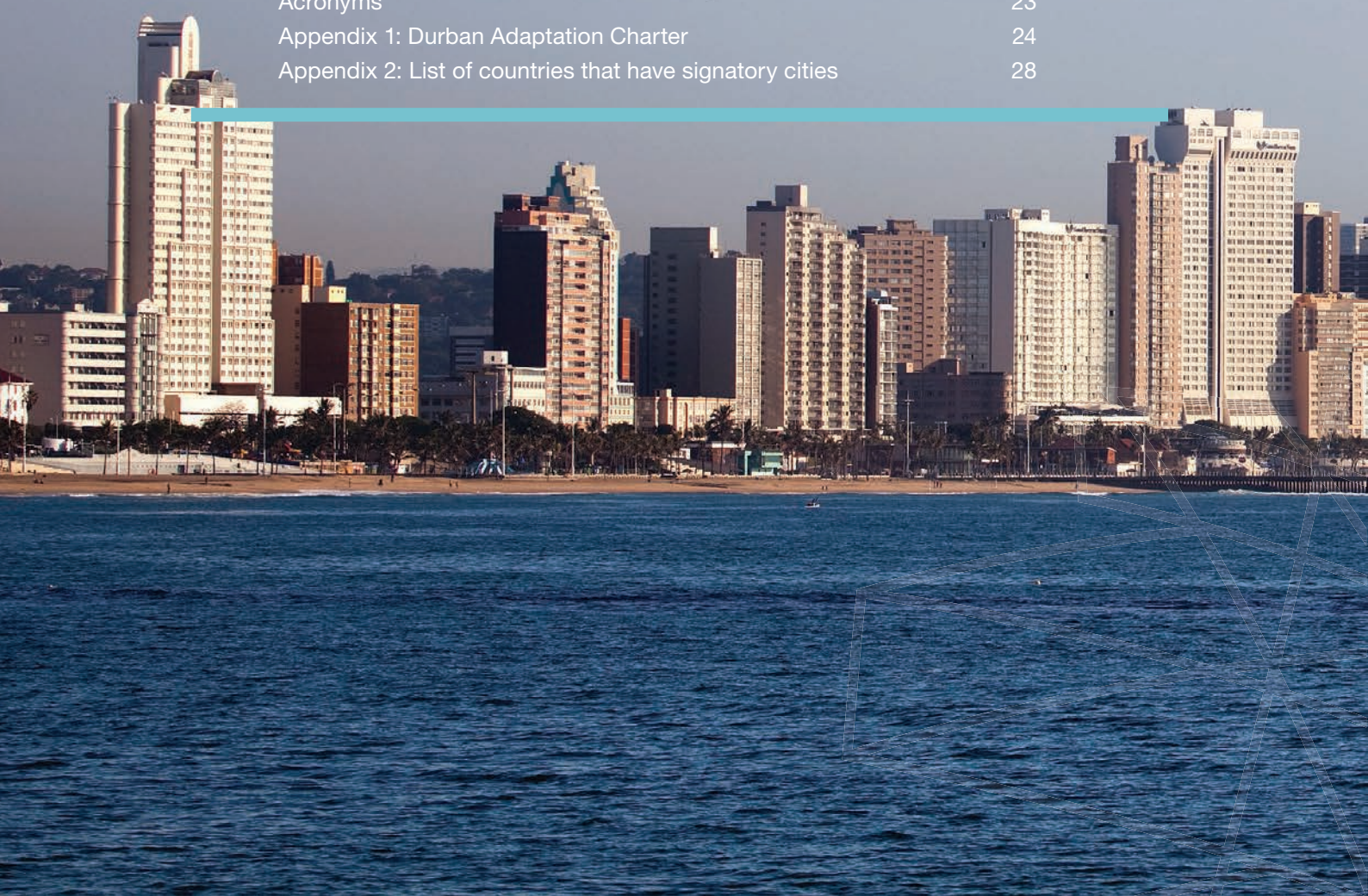
ETHEKWINI MUNICIPALITY

dac | durban adaptation charter

DAC 2014 Annual Report

Contents

Mayor Nxumalo's Foreword	1
Introduction	2
DAC Mission And Principles	3
Facilitating City Exchanges for Enhanced Action	4
Regional Hub Cities	4
North American Regional Hub – Broward County / Fort Lauderdale	4
Southern African Regional Hub – Durban	5
East African Regional Hub – Dar es Salaam	6
Latin America – Bogota Partnership	9
DAC Communication and Awareness Raising	10
Newsletters and Training	10
Website	10
Social Media	11
Participation in International and National Events	11
DAC Supporting Structures	14
The DAC Steering Committee	14
Establishing the DAC Secretariat	15
DAC Partners	15
DAC Signatories	19
DAC Evaluation	20
Conclusion and Plans for 2015	21
Acronyms	23
Appendix 1: Durban Adaptation Charter	24
Appendix 2: List of countries that have signatory cities	28



Mayor Nxumalo's Foreword

Looking back on 2014 it is clear from the rapid progress made in implementing the Durban Adaptation Charter (DAC) that it was a very busy year. The achievements of 2014 should be considered within the context of the next eighteen months, during which a number of landmark international meetings will set the development agenda for the next two decades. These meetings include the twenty-first Conference of the Parties of the United Nations Framework Covention on Climate Change in Paris in December 2015, where a new climate agreement, building on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action, will be negotiated.

One of the cornerstone achievements of 2014 was the establishment of a Secretariat for the DAC funded and hosted by eThekwini Municipality. This has enabled the implementation of the DAC to be initiated through a 'network of networks' model, where knowledge exchange and collaboration between adaptation-leading cities (Regional Hubs) are facilitated, and the outcomes from these exchanges enhanced and spread through sub-national partnerships (Local Compacts).

The partnership between the DAC and one of its founding partners, ICLEI – Local Governments for Sustainability, was significantly strengthened during 2014 through the collaborative development of an adaptation reporting mechanism for ICLEI's carbonn Climate Registry. ICLEI also continued to provide substantial profiling of the DAC through its annual Resilient Cities Congress, as well as through the involvement of the ICLEI Africa Office in a number of DAC initiatives.

In November 2014, the DAC hosted its first Regional Workshop (led by a Regional Hub) in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania. This USAID-funded workshop was co-organised by the International City/County Management Association, the Association of Local Authorities of Tanzania and the DAC Secretariat. The aim was to understand Local Authorities' climate change challenges and adaptation needs, and the workshop also consisted of a training element whereby the Tanzanian Local Authorities present became the first DAC signatories to report to the carbonn Climate Registry. It was a highly successful meeting with the development of a COP21 proclamation by the mayors present; with each local authority agreeing to organise Local Compacts within its geographical area; and re-commiting to implementation of the DAC.

Substantial progress has also been made locally with collaboration between the DAC Secretariat and its other founding partners which include national government departments and local authority associations in South Africa. An example of this is the Central KwaZulu-Natal Climate Change Compact which was established amongst municipalities surrounding Durban, and met on three occasions, including during a three day climate change-focussed Learning Exchange hosted by Durban. This provides an excellent example of the usefulness of 'The Local Compact' model.

I am also pleased to announce that 36 new signatories joined the DAC in 2014. It is encouraging to see how the DAC continues to grow, especially among those cities with developing economies.

Finally, on behalf of the Durban Adaptation Charter Secretariat, I would like to thank our implementing partners. Without our partners, our Steering Committee and the assistance of other networks, we could not have realised the level of implementation we have during 2014. The dedication and input of the DAC Steering Committee members and expert individuals from other organisations, have guided and driven the pace of implementation this year. We hope that 2015 will see the continued growth of 'the network of networks', collaborations and knowledge exchanges that have characterised the implementation of the Durban Adaptation Charter in 2014.

Councillor James Nxumalo
EThekwini Municipality Mayor

Introduction

The Durban Adaptation Charter (DAC) was the historic outcome of the Durban Local Government Convention held in Durban, South Africa, in December 2011, during the course of the 17th Conference of Parties (COP) of the United National Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). The Convention was led by Mayor James Nxumalo of eThekwini Municipality (the local government responsible for the city of Durban) in partnership with the South African Local Government Association (SALGA), South African Cities Network (SACN), South African Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA), South African Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs "(COGTA), and ICLEI – Local Governments for Sustainability (ICLEI). The Convention was attended by over 700 high-level delegates from around the world. After much deliberation the delegates unanimously adopted what has become the Durban Adaptation Charter. Mayor Nxumalo, as leader of the DAC, presented the ten principles of the Charter to the High Plenary session of COP17. This Annual Report outlines the progress made in 2014 in operationalising these principles, through the implementation of the DAC.

Previous DAC Annual Reports can be found on the DAC website at http://durbanadaptationcharter.org.

2014 was the warmest year on record since measurements began in 1880. The ten warmest years on record, with the exception of 1998, have occurred since the year 2000. In addition, climate-related extreme events are becoming the 'new normal' in a rapidly changing world. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), in their Fifth Assessment Report released in 2014, identified this increase in extreme events as being due to increased concentrations of Greenhouse Gases (GHG) from anthropogenic activities. The increase in GHG concentrations (and resulting change in climate) is exacerbated by an increasing global human population. By 2025, the global population is expected to reach eight billion, with most of this growth occurring in developing countries. This growing population is also rapidly urbanising. Currently, over half of the global population lives in urban centres. By 2050, this is projected to increase to 66%, again with a significant portion of this expansion taking place in the Global South.

These patterns of global change increasingly play out at the local level where livelihoods are threatened, water and food security are impacted, and where biodiversity is lost and infrastructure damaged. Because local governments will have to deal with the impacts of climate change, they are best positioned to respond effectively to the threat of climate change through adaptation planning and appropriate response mechanisms. The continued growth in support of the DAC by local governments demonstrates that urban leaders around the world are recognising that adaptation to climate change will be essential if we are to minimise its impacts. Climate change presents an opportunity at the local level to transform cities from being the source of the problem to the drivers of the solutions. This 2014 annual report describes progress made in implementing the DAC, as a contribution to helping cities transform to this desired state.

DAC Mission And Principles

The mission of the DAC is to promote local government action that advances climate adaptation. The DAC is distinguished by its elaboration of core actions associated with advancing adaptation; emphasis on action as opposed to negotiation; being Africa-based and led; and comprising a list of signatories that are predominantly from developing countries and cities from the 'Global South'.

The full Charter is included in Appendix One of this report. The ten core principles of the DAC which commit signatories to climate change action are presented below:

- Mainstream adaptation as a key informant of all local government development planning
- Understand climate risks through conducting impact and vulnerability assessments
- Prepare and implement integrated, inclusive and long-term local adaptation strategies designed to reduce vulnerability
- Ensure that adaptation strategies are aligned with mitigation strategies
- Promote the use of adaptation that recognises the needs of vulnerable communities and ensures sustainable local economic development
- Prioritise the role of functioning ecosystems as core municipal green infrastructure
- Seek the creation of direct access to funding opportunities
- Develop an acceptable, robust, transparent, measurable, reportable and verifiable (MRV) register
- Promote multi-level and integrated governance and advocate for partnerships with sub-national and national governments on local climate action
- Promote partnerships at all levels and city-to-city cooperation and knowledge exchange

Mayor James Nxumalo signing the Durban Adaptation Charter at the Local Government Convention, COP17, Durban, December 2011

The DAC places communities and environmental services at the center of adaptation effort

Facilitating City Exchanges for Enhanced Action

One of the focus areas of the DAC Secretariat is to assist signatory cities to implement actions in order to combat climate change, by linking different local governments together and establishing partnerships between cities. Through a 'Network of Networks' model, the DAC Secretariat has encouraged cities that are leaders in climate change adaptation to serve as DAC Regional Hubs to promote partnerships and knowledge exchange both between and within regions. The DAC Secretariat has assisted with the development of city-to-city exchanges and partnerships between Regional Hubs to promote shared learning and the exchange of information. In addition, to facilitate more localised co-operations within regions, sub-national local Compacts have been promoted to encourage context specific learning and action.

Regional Hubs

DAC Regional Hub cities are regionally influential signatory cities which champion climate change adaptation action at the sub-national level. These hubs serve as platforms for participating cities to learn from each other's experiences and to work together to address local climate change issues. Thus far Southern African, East African, South American and Northern American Regional Hubs have been established, and plans to establish West African and South East Asian hubs are underway. The DAC would like to thank the Regional Hub cities for the leadership role they play in the Charter. A short summary of the Regional Hub cities is presented below.

North American Regional Hub- Broward County/Fort Lauderdale

Broward County and Fort Lauderdale in South East Florida were the first signatories of the DAC in the United States of America, and have together become an influential DAC Regional Hub in North America. Both Broward County and Fort Lauderdale are Founding members of the South East Florida Climate Change Compact which was established in 2010 and which is a sub-national collaboration between counties and cities in South East Florida to work together on complementary mitigation and adaptation strategies; to develop a Regional Climate Change Action Plan; and to host annual summits to review progress and discuss strategies. The Compact serves as a platform for counties to generate support and access technical expertise on climate change issues related to the Compact's deliverables. It also aims to assist member counties with implementation through the development of templates, and larger scale climate models, so that relevant and up to date information can be integrated into existing municipal planning processes.

CKZNCCC participants at the first Compact meeting held in February 2014 (Image source: Amanda Botes)

During March 2014, city officials from Durban visited South East Florida, following the Fort Lauderdale/ Broward County's visit to Durban in 2013 (see DAC Annual Report 2013). This was arranged under the United States Agency for International Development (USAID)-funded International Cities/ Counties Management Association's (ICMA) CityLinks Programme, with the aim of sharing knowledge around adaptation to climate change between the two groups. The exchange visit allowed for knowledge sharing primarily in the fields of biodiversity and water management. In addition the Durban delegation's attended one of the South East Florida Climate Change Compact meetings, where they met with the originators of the Compact. As a direct outcome from this visit, Durban was able to establish a similarly styled compact, the Central KwaZulu-Natal Climate Change Compact (CKZNCCC) with the municipalities surrounding Durban.

The highlight of the trip was Broward County's hosting of a "Durban Appreciation Day", at a meeting of the Broward County Commission with Broward County Mayor Councillor Barbara Sharief, highlighting the commission's commitment to working together to combat climate change. During this visit, the City of Fort Lauderdale and Broward County became the first USA signatories to the DAC.

Southern African Regional Hub - Durban

Since the establishment of the DAC, Durban (eThekwini Municipality) has played a pivotal role in the leadership of the DAC and in promoting and supporting climate change action at a localised level. EThekwini Municipality has established itself as the DAC Southern African Regional Hub, and has hosted a number of meetings and study tours for neighbouring local governments to share information and learning within the region. During 2014 one of the Hub's main achievements was the establishment of the CKZNCCC that was modelled on the South East Florida Compact.

The CKZNCCC aims to facilitate information sharing and collaboration on climate change adaptation and in so doing, develop a coordinated regional response to climate change. Thus far all of the neighbouring local authorities to Durban have agreed to be part of the CKZNCCC and are in the process of gaining approval from their respective councils.

During 2014, three CKZNCCC meetings were held that provided members with the opportunity to exchange information and learn from each other. By the close of the year, the attendance at these quarterly Compact meetings included representation from many of the DAC founding partners, such as the National

Representatives from eight municipalities and other institutions and partners attended the third workshop of the CKZNCCC held in eThekwini Municipality (Image Source: Janice Lee Moodley)

Department of Environmental Affairs, KwaZulu-Natal Provincial representatives from both SALGA, COGTA and ICLEI - Local Governments for Sustainability. This is a very encouraging development in view of the kind of support these smaller municipalities require in order to respond to the climate change challenge.

During the period December 2014 to January 2015, a survey was conducted to assess the benefit of the CKZNCCC to member municipalities. The results highlighted benefits linked to attendance of CKZNCCC meetings and the information dissemination by the DAC Secretariat regarding climate change-related funding and capacity building opportunities. In addition, many noted that capacity and resources were the main challenges facing them in responding to climate change. It is envisaged that through the Compact, the DAC could in future assist with addressing these challenges by providing a platform whereby municipalities can access information, resources, and other relevant opportunities.

A three day Climate Change Learning Exchange for the CKZNCCC was co-hosted by the DAC Southern African Regional Hub in association with eThekwini Energy Office and the Municipal Institute of Learning (MILE) in October 2014 in Durban, South Africa. The exchange provided a platform for KwaZulu-Natal local governments, provincial and national departments, as well as organisations such as SALGA, ICLEI Africa, and tertiary institutions, to engage and share knowledge and experiences on issues regarding climate change. Site visits to some of eThekwini Municipality's climate change projects were also included as part of the exchange.

East African Regional Hub - Dar es Salaam

The city of Dar es Salaam, Tanzania has played a pivotal role in the DAC not only acting as the Regional Hub in East Africa but also in promoting localised climate change action. Building on the success of the first city-to-city partnership, between Durban and Fort Lauderdale, and Durban and Broward County, a second, USAID funded city-to-city partnership was established under the auspices of the ICMA CityLinks Programme. This partnership is between Durban and Dar es Salaam and was developed with a particular focus on the climate change adaptation-related aspects of biodiversity loss and sea level rise.

The first exchange visit between the two cities was conducted during May 2014, when three officials from Durban and a representative from ICMA visited Kinondoni Municipality (one of three municipalities making up Dar es Salaam) in Dar es Salaam to gain a first-hand impression of the climate change and adaptation challenges faced in Tanzania.

Key challenges include management of informal settlements inappropriately situated in flood prone areas and damage to municipal infrastructure like roads and bridges. The delegation also learned about innovative community level projects such as the rehabilitation and management of the mangrove swamps, which assists in protecting the city from storm surges and which highlighted the good working relationship between street committees (called Mtaas) and the City Council. Protecting coastal assets remains a challenge for coastal cities especially under condition of a changed climate.

A CKZNCCC participant listens attentively to a climate change case study provided by eThekwini Municipality (Image source: Bukelwa Nzimande)

Participants of the Climate Change Learning Exchange visit a wetland rehabilitation project (Image Source: Bukelwa Nzimande)

The Honourable Prime Minister of Tanzania Mizengo Pinda addressing delegates at the DAC East African Regional Workshop (Image Source: Laura Hagg)

Durban and Dar es Salaam engaged in their second exchange visit by sharing lessons in coastal protection from the 4th - 6th August 2014. Nineteen councillors and officials from Kinondoni Municipality visited Durban to investigate climate change adaptation responses appropriate for addressing sea level rise. This was especially relevant in light of a new project in Dar es Salaam to address extensive coastal erosion which is threatening critical city infrastructure. Dr Andrew Mather, Project Executive for Coastal Policy with the eThekwini Municipality, led the coastal management sessions of the exchange. He introduced delegates to a range of key strategies used by eThekwini Municipality in managing its coastline. These included set-back lines, shoreline modelling, soft engineering solutions, dune rehabilitation and retreat strategies. Other topics explored during the exchange included catchment management, biodiversity planning, wastewater and waste management. The exchange also provided an opportunity for the two cities to agree on the next steps in promoting the city-to-city partnership. The exchange was primarily funded by Kinondoni Municipality with additional support from the CityLinks programme of ICMA and eThekwini Municipality.

This second exchange visit led directly to ALAT and the DAC co-hosting the first DAC East African Regional Workshop in November 2014. This flagship DAC event took place in Dar es Salaam and was organised in collaboration with the ICMA, Association of Local Authorities of Tanzania (ALAT) and ICLEI. The workshop was co-funded by USAID, ALAT and Kinondoni Municipality, whilst participants funded their own attendance. This demonstrates the high level of commitment to the Charter and the need to address the adaptation challenge. The DAC East African Regional Workshop was opened by the Prime Minister of Tanzania, the Honourable Mizengo Pinda, who directed participating local government authorities (LGA's) to sign the DAC, and to make provision in annual budgets for its implementation. The Workshop culminated in Tanzanian LGA leaders committing to establish climate change committees in each respective LGA, and for these committees to organise into regional Compact partnerships. These compacts will focus on advancing climate change adaptation and drafting climate change resolutions, which will be led and coordinated through ALAT. During a special DAC signing event, a further 32 Tanzanian LGAs committed to the ten principles of the Charter. In addition, 54

Dr Andrew Mather from eThekwini Municipality discussing the use soft engineering solutions to beach erosion with the delegation from Dar es Salaam

LGA's became the first DAC signatories to begin reporting their adaptation achievements using ICLEI's carbonn Climate Registry. The final session of the DAC East African Regional Workshop was dedicated to discussion around potential resolutions for a local level climate change response in Tanzania. As a result two resolutions were adopted by delegates. The first, supported advancing an integrated response to climate change within the East African region. The second, committed delegates to a number of actions, and called on the national government and development partners to support local government in their efforts.

The city-to-city partnership between Durban and Dar es Salaam has proven to be very successful, partly due to the similarity between the cities involved (both from the global south, east coast of Africa, and developing economies) and the nature of the challenges that they face. What is clear from both the Fort Lauderdale / Broward County and Dar es Salaam partnerships is the value of face-to-face meetings between peers from different cities in facilitating learning and knowledge exchange. Because of this success, future city-to-city partnerships are being planned.

Durban officials inspect flood damage in Dar es Salaam (Image Source: Margaret McKenzie)

Delegates from Dar es Salaam examining coastal erosion solutions in Durban (Image Source: Margaret McKenzie)

Group picture of Kinondoni Municipality and Durban participants in Durban (Image Source: Margaret McKenzie)

Coastal Engineering Training, Dar es Salaam December 2014 (Image Source: Margaret McKenzie)

Latin America - Bogotá Partnership

During the DAC Secretariat's visit to Washington in November 2013, a meeting was held between the Secretariat and the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) to investigate the potential for collaboration in extending adaptation action in Latin America. Further meetings were held during ICLEI's Resilient Cities Congress in Bonn in May 2014, where the IDB agreed to support travel by the DAC Secretariat to Lima, Peru, to attend that city's climate change and sustainable development workshop in September 2014. During planning for this event, the city of Bogotá was identified as an adaptation leader in the region, and a meeting was scheduled to investigate a potential Regional Hub partnership with Bogotá after this city became a DAC signatory at ICLEI's Bonn Congress.

During the Lima workshop, Bogotá and Lima agreed to continue planning a partnership and announced this partnership during the Mayor of Lima's breakfast event at COP20. Through this partnership, both parties agreed to promote each other's climate change efforts in the region, and the DAC Secretariat committed to attending the Bogotá Climate Summit in September 2015. At this summit the Latin American Roadmap for Climate Change will be advanced. Meetings were also held with the US State Department's Lima office and city officials from Lima to broker a similar partnership with the city of San Francisco. Whilst there was no lack of interest from either potential partner, it was agreed that any partnership discussions should be reserved until the change of the local government in Lima in early 2015.

At the Broward County Commission meeting Mayor Sharief welcomed the Durban delegation to the Durban Appreciation Day and read out the Durban Declaration. USAID's and ICMA's contributions were acknowledged

The Durban delegation visits the Florida Everglades as part of a Regional Hub exchange

DAC Communication And Awareness Raising

An important role of the DAC Secretariat is to communicate with DAC signatory cities regarding opportunities to advance adaptation action and skills, and to raise awareness of the DAC and its mission, for example through workshops, training, funding opportunities and sponsorships. Furthermore the DAC Secretariat takes part in and presents at a number of international climate change related events in order to raise awareness about the DAC and encourage local governments to sign the Charter. The following progress was made in 2014:

Newsletters and Training

The main method of direct communication with DAC signatory cities in 2014 was via email and an online newsletter platform. The DAC distributed relevant climate change announcements, as well as news about funding and training opportunities, to signatory cities.

One such opportunity was the Urban Adaptation and Resilience Course: held in Dhaka, Bangladesh in May 2014 which was communicated to DAC signatories. This presented an opportunity for signatory cities to attend a fully funded training course on adaptation run by the International Centre for Climate Change and Development (ICCCAD). Amongst those that took up the opportunity were three members of the CKZNCCC (refer pg 5). The following feedback is from one of the Compact members who attended this valuable training opportunity.

> *"The training was very informative, well packaged and relevant and the people were very friendly. I learnt a lot from other countries, especially with regards to the strategies that they have in place to address adaptation and resilience. In addition I learnt that it is important for us to come together in order to minimise and respond to climate change."*
> *Feziwe Mhlongo: Hibiscus Coast Municipality*

Website

The DAC website currently serves as the platform for communication with the public and DAC signatory cities. Updates on all DAC initiatives are published on the website, along with news articles and press releases. Ten news articles and one press release were uploaded onto the website in 2014. Most of these articles documented events that either the DAC Secretariat led or participated in. The DAC website also records the list of DAC signatories which is updated regularly.

Dr Sean O'Donoghue presenting the DAC at the Association of Local Government Authorities of Tanzania Annual General Meeting in Tanga, Tanzania (Image Source: Margaret McKenzie)

The current website is in the process of being upgraded in order to communicate more effectively with DAC signatory cities, as well as current and future partners and funders.

Social Media

Towards the end of 2014 the DAC Secretariat committed to making use of social media platforms for increased awareness. Initial efforts focused on creating a Twitter account (@DurbanCharter), which was established in November 2014 and was first used by the DAC Secretariat to report on real time developments at COP20, in Lima during December 2014.

Participation in International and National Events

The role of eThekwini Municipality's Mayor, Councillor James Nxumalo, in the promotion of the DAC in the international sphere has been critical in advancing support for the Charter. Mayor Nxumalo has become an important global leader for climate change adaptation, as evidenced by his roles in the climate change adaptation sphere. During 2014 he held the position of Vice-President of ICLEI Global Executive Committee (GexCom), he was also responsible for the Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction Portfolio of the ICLEI Africa Regional Executive Committee. He is a member of the Mayors' Adaptation Forum (MAF) and the World Mayors' Council on Climate Change (WMCCC). Mayor Nxumalo successfully participated in a number of international events during 2014 to promote the DAC.

In addition, members of the DAC Secretariat have attended multiple international and national events in 2014, with the aim of raising awareness about the DAC and getting more local governments to commit to local climate change action by becoming DAC signatories. Such events have fostered partnerships and links between international cities and the DAC, and have created a platform for showcasing the Charter and its implementation in Africa and beyond.

ICLEI hosted another successful DAC signing ceremony during their Resilient Cities Congress in Bonn in 2014

ICLEI's Resilient Cities Congress 2014

ICLEI's Resilient Cities Congress 2014, held in Bonn in May 2014, saw four mayors from: Santiago in Chile, Bogotá in Colombia, Singra in Bangladesh and Surrey in Canada, signing the Charter at a high-level Mayors' Adaptation Forum session. ICLEI's Resilient Cities Congress also provided a platform for the DAC Secretariat to report back on DAC activities and outcomes for 2013.

Mayor Nxumalo closed the Congress by encouraging local governments to promote the inclusion of adaptation issues in global agreements.

> *"We need to ensure that the adaptation needs of cities are included in any global agreements, and we support the pursuance of a stand-alone urban sustainable development goal … Development should bring economic opportunities whilst reducing the climate change risks faced by city residents."*
> Mayor Nxumalo

ICLEI – Local Governments for Sustainability's Global Executive Committee Meeting (GexCom) 2014

Mayor Nxumalo, travelled to Yichang (China) and Kaohsiung (Taiwan), to attend the ICLEI GexCom meeting during September 2014.

This meeting provided an excellent opportunity for advocacy of climate change adaptation and networking with global local government leaders in Asia. Mayor Nxumalo presented on progress being made with the implementation of the Durban Adaptation Charter.

He also identified the need for a political commitee to be established in Durban to deal with climate change issues, similar to the one in Kaohsiung (Taiwan).

Mayor James Nxumalo addresses the Mayors Adaptation Forum at the ICLEI Resilient Cities Congress in Bonn

Dr Sean O'Donoghue from eThekwini Municipality presenting climate change-related work at ICLEI Resilient Cities Congress in Bonn

UNFCCC 's Conference of the Parties 20 (COP20) – Lima

In November 2014, UNFCCC convened COP20 in Lima, Peru. The DAC Secretariat attended the congress as part of the ICLEI delegation.

The DAC was presented by Dr Sean O'Donoghue during ICLEI's event 'Lima Dialogues - Raising Global level of ambition through Local Climate Action'. During this event, the carbonn Climate Registry was re-launched, and an adaptation page was added to the reporting registry. DAC signatory cities are amongst the first fifty cities reporting their adaptation efforts on this platform. During the 'Breakfast Dialogue Amongst Cities: Confronting Climate Change and Disaster Risk' hosted by the Mayor of Lima, the City of Bogotá announced a new partnership centred on the DAC, between itself and the City of Durban. Finally, Durban Speaker, Councillor Loganathan Naidoo, represented Mayor Nxumalo and the city of Durban during ICLEI's Cities Day and the Global Environmental Facility's side events.

Entrance of the COP20 conference site within the Cuartel General del Ejército del Perú (CGEP) in Lima, Peru

EThekwini Municipality Speaker, Councillor Loganathan Naidoo, represented Mayor Nxumalo and the city of Durban at COP20 in Lima

DAC Supporting Structures

The DAC's success thus far can be attributed to the support received from the DAC founding partners, the DAC Steering Committee and the DAC Secretariat, as well as the strong participation and support received from various organisations and institutions which have contributed to the implementation of the DAC.

The DAC Steering Committee

The DAC Secretariat is led by a Steering Committee which is chaired by Mayor James Nxumalo, of eThekwini Municipality. The Committee serves in an advisory function to the DAC, comprising elected international and local officials and experts from the following bodies and organisations:

eThekwini Municipality's Environmental Planning and Climate Protection Department (EPCPD), ICLEI, the International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED), ICMA, and Kinondoni Municipality in Tanzania. Although it is impractical to meet regularly due to the geographical spread of the members, regular teleconferences are held in order to update members, plan DAC activities and strategise about future actions. In addition Quarterly Reports are sent out to the Committee in order to keep them abreast of developments. In May 2014 the Steering Committee met in person at the ICLEI Resilient Cities Congress held in Bonn. It is hoped that this forum will continue to provide an annual opportunity for the DAC Steering Committee to meet.

Reflections from the Steering Committee:

"Following the road map set forth in the DAC implementation plan, the DAC took a major leap forward in 2014, in building strategic partnerships, establishing and staffing a DAC Secretariat, engaging in additional city-to-city exchanges, building a greater DAC presence on the international political front on behalf of its signatories and city and local governments more broadly, and establishing DAC Regional Hubs or lead cities in several locations. Most importantly however, 2014 crystallized in my mind the critical importance of DAC signatories assuming leadership roles, not only for their municipalities, but in extending their leadership out more broadly beyond their own municipalities. In my view, emerging leadership is essential to the fulfillment of the vision of the DAC. Sadly however, 2014 also saw the passing of JoAnn Carmin of MIT who played a pivotal role in helping to build the foundation and guiding principles of the DAC."

Dr Anthony Socci, DAC Steering Committee member and Senior Advisor on Climate and Energy, Office of Global Affairs and Policy, US. Environmental Protection Agency.

Durban officials discussing coastal erosion concerns with their Dar es Salaam hosts during a study tour to Dar es Salaam. From left, Dr Debra Roberts, Hussein Omar, Dr Sean O'Donoghue, Chionda Kawawa (Image Source: Margaret McKenzie)

Establishing the DAC Secretariat

One of the major outcomes of 2014 was the establishment of the DAC Secretariat. In 2014 eThekwini Municipality committed to supporting a Durban-based DAC Secretariat for three years. An environmental consultancy, FutureWorks, based in Durban, South Africa, was awarded a three year contract in late 2014 to provide support to the DAC Secretariat based in the Environmental Planning and Climate Protection Department at eThekwini Municipality. This support role includes: the setting up and verification of signatories and stakeholders databases; meeting minute taking and documentation of events when required; sourcing and communicating adaptation-related opportunities for signatories such as funding and capacity building; and the writing of articles and case studies for the DAC website.

This unprecedented step of a city in a developing country hosting and funding a global platform of this nature indicates the importance placed on adaptation by African cities such as Durban.

DAC Partners

The DAC Secretariat is constantly seeking partnership opportunities with institutions and structures with a focus on climate change adaptation, in order to fast-track the implementation of the DAC principles, and to prevent duplication in areas where certain organisations and institutions have functional and successfully established systems. This approach, once again, fits into the 'network of networks' model being used to implement the DAC. Besides the DAC founding partners, the following partners have provided support to the DAC in the 2014 period and are thanked for their support:

International City/County Management Association (ICMA)

ICMA aims to merge the experience of local government practitioners with international experts to design, implement, and evaluate municipal development and management projects worldwide. One of ICMA's major commitments is to facilitate and support peer exchanges and partnerships that encourage sharing and replication of leading practices within local governments. Partnerships and peer exchanges are an important part of ICMA's CityLinks programme which focuses on linking cities, offering technical assistance, training and hands-on learning. The DAC and ICMA partnership has resulted in a number of successful training and capacity building events which have benefited local government signatories and also promoted the DAC within the participating regions.

The DAC Secretariat is hosted by Durban's eThekwini Municipality

Asian Cities Climate Change Resilience Network (ACCCRN)

During December 2014, the DAC Secretariat engaged in discussions with the ACCCRN Secretariat to form a partnership to co-promote each other and extend adaptation action, especially in Asia. These two secretariats met during ICLEI's first Asian Resilient Cities Congress in February 2015 in Bangkok, Thailand. This Congress was attended by officials from ICMA, who agreed to fund the participation of at least two potential DAC partner city officials. During the Congress, the first Asian Regional Hub partnership was planned.

Mangrove restoration is a key part of Kinondoni Municipality's ecosystem based adaptation response (Image Source: Margaret McKenzie)

REFLECTIONS FROM ICMA:

"ICMA has been working with the DAC for over two years through the USAID funded CityLinks program. ICMA's relationship with DAC is based on the commonly held ideals that cities learn best from one another and that local governments should be empowered to take action on climate change. Over the years CityLinks has utilized the DAC as a network to identify local government leaders actively pursuing adaptation initiatives around the world. ICMA has also called on the DAC to provide technical assistance to local governments interested in increasing the capacity of their staff to mainstream climate change into all areas of local government operations.

The DAC has been the foundation for several successful city-to-city partnerships under the CityLinks program that have resulted in the implementation of regional climate governance models. The DAC's understanding of both the technical and political implications of implementing adaptation initiatives at the local level has provided insights that were instrumental to the success of city-to-city partnerships centered around climate change. The reach of the DAC has also allowed ICMA to call on a wide range of experts from all over the world that are focused on climate action at the local level. These experts have provided local governments participating in CityLinks activities with resources and ongoing technical assistance to improve their capacity to tackle climate challenges.

The DAC has also been an important part of the advocacy movement for local level climate action. As an association of local government professionals, ICMA is committed to working with local governments to prepare for new climate realities. ICMA sees the DAC as a lead representative in the global movement for the recognition of local climate action. Through advocacy and action in the form of city-to-city partnerships, ICMA looks forward to many more years of successful collaboration with the DAC."

Jessica Cho, ICMA

Urban Climate Change Research Network (UCCRN)

A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) was drawn up in July 2014 between the DAC and the UCCRN. This outlines a collaboration wherein the DAC will feed information into UCCRN's Second Assessment Report on Climate Change and Cities (ARC3-2), and act as a mechanism for the promotion of the report. In turn UCCRN have undertaken to serve as key science knowledge providers to DAC signatory cities, as well as to explore further areas for knowledge generation and sharing within the DAC, particularly in terms of evaluating the success of implementation efforts within the DAC.

South African Local Government Association (SALGA)

SALGA is an autonomous association of municipalities in South Africa. SALGA serves as the voice and sole representative of local governments in the country. SALGA was one of the founding members of the DAC and have since shown commitment to the DAC by offering support to signatories and local governments. They have played a significant role in communication and support for the implementation of the DAC, particularly through their support of the Central KwaZulu-Natal Climate Change Compact.

Association of Local Authorities of Tanzania

The Association of Local Authorities of Tanzania (ALAT) is a membership-based organisation. It coordinates the various urban and district local authorities of Tanzania and acts as a representative voice for local authorities as well as an interface with other government organisations in Tanzania. ALAT has been a key supporter of the DAC and in particular was a key organiser of the DAC East African Regional Workshop that took place in November 2014.

Reflection from ALAT:

"During the 2014 period the relationship between the Association of Local Authorities of Tanzania (ALAT) and the DAC Secretariat has grown from strength to strength. ALAT was one of the key organisers of the DAC East African Regional Workshop held in Dar es Salaam in November 2014. As a result of this event 32 additional ALAT members signed the DAC. Almost all of the 168 local governments of ALAT have now signed the DAC, and have shown commitment and ownership of the DAC, which we are very excited about. During the DAC East African Regional Workshop two resolutions were adopted by delegates. The first resolution focused on advancing an integrated response to climate change within the East African region, and the second committed delegates to a number of actions and called on other partners to support local government in their efforts. During the 2015 year efforts will be made to follow up and assist local governments in meeting these commitments. Some of the Tanzanian local governments under ALAT have also participated in the '50 Municipal Climate Partnerships by 2015' project, an initiative aimed at strengthening partnerships between German and Global South municipalities in climate change. We have therefore identified these cities as champions for other local governments in the DAC to learn from. We believe that in the past year ALAT has proven to be a reliable international partner for climate action and we look forward to working together with the DAC in 2015."

Benjamin Klaus, ALAT

DAC Signatories

By signing the Durban Adaptation Charter, 254 mayors and elected officials representing over 1000 local governments have made a commitment on behalf of their electorate to take action to adapt to climate change. The vast majority of these representing local and urban governments and communities from developing countries (the list of countries can be found in Appendix Two).

The DAC gained 36 new signatories in 2014. Most of these signed the Charter during a special DAC signing event at the first East African Regional Workshop held during November 2014 in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania. Thirty-two Tanzanian LGA's and mayors committed to the ten adaptation principles of the Charter at this event. The remainder of the signatories committed to the Charter in Bonn at the Resilient Cities Congress in May 2014. The new signatories have increased the number of DAC signatory local governments to 1,048 and also resulted in an increase in the number of signatories from developing nations.

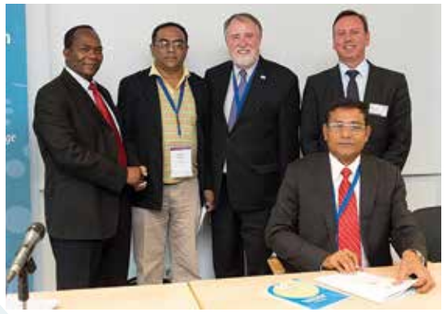
In the year ahead the DAC Secretariat will focus its efforts on verifying the existing DAC Registry database and requesting mayors to sign the Charter in instances where a local organisation has signed or expressed interest on their behalf. This process will include the verification of contact details and recommitments from all the signatory cities. The tables below list the new DAC signatories that signed during 2014.

Table 1: New Tanzanian DAC signatories that signed at the first East African Regional Workshop in Dar es Salaam

Bagamoyo District Council	Kasulu Town Council
Mkinga District Council	Msalala District Council
Bukombe District Council	Kibondo District Council
Mkingo District Council	Ngara District Council
Chamwino District Council	Kilindi District Council
Monduli District Council	Ngorongoro District Council
Chato District Municipality	Kilombero District Council
Morogoro District Council	Pangani District Council
Gairo District Council	Kwimba District Municipality
Morogoro Municipal Council	Rufiji District Council
Ikungi District Council	Magu District Council
Mtwara Municipal Council	Ruangwa District Council
Ilala Municipal Council	Mafia District Council
Muheza District Council	Same District Council
Kasulu District Council	Manyoni District Council
Muleba District Council	Uvinza District Council

Table 2: New DAC Signatories that signed at the ICLEI Resilient Cities Conference in May in Bonn.

Santiago, Chile	Bogotá, Colombia
Singra, Bangladesh	Surrey, Canada



Mayor James Nxumalo of eThekwini Municipality in Durban with the mayors of Santiago in Chile, Bogotá in Colombia, Singra in Bangladesh and Surrey in Canada, signing the Charter during the high-level Mayors' Adaptation Forum at the ICLEI Resilient Cities Congress in Bonn

Delegates at the DAC East African Regional Workshop (Image Source: Margaret McKenzie)

DAC Evaluation

The DAC Secretariat plans to conduct an annual survey to evaluate the implementation of the DAC. This evaluation process will be initiated once a process to validate DAC signatories has been completed in 2015.

A survey was conducted amongst twelve CKZNCCC member municipalities between December 2014 and January 2015. The survey provided insight into where the municipalities are in their climate change adaptation and mitigation efforts, and how the DAC Compact has supported them in these developments. Overall, the twelve municipalities surveyed expressed a strong interest in the CKZNCCC and looked forward to experiencing long term benefits from being a part of the network. Some municipalities indicated that the Compact meetings have created better channels for regular knowledge and information sharing between municipalities in the climate change field, and although many expressed various limitation issues within their respective municipalities, they thought that the Compact would provide a good starting base for future climate change initiatives.

Views from the CKZNCCC survey:

"The municipality has been involved in Compact meetings, which has created opportunities to learn and gain knowledge from other municipalities." -Umgungundlovu Municipality.

"Being involved and interacting with other municipalities has also helped as we are able to see climate change adaptation and mitigation projects they are implementing." -uMsunduzi Municipality.

"Yes, Compact membership encourages us to do things faster knowing that we need to share progress. We made sure that we would not cut the budget this time." -Ugu District Municipality.

"The ball was already rolling when we became members but this opportunity has exposed the municipality to a pool of knowledge and information within the KwaZulu-Natal region." -KwaDukuza Municipality.

Zama Khuzwayo from KZN COGTA describes the capacity issues that their department faces in fulfilling their mandate at the third meeting of the CKZNCCC (Image Source: Bukelwa Nzimande)

Conclusion and Plans For 2015

During 2014, substantial progress was made in implementing the DAC. The "network of networks" model was developed, and a number of very successful city-to-city and peer-to-peer exchanges were completed. The learning outcomes from these exchanges were further distributed through subnational compacts formed around the exchange cities, and the compacts themselves were a learning outcome from an exchange process. The ease with which knowledge is transmitted through peer-to-peer exchange remains an attractive option for advancing the DAC, and further exchanges will be planned during 2015, while current partnerships will be further developed.

During 2015, the DAC Secretariat aims to engage in a number of activities in preparation for COP21. These include:

- Attend ICLEI's Resilient Cities Asia Congress to present the DAC, initiate a DAC signing ceremony, and engage in discussions with the Asian Cities Climate Change Response Network to form a collaborative partnership.
- Explore areas of cooperation with the City of Bogotá following the signing of an agreement to cooperate during COP20.
- Engage in more Southern African regional hub exchange visits.

Members of the Central KwaZulu-Natal Climate Change Compact learning about the vertical garden at eThekwini Municipality's Architecture Department

- Collaborate with ICLEI to host a combined Local Climate solutions (LOCS) for Africa Congress 2015 and first DAC Southern African Regional Workshop. This will be in preparation for COP21.
- Support Mayor Nxumalo's attendance at ICLEI's World Congress in Seoul in April.
- Pursue the development of Durban as one of UCCRN's Knowledge Network Hubs.
- Attend the annual ICLEI Resilient Cities Congress in Bonn, where the DAC is featured each year, and the Steering Committee meets for their annual general meeting.
- Plan a Regional Hub panel at the proposed local government convention at COP21.

It looks like 2015 will be a busy year indeed.

Mangroves in Dar es Salaam provide coastal storm buffer

Acronyms

ACCCRN	Asian Cities Climate Change Resilience Network
ALAT	Association of Local Authorities Tanzania
cCR	carbonn Climate Registry
CKZNCCC	Central KwaZulu-Natal Climate Change Compact
COGTA	South African National Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs
COP	Conference of Parties
DAC	Durban Adaptation Charter
DEA	South African National Department of Environmental Affairs
EPCPD	EThekwini Municipality Environmental Planning and Climate Protection Department
GexCom	ICLEI Global Executive Committee
GHG	Greenhouse Gases
ICCCAD	International Centre for Climate Change and Development
ICLEI	ICLEI – Local Governments for Sustainability
ICMA	International City/County Management Association
IDB	Inter-American Development Bank
IIED	International Institute for Environment and Development
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
LGA	Local Government Authorities
MAF	Mayors' Adaptation Forum
MILE	Municipal Institute of Learning
MIT	Massachusetts Institute of Technology
SACN	South African Cities Network
SALGA	South African Local Government Association
UCCRN	Urban Climate Change Research Network
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
WMCCC	World Mayors' Council on Climate Change

Appendix 1: The Durban Adaptation Charter

Durban Adaptation Charter for Local Governments as adopted on the 4th December 2011 on the occasion of the "Durban Local Government Convention: adapting to a changing climate" - towards COP17/CMP7 and beyond.

Preamble

As the local governments of the world gather in Durban, South Africa for COP17-CMP7 at a critical moment in the international climate change negotiations, we recognize the significance of the event by:

Recalling the 1955 Freedom Charter which was the product of South Africans developing their own vision of an alternative society and reaffirming that government is only valid if it follows the will of the people;

Recalling that Agenda 21 identifies local government as the "level of government closest to the people" with a "key role to play in making sustainable development happen";

Noting the 2010 Cochabamba Final Declaration of the World People's Conference on Climate Change and the Rights of Mother Earth that acknowledges that the future of humanity is in danger as a result of pursuing a model of limitless growth and that the significant adaptation debt borne by the Global South must be addressed through financial compensation, improved social and environmental justice and an acknowledgement of the importance of ecological integrity.

Noting that the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) has highlighted the need for more extensive and rapid adaptation than is currently occurring to reduce vulnerability to climate change;

Welcoming the outcome of the Cancun Agreements where local and subnational governments are recognized as "governmental stakeholders" in the global climate regime, as a concrete achievement of two decades of global climate advocacy of local governments;

Recognising that the challenges of climate change, poverty, and ecosystem degradation are rapidly widening the gap between the resource demands of growing populations and associated economies, on the one hand, and a declining natural resource base and carrying capacity on the other;

Recognising that current sustainable development gains, particularly the food-water-energy nexus, are being undermined by the impacts of climate change;

Recognising the disproportionate impact that climate change has on women and the urban and rural poor;

Recognising the intergenerational inequity of indecisive mitigation and adaptation action;

Acknowledging that the world's urban population is growing rapidly; that cities are centres of economic, political and cultural innovation; significant drivers of national economies; and manage vast public resources, infrastructure, and investments;

Acknowledging that globally, local governments play a strategic role in addressing climate change,

because of their direct activities in delivering local government functions; their responsibility for laws and regulations that can influence adaptation and mitigation; and their ability to demonstrate leadership and innovative solutions in this area;

Recognising that we need to place adaptation at the core of our future local climate change response plans and urban development strategies and that we need to grasp the economic and social opportunities afforded by sustainable development;

Underlining the value of the efforts that have been built since the Earth Summit, the increased momentum of the Local Government Climate Roadmap since 2007 and the most recent commitments of local government to advance the adaptation agenda at the local level including Global Cities Covenant on Climate – the Mexico City Pact, African Mayors' Climate Change Declaration 2011 and 2011 Bonn Declaration of Mayors;

Supporting the Earth Charter's call for a global partnership to address the multiple ecological, social and economic challenges that face the world.

Clauses

We the signatories to the Durban Adaptation Charter, call upon local and sub-national governments to commit and upscale action to accelerate their adaptation efforts by committing to the following:

1. ***Mainstream adaptation as a key informant of all local government development planning***
   We commit to climate change adaptation as a key consideration in all key local government development strategies and spatial development frameworks. Institutionally climate change should be located in a high level integrating office such as the Executive Mayor or City Manager's office of the local authority.

2. ***Understand climate risks through conducting impact and vulnerability assessments***
   We will undertake local level impact and vulnerability assessments to determine the exposure, sensitivity and adaptive capacity of human and natural systems as guided by best available science and traditional knowledge.

3. ***Prepare and implement integrated, inclusive and long-term local adaptation strategies designed to reduce vulnerability***
   We will prepare evidence-based, locally relevant adaptation strategies and will develop and adopt measures to ensure that the objectives of these strategies are implemented, monitored, evaluated and mainstreamed into statutory government planning processes. This planning will guide the development of infrastructure and investments that are climate-smart and environmentally sustainable, and that ensure that urban and rural development provide opportunities for adaptive, sustainable development.

4. ***Ensure that adaptation strategies are aligned with mitigation strategies***
   We will ensure that adaptation actions taken are in synergy with mitigation actions in order to

promote cost-effective and sustainable solutions, and limit increases in the production and release of greenhouse gases. Similarly, we will ensure that mitigation activities do not increase vulnerability or result in mal-adaptation.

5. ***Promote the use of adaptation that recognises the needs of vulnerable communities and ensures sustainable local economic development***
   We will ensure that the use of Community Based Adaptation (CBA) is prioritised in order to improve the quality of life in our communities, including the urban and rural poor, who are vulnerable to the harmful impacts of climate change, especially vulnerable groups such as women, children, youth, the elderly, the physically and mentally challenged, disadvantaged minorities and indigenous populations. We will engage our citizens in our actions to address climate change, and will support proposals from civil society that efficiently and cost-effectively encourage changes in lifestyles that contribute to our local climate actions. We will assess climate adaptation strategies for compatibility with local economic development strategies.

6. ***Prioritise the role of functioning ecosystems as core municipal green infrastructure***
   We will ensure that sustainable management, conservation and restoration of ecosystems and the related ecosystem services are used to enable citizens to adapt to the impacts of climate change, which is known as Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EBA). We will strive to maintain and enhance resilience and reduce the vulnerability of ecosystems and people to the adverse impacts of climate change.

7. ***Seek the creation of direct access to funding opportunities***
   We will build our climate financing through generating funds internally and through seeking the development of innovative financing mechanisms that enable direct access to national and international funding for our registered adaptation actions. We support the creation of a local adaptation thematic window in the Green Climate Fund, and in so doing we will seek the support of national governments and multilateral funding institutions.

8. ***To develop an acceptable, robust, transparent, measurable, reportable and verifiable (MRV) register***
   MRV systems should reflect the local context in which adaptation takes place.

9. ***Promote multi-level and integrated governance and advocate for partnerships with sub-national and national governments on local climate action***
   We will ensure cooperation with all levels of government to implement plans and measures at the local level that harness and strengthen approaches to multi-level governance and improve interdepartmental co-operation in order to more effectively address factors reaching beyond local government boundaries, including climate change hazards, trends like urbanisation and migration, and institutional and legal frameworks. In this regard we would support the appropriate representation of local governmental stakeholders with relevant experience, on the Adaptation Committee of the Cancun Adaptation Framework.

10. ***Promote partnerships at all levels and city-to-city cooperation and knowledge exchange***
    We agree to seek active partnerships and promote city-to-city cooperation at regional and global levels, including information and knowledge sharing, capacity development and technology transfer in all areas relevant to adaptation; and encourage and invite other leaders of local and sub-national governments to join our climate actions.

Becoming a Durban Adaptation Charter Signatory

Local governments around the world are being encouraged to sign the Durban Adaptation Charter and to initiate locally appropriate adaptation actions. This is especially important during the year 2015 as a new climate agreement is expected to be reached in Paris, and cities will need to make their voices heard. Cities can do this by reporting their adaptation action on the carbonn climate registry. The Durban Adaptation Charter website (http://durbanadaptationcharter.org) contains a link to the carbonn climate registry, a list of DAC signatories and an update on implementation efforts for the DAC. It also contains a simple registration page where organisations can commit to the DAC and gain access to a full list of current signatories. Join now and become part of the global movement that will ensure that local adaptation action builds a more secure, climate smart future for local people and communities worldwide.

Signed on this day ..... at .....

Name ..... Designation .....

Representing ..... Local/Sub-National Government .....

Country ..... E-mail .....

Signature .....

Contact person 1 ..... E-mail .....

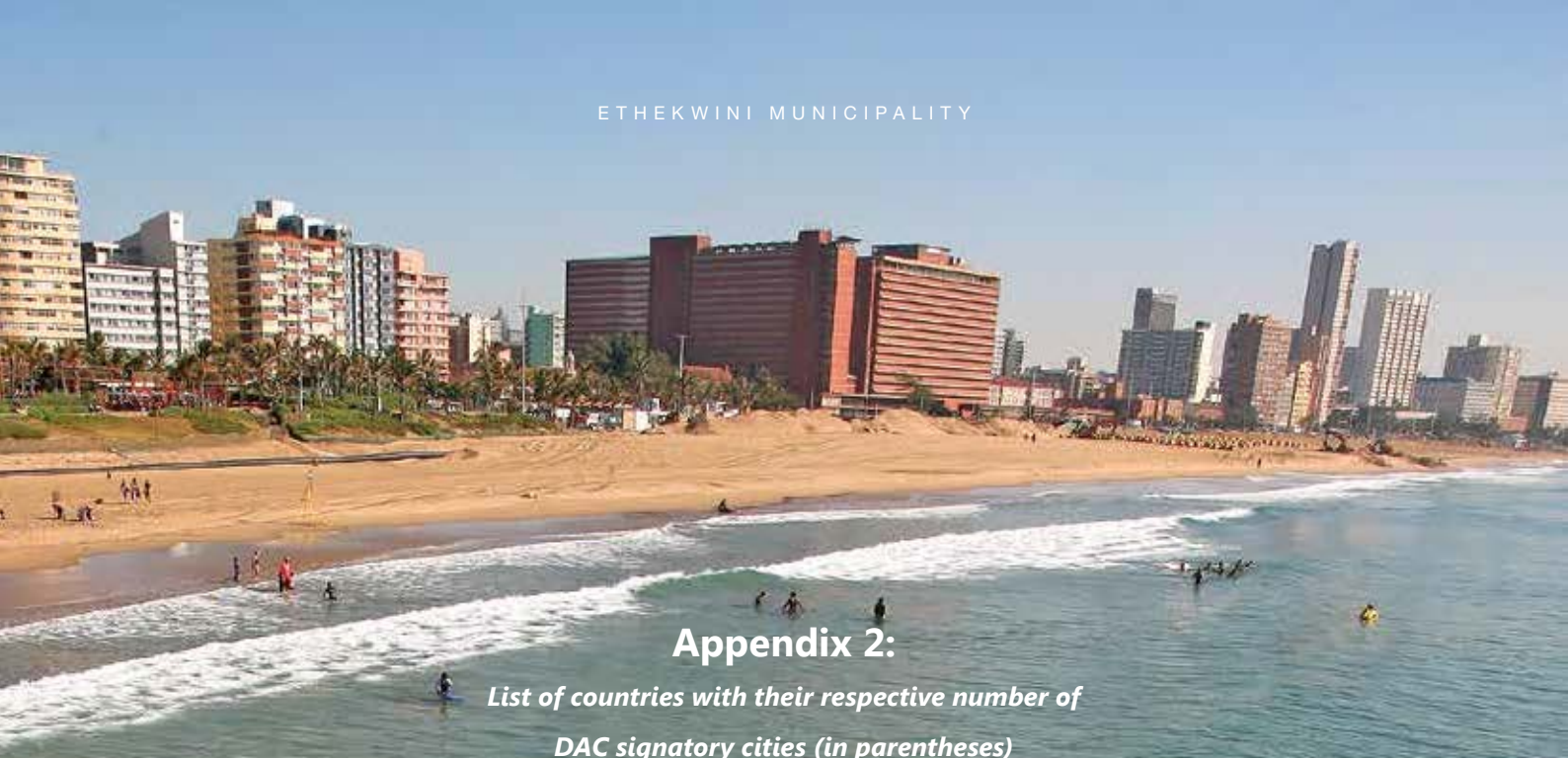
Contact person 2 ..... E-mail .....

Address to: "Room 200, EPCPD, 166 KE Masinga Road, Durban, 4000, South Africa
Tel: +27 31 311 7274 / Fax: +27 31 311 7776 / E-mail: registration@durbanadaptationcharter.org

City partners

Implementing partners

Funding partners



Appendix 2:

List of countries with their respective number of DAC signatory cities (in parentheses)

1.	Argentina (1)	25.	Nigeria (59)
2.	Bangladesh (3)	26.	Norway (430)
3.	Bhutan (3)	27.	Pakistan (1)
4.	Botswana (1)	28.	Philippines (53)
5.	Brazil (1)	29.	Republic of Maldives (1)
6.	Cameroon (1)	30.	Senegal (4)
7.	Canada (3)	31.	Solomon Islands (1)
8.	Chile (2)	32.	South Africa (280)
9.	Colombia (1)	33.	South Korea (Republic of Korea) (2)
10.	Denmark (1)	34.	Sri Lanka (2)
11.	Ecuador (1)	35.	Sweden (1)
12.	Germany (1)	36.	Taiwan (R.O.C) (2)
13.	India (7)	37.	Tanzania (134)
14.	Indonesia (3)	38.	Thailand (2)
15.	Israel (1)	39.	The Gambia (1)
16.	Kenya (2)	40.	Turkey (1)
17.	La Reunion (France) (1)	41.	Uganda (1)
18.	Malaysia (1)	42.	United States of America (2)
19.	Mauritania (1)	43.	Vanuatu (1)
20.	Mauritius (10)	44.	Zambia (4)
21.	Mexico (1)	45.	Zimbabwe (1)
22.	Mozambique (1)		
23.	Namibia (32)		
24.	Nepal (1)	**Total**	**1064**

The DAC partnership

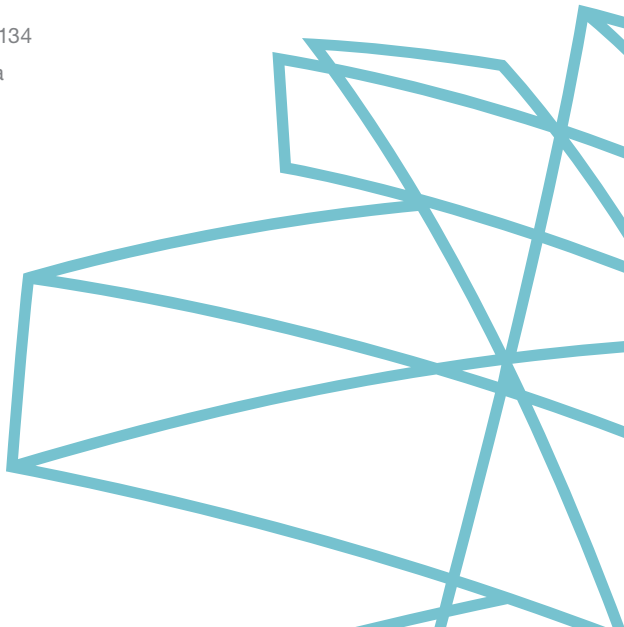
City partners

Implementing partners

Funding partners

dac | durban adaptation charter

Climate Protection Branch
Environmental Planning & Climate Protection Department
eThekwini Municipality, City Engineers' Complex

166 KE Masinga Road, Durban, 4000, South Africa

Tel +27 31 311 7527 | Fax +27 31 311 7134
Email debra.roberts@durban.gov.za