

Training on Cities and Climate Change Experiences from GIZ







Raise awareness of challenges and opportunities in integrating climate change issues (mitigation and adaptation) into local policies and action

Target groups:

Decision makers, senior officials, elected representatives, consultants and trainers in the field of urban development and environmental management.

- Target group 1: Key decision-makers like Municipal Commissioners, Senior Officers from ULBs and State Departments
- Target group 2: Elected Representatives
- Target group 3: Training Institutes

Structure and Method

Structure:

- Module based, flexible duration: $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 days.
- Basic Training 8 modules: Modules to be compiled according to target group/goal;
- Advanced training 4 Modules: MSW, Flood Management, Governance and Finance

Method:

- Interactive, practice-oriented training with close links to "real work" experiences and challenges of trainees.
- Works best with 15-25 participants,
- Facilitated by two trainers

Method



- Practice-oriented, interactive learning
- Bases on intensive examination and discussion of case situations
- Stimulates active exploration and development of conclusions by the trainee, rather than ready-made teaching messages
- Encourages the trainee to make decisions/ take action in complex situations





Method and Material (1)..

Modules of the training

- 1. Climate Change Background
- 2. International Context
- 3. Financing instruments
- 4. Co-benefits and mainstreaming
- 5. Relevant tools and information
- 6. Mitigation & Adaptation measures
- 7. Cities roles and levels of control
- 8. Actors & Processes

Method and Material (2)..



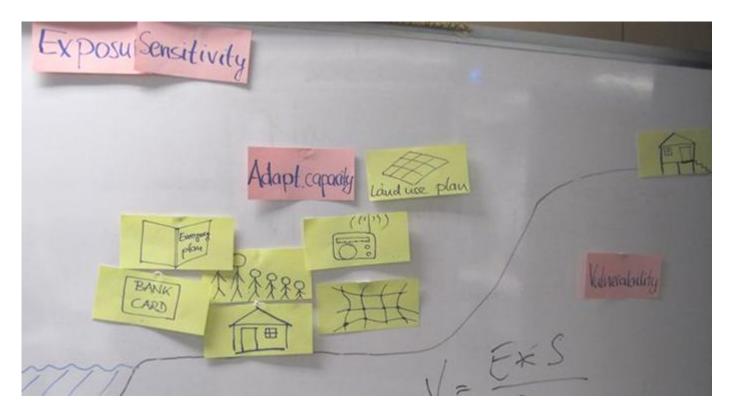
Elements of the training

- Short introductory lectures
- Case work/exercise in groups ideally 2 groups
- Wrap-up sessions/discussions
- Individual work/reading
- Games
- Transfer elements (letter to myself)

Method and Material (3)..



Modules of the training



Group discussion methodology

Method and Material (4)..



Modules of the training

Group A

	Technology/Strategy	Feasib	ility (low)	to high)	Options for 'low hanging fruits'?
adaptation) _		Technical /Knowledge available	Financial (Cost estimation)	Political/ Institutional	Social accounter
Waste_	Incineration f plant with energy recovery	Н	Highs L/M	KM T	*Decentralized Waste Mgmt > Segregation >Awarenus among children(schools)
Transport	From Forder to public transport	Н	Н	MT	P Demand Mant Measures (Brking Chapa Improve feeder Notwork Intolve businenses (free passa)
d	More efficient lectrical appliances and eating and cooling levices	Н	M	PM	Incentivise Energy Efficiency Ratings for 2ppliane
Water	_ Storage and conservation techniques	H	Н	LP	Property tax incentive or RWH Metering & billing
	Relocation rom flood prone areas	M	L		Intergency Plan Intergency Plan Slum Networking/Inter and-use Plan
Infrastr./Settlement	Land acquisition and creation of marshlands, wetlands as buffer		M	> V	Upgrade land rocord igston/easet inventing Vetland Protection Plan

Group B

Sector (mitigation and	Technology/Strategy	Feasibili	ty (low t	g hjgh)	Options for 'low hanging
adaptation) _		Technical /Knowledge available	Financial (Cost estimation)	Political/ Institutional	fruits'?
Waste	Incineration plant with energy recovery	H	high.	H. PRUTTER H. PRUTTER M ACCEPTA have prol	KKV
Transport	Model shift from roads to public transport	H	Met		1 Friday Sullaw
Buildings	More efficien electrical appliances and heating and cooling devices		M	- Low ++ *Political Entryeumer)	→ DESIGN RETRO- PITTING → GREEN BOODINGS
Water	_ Storage and conservation techniques	H	MG	L Gritotionee Reamens)	→ CB & Avann. → DEMAND MEMI(RUIG). →
Settlement	Relocation from flood prone areas		X	-	-> Clinate Printing for Sour classer - (SCBA) -> MGHT OF
Infrastr./Settlemen	t creation of marshlands/ wetlands as buffer	17 L 1+			Let land



Development/ Testing/ Adaptation:

- Training designed jointly with GIZ sector projects in South Asian Countries – India, Nepal, Indonesia, Bangladesh and China
- Adaptations for India
 - testing of the modules with ULBs for fine tuning
 - Movie/ documentary on good practices in the NMSH sectors developed to convert theory to practice in the Indian context
 - Demand for local language for training dissemination Training modules were translated into hindi



Dissemination Methodology:

- Roping in Training Institutes
 - Training of Trainers to facilitate dissemination
 - Training of Trainers include a Trainers on stage module trainers practice in real time
 - MoU with training institutes for further roll out of the training
 - Follow-up with institutes for roll-out

Training Roll-out:

- GIZ trained (2011-2012)
 - ULBs officials from partner cities of Kochi, Tirupati, Nashik and parastatal (MJP) officials across different cities in Maharashtra
 - Officials from State departments Environment & Urban Dev.
 Depts. and Training Institutes from 6 states across India
 - Institutes trained included: ICLEI-SA, TERI, ASCI, SPA, CEPT, RCUES-Lucknow, MEETRA, TARU
- ICLEI-SA conducted trainings for 35 ULBs using the methodology
- Globally CDIA supported in institutionalizing the CCC training in the Singapore Environmental Institute– partners, ULBs and training institutes have been trained (2013 onwards). Partners from India have also been trained. Next training in November 2015.
- Further roll out in India planned jointly with NIUA ??

















Experiences

What worked:

- Action learning approach
- Good trainers
- Motivated participants
- Taking the training to the ULB all senior management in a ULB trained (eg. Nashik)
- Concrete next steps preparation of Climate Action Plan called Sustainable Urban Habitat Action Plan (SUHAP) based on NMSH sectors prepared for Nashik
- Funding for training, for preparation of action plan, for plan implementation



Experiences

Challenges:

- Mandate for tacking issues of Climate Change missing with State UD Department and ULBs
- Limited understanding of climate change issues at State UD Dept.
- Lack of funding at state, ULBs, training institutes
- Capacities of staff that were trained could not transport the learnings to the remaining ULBs – incorrect nominations?



Experiences

Challenges:

- Training Institutes
 - Clear mandate for training on Climate Change issues with state urban training institute missing
 - Climate change is cross sectoral experts in the field are limited & capacities in-house with training institutes are also limited
 - Issues of undertaking the action learning based training?
 - Issues of nomination/ reaching the correct person in the ULB



Recommendations:

State & ULB Officials:

- Urban climate change should be one of the mandates of the Urban Dept. & ULB and should not come only from the Environment Dept.
- Should be mandatory for all State & ULB staff to attend 1 training for climate change aspects relevant for work - as part of career development
- Training Needs Assessment and Capacity Building needs to include Climate Change as a requirement in the list of sectors for trainings



Recommendations:

Training Institutes

- Mandate for State Urban Training institutes to offer climate change trainings
- Training methodology and quality of trainings needs to be reviewed
- Quality of trainers needs to be improved
 - emphasis on in-house trainers;
 - Sector experts for strengthening of Urban training institutes
 - Training feedback needs to be analysed for regular improvements
- Regular training calendar to be monitored at national & state level: what is offered, what subjects, quality, etc. (not restricted to CC training)





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