

The UN Global Compact – Cities Programme

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better city,
better life

Purpose of presentation

- Introduce the UN Global Compact Cities Program
- Describe how it works
- Show the methods in action
 - ✓ Jinan, China
 - ✓ Jamshedpur, India
 - ✓ Berlin, Germany
 - ✓ Salt, Jordan
 - ✓ San Francisco, USA
 - ✓ Melbourne, Australia
- Describe benefits to participants
- Suggest linkages with this conference
- Discuss



UN Global Compact

- Brings companies together with UN agencies, labour and civil society to support **universal environmental and social principles**.
- Seeks to promote **responsible corporate citizenship** so that business can be part of the solution to the challenges of globalisation. In this way, the private sector – in partnership with other social actors – can help realize the vision of a more sustainable and inclusive global economy.
- The Global Compact is a **purely voluntary** initiative.
- Global Compact offers facilitation and engagement through several mechanisms: Policy Dialogues, Learning, Country/Regional Networks, and Partnership Projects.
- The Global Compact is not a regulatory instrument. Rather it relies on public accountability, transparency and the enlightened self-interest of companies, labour and civil society to initiate and share substantive
- The Global Compact is a network, the world's only truly global political forum.



UN Global Compact's 10 core values

Companies embrace, support and enact, within their sphere of influence, core values in the areas of human rights, labour standards, environment, and anti-corruption:

1. Businesses support and respect the protection of internationally proclaimed **human rights**; and
2. Make sure that they are **not complicit in human rights abuses**.
3. Businesses uphold **freedom of association** and effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining;
4. The elimination of all forms of **forced and compulsory labour**;
5. The effective **abolition of child labour**; and
6. The elimination of **discrimination** in respect of employment and occupation.
7. Businesses should support a **precautionary approach to environmental challenges**;
8. Undertake initiatives to promote **greater environmental responsibility**; and
9. Encourage the development and **diffusion of environmentally friendly technologies**
10. Businesses **work against corruption** in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.

UN Global Compact Cities Programme

- The UNGCCP seeks to improve the quality of urban life through partnerships between business, government and civil society
- Cities join and bring an otherwise-intractable problem
- Addressed by all sectors through a particular process – the ‘Melbourne model’
- Currently located with Committee for Melbourne
- Results disseminated, cross-learning

Programme Governance



Participating Cities

- Melbourne , Australia
- San Francisco, USA
- Bath, United Kingdom
- Nuremburg , Germany
- Jamshedpur, India
- Pune* , India
- Mumbai* , India
- Salt, Jordan
- Porto Alegre, Brazil
- Plock, Poland
- Bogota, Colombia
- Jinan City, China
- Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia
- Le Havre, France
- Pretoria/Tshwane, South Africa
- Kawasaki City, Japan

** Pending city sign-off*

Benefits to Participants

- Neutral space
- Sharing of international best-practice
- Melbourne Model - Unique approach to solving urban issues

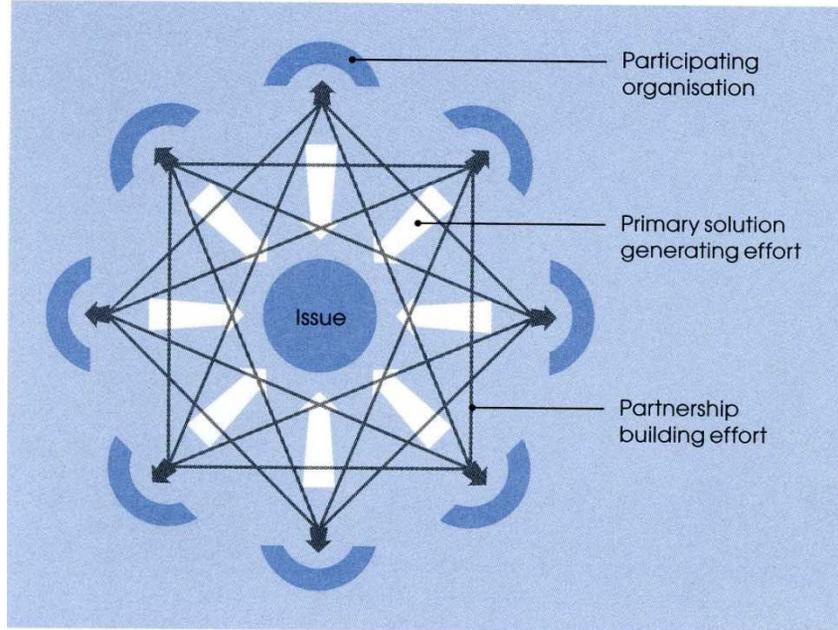
How it Works

Each city must develop a single project:

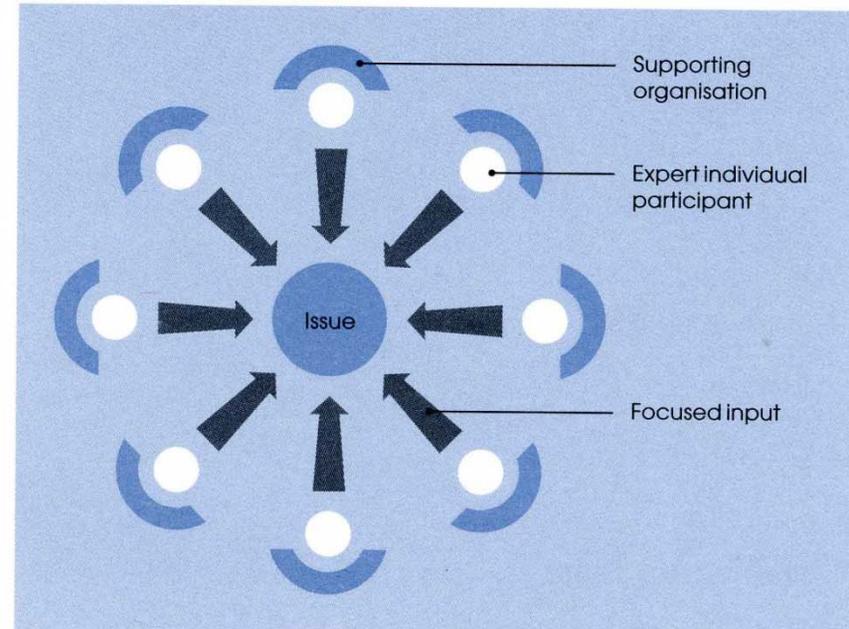
- Issue
- Optimal taskforce
- Research/solutions
- Implementation

Project focus concentrates effort

Traditional Cross Sector Partnership (CSP) –
Diffuse Energy Model



All Sector Taskforce (AST) –
Model of Optimal Stakeholder Focus



Jinan, China: UN Traffic Safety Pilot City

Background

- Road safety widespread and intractable of public protection issues. WHO estimates motor vehicle accidents account for 1.2 million deaths and 50 million injuries annually. It is the largest cause of death among young people. China has highest number of road deaths and accidents, with close to 99,000 people killed in 450,000 accidents in 2005
- With road and traffic safety the challenge, the city of Jinan in China's eastern province of Shandong became the second city in the world to engage in the UN Global Compact – Cities Programme in 2005.

Action

- Applying the model initially piloted by Melbourne, Jinan has harnessed local, regional and national expertise in a collaborative cross-sector partnership to explore, develop and, ultimately implement a coordinated intervention to ameliorate road traffic dangers. Representatives exchange best-practice measures already in progress within Melbourne.
- The subsequent multi-sectoral strategic plan is intended to lead to an annual incremental reduction in road tolls.



Jinan Traffic Safety Project

Central Government of China
Mayor of Jinan
Sanlian Group



Jinan City: traffic safety

The 'Jinan Traffic Safety Model' is a new set of traffic safety criteria and evaluation system, to:

1. Improve city traffic safety management levels
2. Reduce the number of traffic accidents
3. Raise safety awareness

Planned actions:

1. Establish a local-based organization for traffic safety;
2. Perfect policies and regulations about traffic safety;
3. Improve education about traffic safety;
4. Establish "three lines of defense for road accident prevention" control system; and
5. Establish foreign collaboration and cooperation

- Anhui Sanlian Accident Prevention Institute
- Boston Applied Technology Incorporated
- Japanese Mitsubishi Electric Corporation
- Japanese Chodai Co Ltd
- Japanese Hitachi Ltd
- Japanese Mitsubishi Corporation
- Jinan Municipal Government
- Jinan Municipal Public Safety Bureau
- Jinan Municipal Communications Bureau
- Jinan Municipal Education Bureau
- Civil society/Academic community/NGO
- The Road Safety Association of China
- Guangcai Programme Office of All-China Federation of Industry and Commerce

Berlin metropolis as a health care centre

Metropolitan Health Project: Berlin as a Health Care Centre

Berlin's project provides an exchange of experience with other cities on health care in metropolitan areas and social responsibility, a physicians' exchange and partnerships in the area of public health management, also involving the Business Coalition against AIDS.

Aim of project is to improve metropolitan health management and health care services in Berlin

Issues project is seeking to address

1. Children's psych health
2. HIV/Aids treatment and prevention
3. Demographic challenges in urban health care
4. Specific health needs for migrants in urban contexts

Planned actions: carry out a private-public partnership between Berlin Town Hall, Vivantes and Charite (who between them are responsible for almost all Berlin clinics and hospitals).

Elaborate and distribute flyers on best practices for improving metropolitan health – to German Global Compact members, partner cities inside and outside Germany, and member cities of the UNGC Cities Programme.

Desired Outcomes: To establish recommendations and guidelines for partners in the area of metropolitan health

Project Partners: Berlin Town Hall; Vivantes; Charite

Jamshedpur's 'Basti' water and sanitation project

Aim of project:

A survey is under way in an area called '86 Bastees' having more than 50,000 households, to strengthen water supply and sanitation,

To provide access to water and sanitation facilities for the 50,000 households

Issues project is seeking to address: The threat to healthy living conditions posed by the lack of availability of sanitation and running water to all households in 86 Bastees

Planned actions: The Committee for Jamshedpur is currently bringing together key stakeholders to develop ways of implementing a more extensive water and sanitation system

Project Partners:

Business : Tata Steel, Tata Motors, Tata Tinsplate, TELCON

Government : The District of East Singhbhum; Singhbhum Chamber of Commerce & Industry, Chamber Bhawan, Bistupur, Jamshedpur

Civil society/Academic community/NGO : XLRI; Rotary Club of Jamshedpur

Salt, Jordan: the environmental street

Aim of project

To promote sustainable practices for improving the environmental quality of life in Salt pilot area (i.e. change behaviour and attitudes of the local citizens and institutions towards environment).

Issues project is seeking to address

Recycling to reduce deforestation and waste; More efficient forms of water use; Sustainable sources energy

Planned actions

1. Recycling programme for local community
2. Sustainable irrigation system using gray water for sidewalk and home gardens
3. Solar energy systems for street lights

Key Elements

Base line study; Awareness campaign; Redesign of programs; Rehabilitation of ancient water reserve

Desired outcomes

To promote environmentally-friendly practices in residential areas in Salt pilot area

Project Partners

Greater Salt Municipality; Jordan Environmental Society; Balqa Applied University

San Francisco Bay Area: Addressing Climate Change

Background

Climate change is global, but cities have the most immediate access to adapt and mitigate. Climate change will threaten the ability of residents and businesses to live and operate in the SF Bay Area.

Action

SF plans to create a universal model for greenhouse gas reductions on the local level.

Business Council on Climate Change (BC3) established Principles for Climate Change Leadership.

BC3 program gives businesses tools to reduce own greenhouse emissions & lead communities & employees.

By signing on to the Principles, companies agree to institutionalize a climate agenda & establish a learning forum to share best practices.

The SF Department of the Environment will offer the group its host of services.

Companies will be first actors in reducing carbon footprints rather than traditional top-down regulatory approach.

Benefits

- *Cost savings*
- *Increased revenues and new markets*
- *Competitive positioning*
- *Improved shareholder relations*

- *Employee related benefits*

Melbourne: Utility Debt Spiral Prevention Project

Background

- The first project initiated under the auspices of the Programme in 2003
- Based on the premise that water, electricity and gas bills can be significant in personal debt. Without specific support measures, such factors may lead to a downward spiral into the 'poverty trap' for customers experiencing financial hardship.

Action

- Harnessing expertise and involvement of some 25 business, government and civil sector organisations, the project assessed the premise and identified potential methods for ameliorating the impact of utility bills on disadvantaged utility customers.
- A range of best practice solutions have since been formulated and are currently awaiting legislative approval.

Results

- Managed by the Committee for Melbourne, the study employed and assessed the validity of the 'Melbourne Model' – a methodology, developed in-house, for effective cross-sector partnerships.
- Successful completion of the Utility Debt Spiral study has validated the Melbourne Model for use in other socio-economic contexts and on other urban-based projects.

Cities under consideration

Curitiba

Hefei

Wuxi

Strasbourg

Dortmund

Pune

Barcelona

Skopje

Bratislava

St. Petersburg

Kimberley

City of London

Leeds

Islamabad

Kabul

New Delhi

Bangalore

Mumbai

Bremen

Howra

West Bengal

Kathmandu

Auckland

Abuja

Budapest

Boston

Linkages with conference theme

- Complementary roles
- All UNGCCP projects require monitoring and assessment, our theme
- City performance monitoring is a possible project in its own right
- Cities represented here

As a member of the UNGC Cities Programme, participating cities:

- Address the source of problems and not the symptoms
- Access new tools, practices & applied technologies for tackling urban challenges
- Focus on issues of local relevance
- Become part of a worldwide network of multi-sector experts sharing ideas, strategies & initiatives
- Obtain objective project evaluation & feedback
- Secure worldwide city branding
- Contribute towards deepening the global understanding of urban issues
- Be at the forefront of current urban thinking.

Information about the UNGC Cities Programme

- If you would like to know more about the UNGC Cities Programme, please contact Ms Samantha Choudhury at
- (61 3) 9650 8800 or at
- schoudhury@citiesprogramme.org
- See <http://www.citiesprogramme.org/>

Global Distribution

Existing cities in Cities Programme

- Cities Engaged
- ▲ Cities Under Consideration

