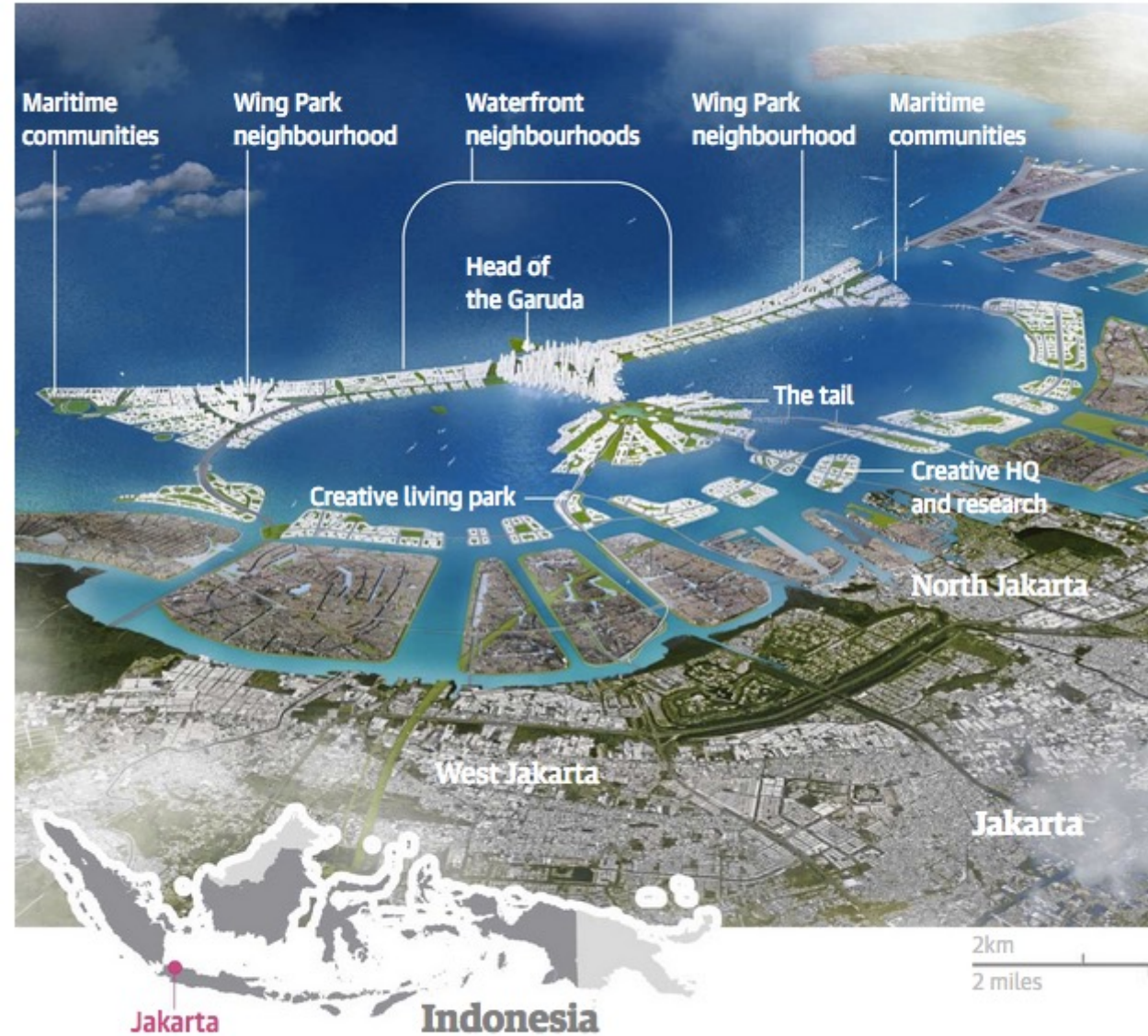
A Green New Deal

London is a world leader for climate action this will be central to delivering a recovery that creates jobs and skills.

London needs £61 billion of capital investments for buildings and infrastructures, to make the city zero-carbon by 2030.

Emphasis on large scale interventions for mitigation and adaptation

Jakarta's Great Garuda flood wall



Ordinary climate action: looking beyond large-scale interventions

Communities reinvent cities through interventions that address local needs through:

- infrastructure provision,
- adaptation efforts,
- rewilding,
- urban agriculture,
- recycling and waste management,
- education.

Rethinking energy provision for climate adapted and low-carbon cities



**Rethinking and reclaiming finance
for just energy transitions in cities.**

Project Brief

Sustainable
Development
Goal 7



Sustainable
Development
Goal 11



**Community Energy Systems and
Sustainable Energy Transitions in
Ethiopia, Malawi and Mozambique
(CESET)**

CESET explores the potential of community energy to accelerate inclusive and clean energy transitions in Ethiopia, Malawi and Mozambique.
<https://cesetproject.com/>

Smaller scale action enabled by decentralized, off-grid technologies (solar, micro-hydro, biogas) available at cheaper cost

Conclusion: towards a green recovery in cities

- Large scale interventions and investments are and will be increasingly necessary to help cities adapt to the effects of climate change and reduce their emissions;
- However, we also need to look at how urban dwellers are already implementing climate action in many cities from the bottom-up;
- Learn from these initiatives to ensure that urban justice is at the core of climate action in cities, and to design policies and innovative financial models that help support community-led efforts to lead future urban transformations.