



The Hague



Environment and Climate Change
Strategy Session 1: Urban Energy and Resource Management
10 September 2016

Chair(s): *Mayor Sadiki of Rabat.*

Resource team members: *Thomas Hoppe.*

Guiding Principles

- We believe that climate change has no boundaries and that cities must not only take individual actions to improve their own situation, but collaborate with others.

Prioritized Actions

- We will take initiatives to create partnerships between each other bridging gaps between the cities in the developed and developing world.
- We will incorporate incentives to support and facilitate citizen involvement (e.g. regulations, tax incentives, etc.) .
- We will agree on ambitious goals for their city pertaining to clean energy/CO2 reduction and take steps to incorporate the levers needed to meet these goals.
- We will implement low tech applications, like biking; clean public transportation (fleet transformation); cleaner city lighting; cleaner city water supply, recycling garbage; making cities green; purchasing low energy.

This document includes draft statements of shared principles and common, opt-in actions that represent the insights and discussions of mayors, city leaders, and experts from more than 60 cities around the world. These principles have not yet been ratified by the Global Parliament of Mayors but will be considered by the founding executive committee of Mayors.



The Hague



Environment

Strategy Session 2: Urban Resilience

10 September 2016

Chairs: Mayor Benjamin (Columbia), Mayor Rees (Bristol).

Co-Chair(s): Deputy Mayor Vemulapalli (Washington, D.C.).

Resource team members: *Bryna Lipper (100 Resilient Cities)*, *Henk Ovink (Special Envoy for International Water Affairs)*, *Lucas Meijs*, *Elise van Bueren*, *Arnold Tukker*, and *Frank van Oort (BOLD Cities)*, *Jonathan Law (McKinsey)*.

Guiding Principles – Discussed and agreed upon

We believe cities should build urban resilience by:

- Addressing a comprehensive set of urban issues (e.g., environmental, social, economic, health, infrastructure, technology cultural).
- Engaging all sectors of society in resilience planning and actions, leading to collective ownership
- Deploying proven solutions and innovating new approaches.
- Ensuring leadership from Mayors and others to drive the necessary transformations.

Prioritized Actions

We will:

- Develop planning processes that engage all segments of society and leverage data to inform city actions.
- Develop plans and initiatives that address interconnected issues, including environmental, social, economic, health, infrastructure, technology, and cultural opportunities.
- Seek opportunities to creatively finance resilience initiatives.
- Build capabilities across all of city government to implement resilience actions and to continue to identify opportunities to become more resilient.
- Contribute to the global development of the practice of resilience, including standardization of data and codification of best practices.

This document includes draft statements of shared principles and common, opt-in actions that represent the insights and discussions of mayors, city leaders, and experts from more than 60 cities around the world. These principles have not yet been ratified by the Global Parliament of Mayors but will be considered by the founding executive committee of Mayors.



The Hague

Global
Parliament
of Mayors

Strategy Session 3: Urban Mobility 10 September 2016

Chair(s): Mayor Mhd Amin Nordin Abdul Aziz (Kuala Lumpur).

Resource team members: Holger Dalkmann (Director, World Resources Institute), Ziad Hafiz Razak (PEMANDU Malaysia), Robert Carsouw (McKinsey).

Guiding Principles

We believe urban mobility should be optimized for:

- **Sustainability; minimizing carbon footprint and air pollution;**
- **Accessibility; ensuring fast, convenient, and safe transportation;**
- **Availability for everyone; ensuring that all citizens have access to mobility to increase opportunities to work and develop.**

Prioritized Actions

The local government will optimize spatial planning to reduce need for mobility, for example:

- Creating areas that combine living, working, studying;
- Developing property close to (public) transportation infrastructure.

The local government will develop infrastructure for sustainable mobility including:

- Bike and walkways for short distance;
- Public transportation for longer distances.

The local government will actively influence the modal mix away from cars, by:

- Actively promoting walking, biking, using public transportation;
- Pricing the use of cars through tolls, parking fees, and/or congestion charging.

Local governments will collaborate to get better deals from global mobility providers:

- Develop a joint perspective on contract terms with service providers like Uber;
- Share knowledge on procurement of transportation material and infrastructure.

This document includes draft statements of shared principles and common, opt-in actions that represent the insights and discussions of mayors, city leaders, and experts from more than 60 cities around the world. These principles have not yet been ratified by the Global Parliament of Mayors but will be considered by the founding executive committee of Mayors.