

Urban governance and contribution of climate change consideration and energy efficiency: case study of Hashtgerd new town-Iran

PhD Student, Technical University of Berlin
Ghazaleh S.H.Jasbi
ghazalehcivil2001@yahoo.com
Supervisor: Prof. Dr. Rudolf Schäfer



Technische Universität Berlin



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Re-Mixing the City
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Focus of presentation

1. Presenting concept related to urban climate governance and energy efficiency.
2. Analyzing the current situation of urban governance system in Iran
3. Best actions and policies that could change the local government of Hashtgerd new town in Iran , to a key and effective elements to develop and optimum execution of urban energy consumption and decrease of CO2 gases.
4. Presenting proposed local climate action plan for New Town of Hashtgerd, for integrating and coordinating local government in Hashtgerd new town that have a specific look on energy consumption optimization, decreasing of CO2.

Presenting the concept (state of the art)

Key determinants for governing climate change and energy efficiency in cities

Roles of the municipality in local climate change policy (Modes of urban climate governance)

- self-governing (municipality as consumer and Role-model)
- governing by provision(municipality as supplier and service provider)
- governing by authority(municipality as planner and regulator)
- governing through enabling(municipality as facilitator)

Urban policy Sectors for local climate change actions

- Energy
- Transport
- Building
- Waste

Municipal capacity for climate change policy

- Leadership
- Municipal government competencies and responsibilities
- Resources
- Urban political economies

Multilevel governance and urban climate protection

The cross-cutting nature of climate change governance

- Type I: Multilevel governance and urban climate protection
Horizontal co-ordination, Vertical co-ordination
- Type II : forms of multilevel governance are dominated by networks between public and private actors across levels of social organization

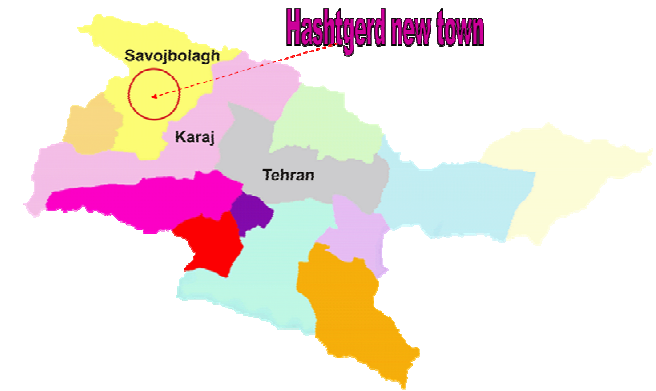
Urban governance and climate change in Iran

In case of Iran,

- Energy consumption and climate change consideration in urban areas is more significant due to:
 - its rapid population growth
 - young population
 - massive uncontrolled urbanization

- Nevertheless, climate change in Iran is not on top of the agenda and has low priority.

- Iranian cities are vulnerable to climate change and have potentially significant contribution to global GHG in the medium to long term, but up to now their responses represents mostly neglected area for research.



One of the best examples in this regard is: city of Tehran and its surrounding new towns which form the Urban Growth Center, has a considerable impact on climate change and energy consumptions.

- However, in recent years, government has started to realize the importance of energy efficiency, the use of renewable energies, and is trying to apply them in developing different energy policies and strategies.

Urban governance and climate change in Iran

At the national level,

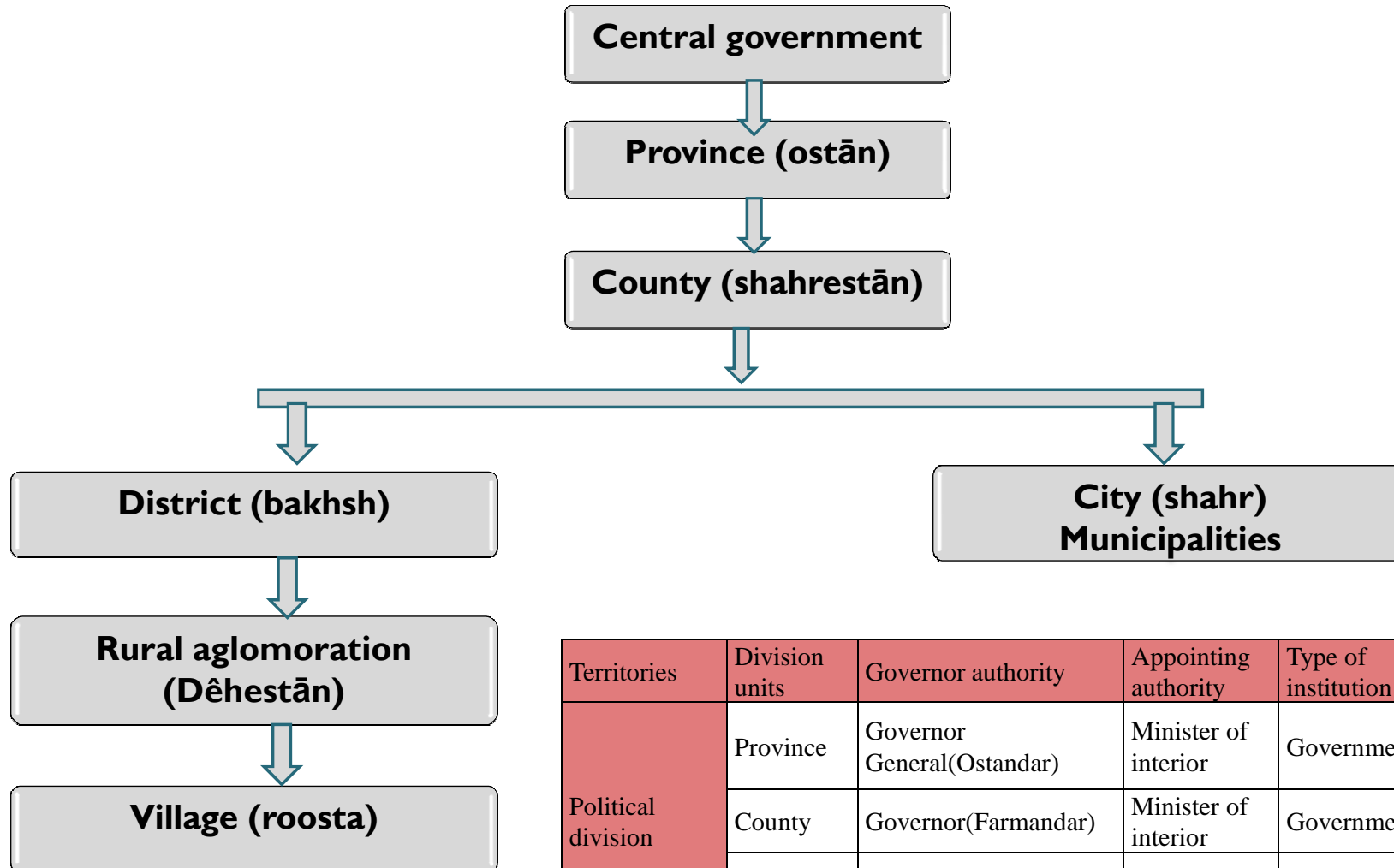
- Government has implemented the main national policy on energy-efficiency within its Five-Year- Development-Plans (FYDP).
- Several sectorial policies have also been ratified and several energy-related organizations have been established in governmental institutions.
- On the local level, existing sectorial and national policies for energy efficiency and climate change mitigation have not been very successful yet due to:
 - Institutional problems such as parallel institutional structures and lack of effective coordination.
 - Local actors due to highly centralized and sectorial political structures have comparably low influence for these matters.

Current situation of urban governance system in Iran

- ➔ Inappropriate macro administrative-executive system
- ➔ Long record of absolute governments and severe political and administrative centralization
- ➔ Dominance of dative and formal elements and less space for informal and selective elements which do not permit participation of management systems to informal and public participation.
- ➔ Management and planning system is based on division of functions, have bureaucratic, top to bottom and inflexible structure with absence of proper organizational or legal mechanism to guarantee coordination.
- ➔ Multiplicity of organization do not form a totality. Functions are divided, overlapped and even isolated

Structure of local government

Political administrative division of Iran



Territories	Division units	Governor authority	Appointing authority	Type of institution	Type of relation
Political division	Province	Governor General(Ostandar)	Minister of interior	Governmental	Vertical
	County	Governor(Farmandar)	Minister of interior	Governmental	
	District	Chief of district(Bakhshdar)	Governor general	Governmental	
Managerial devision	City	Mayor	City council	public	Horizontal
	Village	Head of rural district	Village council	Public	

A local climate action plan in the new town of Hashtgerd

Current situation in Hashtgerd new town

- No special urban management system is defined and its position is not clear
- Absence of policies and regulations regarding energy and climate protection
- Lack of budget
- Conflict and dual management because of interference of authority and responsibilities of NTDC and municipality.
- No Energy auditing on any of the existing buildings, lack of data
- Absence of a well-defined energy management-climate mitigation sector within the municipality.
- Corruption, carelessness, lack of cooperation and proper supervision hinders proper implementation of Code 19.
- Community participation is negligible

Formation and evolution of the intra-section institution

Aim:

Establishment of a coordinating institution for urban development planning and management system in Hashtgerd new town.

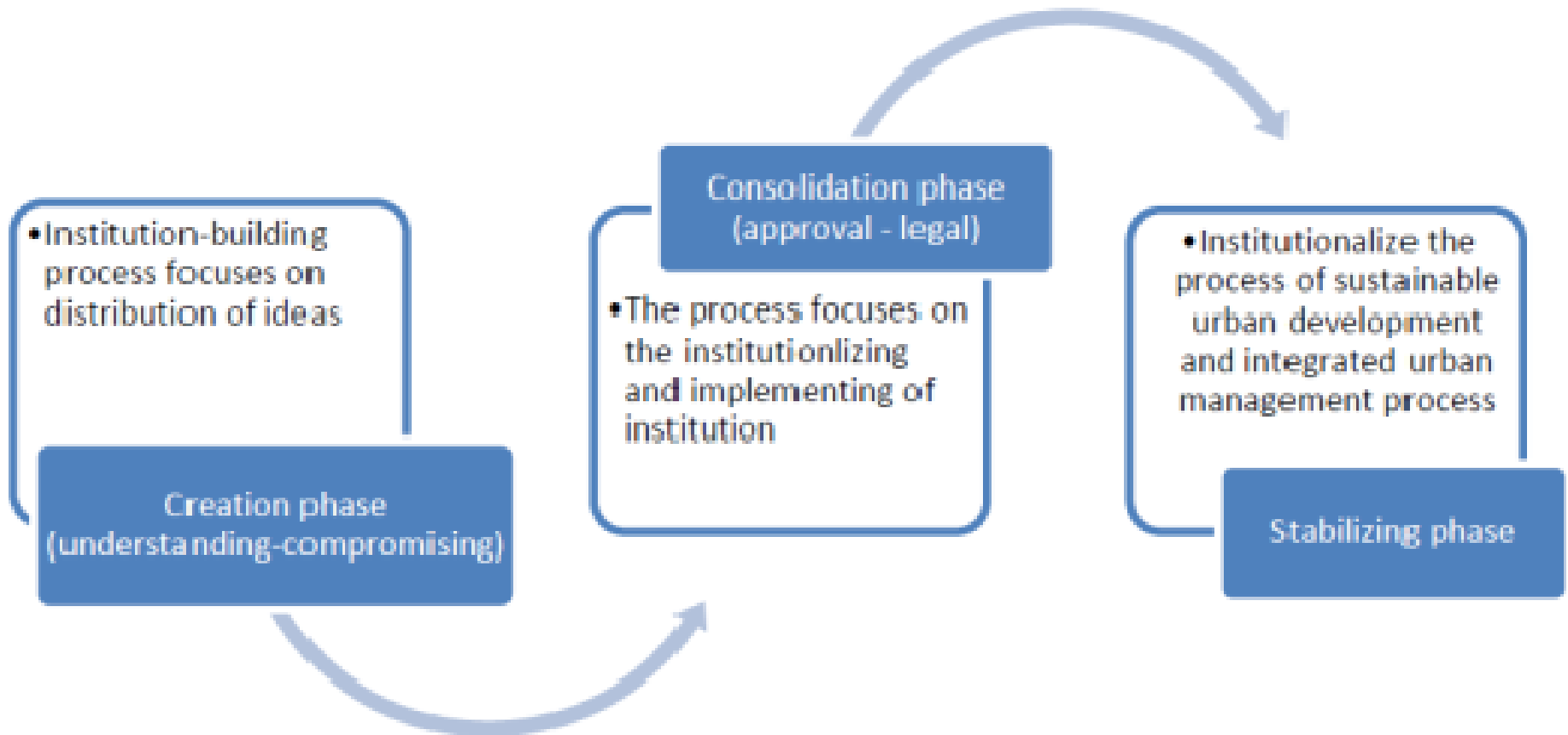
Characteristic:

- Based on an interaction and homogeneous relationship.
- Acting as a homogeneous point and unity for urban decision making in intra-section levels and particularly, between central and local governments.
- Facilitating the fulfillment of development plans.
- Away from any sectorial and organizational approach, could result in closeness of the government, municipality, city council, citizen, urban planning system and executive system.
- Helps the local government in providing the action plan to combats climate change.
- Conducting more sustainable development of the city.

Specific actions for establishing intra-section institution

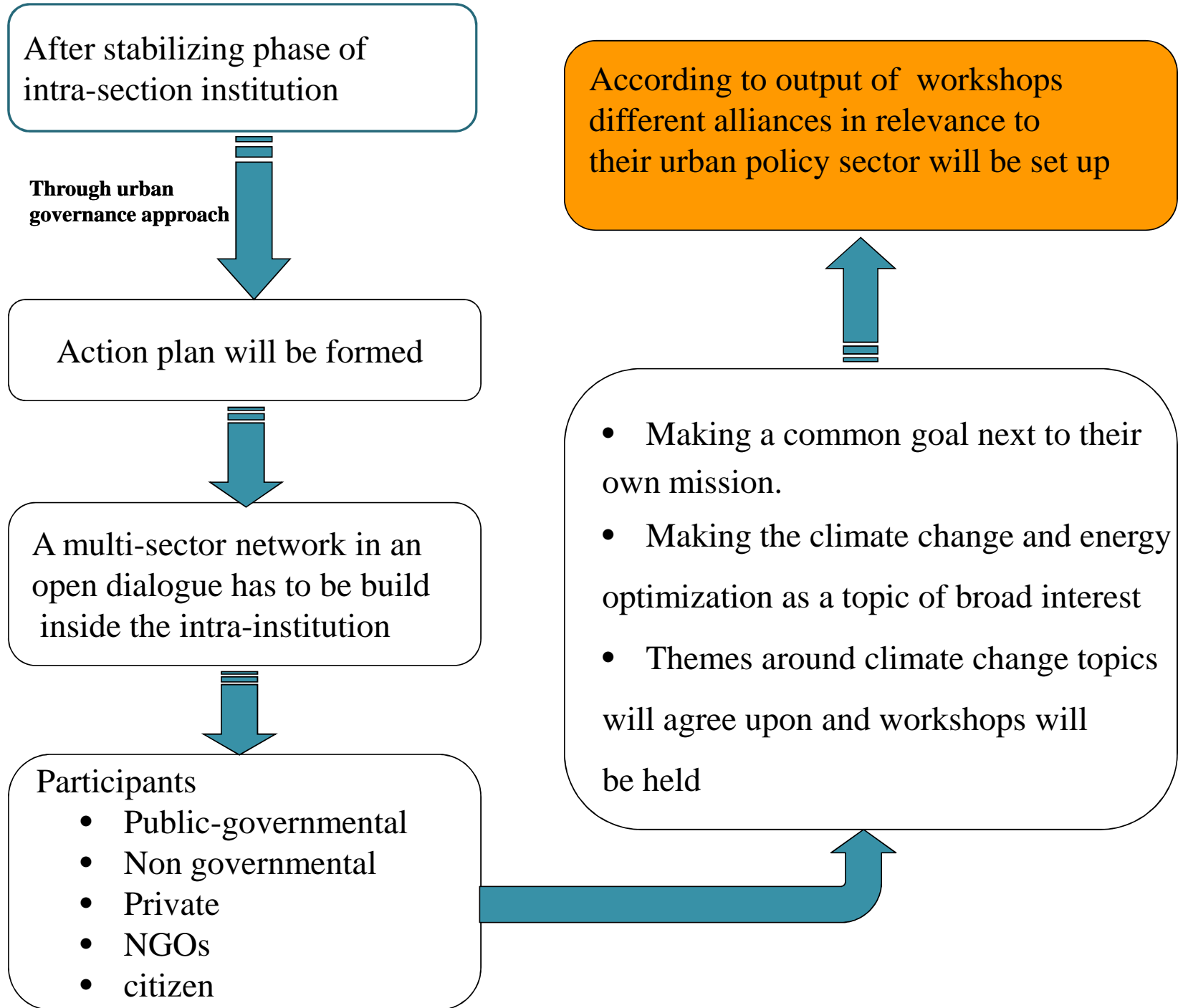
- Preparing legislation fields as primary action
- Establishing appropriate administrative fields according to institution's policies and objectives
- Designing the process and completeness of the institution

Stages of formation for coordinating intra-institution



Development of action plan through a multi-sector network

The overall objective of the action plan is :
to enable local government to increase energy efficiency and reduce GHG emissions in their own operations and communities.





Thank you for your attention