

PhD Research Proposal for Study and Research of Today for the Megacities of Tomorrow, within Young Cities
Project: Developing Energy Efficient Urban Fabric in Tehran-Karaj region, Iran

Topic: Iranian Municipality as Key Facilitators for Climate Protection and Energy Efficient Urban Fabric: The Case of Hashtgerd New Town

Ghazaleh S.H.Jasbi

ghazalehcivil2001@yahoo.com

Supervisor: Prof. Dr. Rudolf Schäfer



Technische Universität Berlin



The Urban Dimension of Climate Governance

- Since 1997, governments and local communities working to place climate change on the local agenda, i.e. a shift from international negotiations on climate protection towards the sub-national level (recognition of climate change as a regional and urban issue) . Due to this paradigm change (mega/young) cities are now acknowledged as a critical arena in which the governance of climate change is taking place.

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)

Sectors of activities in local climate change policy

- Energy
- Transport
- Planning
- 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

Aim of the study

- Providing an overview of the current state of knowledge about urban governance and planning for climate change and finding potential options for Iran
- Can international concepts and good case studies on urban governance of climate change from pioneer and leading countries transferred to or rather adopted by the Iranian municipality?
- Developing new policies and strategies related to climate protection, within current legislative and organizational framework of the Iranian municipalities by exploring the process and power through which climate protection is being addressed within local government

Questions and specific objective of the study

- What kinds of competences have been developed in existing successful cases and which lessons can be learned from these cases?
- What are current challenges and barriers in fulfilling municipalities' future visions and how are they dealt with in practice?
- Whether and how local authorities are planning for the impacts of climate change
- Recognizing the importance of action or community- based research in achieving social change
- How cities in Iran are responding to the issue of climate change (role, competency and responsibility of Municipal government)
- What are the ways in which local government and civil society interact in response to the challenges and improvement of urban energy efficiency in Iran?
- Exploring existing local energy efficiency measures which have been taken so far by local actors, particularly the municipality in Iran
- Can Hashtgerd new town act as a role model for other new town as an energy efficient governed city?

Allocation of responsibilities among actors within urban management system of new town (with direct autonomy and indirect influence)

Administrative divisions of Iran

Provinces (Ostan)

Counties (Shahrestan)

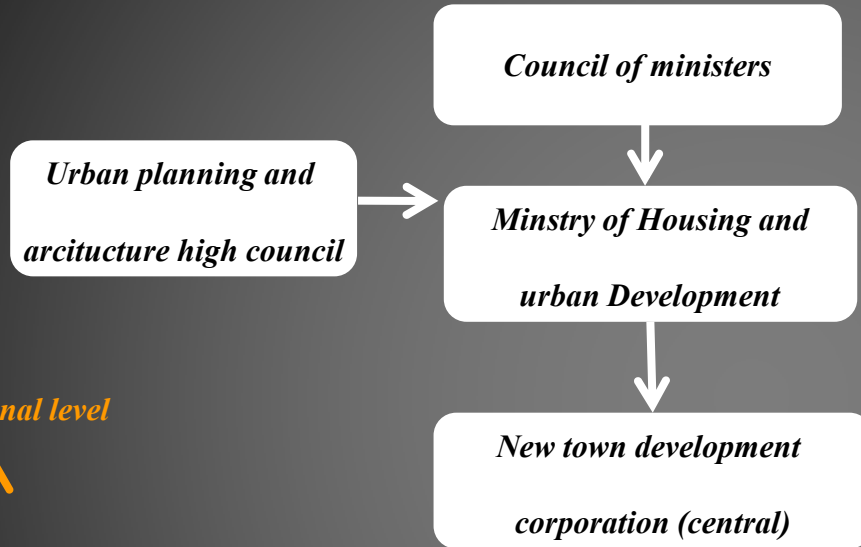
Districts (Backsh)

Townships (Shahr)

Hashtgerd new town

Rural agglomerations (Dehestan)

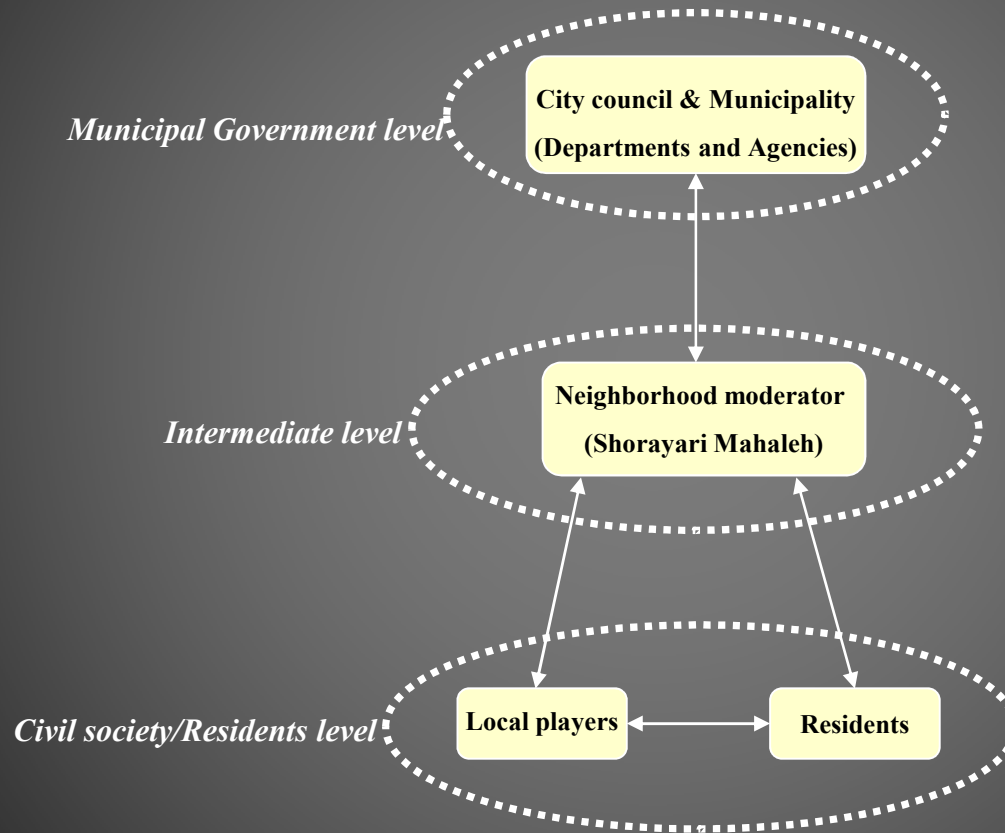
National level



Local level



Interactions between stakeholders within the new town



Analytical framework

Through reviewing the existing literature and the latest state of discussions and debates, the following framework (compiled by Bulkeley and Kern 2006) was chosen as the adequate analytical framework to analyzes the case of Hashtgerd new town.

Analytical framework: Roles of the municipality and sectors of activities in local 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)
Energy	<p>Energy efficiency and use of CHP within municipal buildings (e.g. schools) (will be in 35 ha in the Hashtgerd)</p> <p>Procurement of energy efficient appliances</p> <p>Eco-house and Renewable energy demonstration projects</p>	<p>Clean energy service provision</p> <p>Energy service companies</p> <p>Provision of incentives and grants for energy-efficiency measures</p>	<p>Strategic energy planning to enhance energy conservation</p> <p>Ordinances on the mandatory use of renewable energy</p> <p>Energy efficiency requirements in zoning ordinances (will be in 35 ha in the Hashtgerd)</p>	<p>Campaigns for energy efficiency</p> <p>Advice on energy efficiency to businesses and citizens</p> <p>Promotion of the use of renewable energy</p>
Transport	<p>Green travel plans</p> <p>Mobility management for employees</p> <p>Green fleets</p>	<p>Public transport service provision (will be in Hashtgerd)</p> <p>Provision of infrastructure for alternative forms of transport</p> <p>Logistics centers for goods transport</p>	<p>Transport planning to limit car use and provide walking and cycling infrastructure (will be in 35 ha in the Hashtgerd)</p>	<p>Education campaigns</p> <p>Green travel plans</p> <p>Quality partnerships with public transport providers</p>
Planning	<p>High energy efficiency standards and use of CHP and renewable in new buildings (will be in 35 ha in the Hashtgerd)</p>		<p>Strategic land use planning to enhance energy efficiency and the utilizations of renewable</p> <p>Planning of sites for renewable installations</p> <p>Strategic land-use planning to enhance public transport (will be in 35 ha in the Hashtgerd)</p>	<p>Guidance for architects and developers on energy efficiency and renewable (compiled for Hashtgerd only on energy efficiency)</p>
Waste	<p>Waste prevention, recycling and reuse within the local authority</p> <p>Procurement of recycled goods</p>	<p>Waste service provision</p> <p>Installations for recycling, composting and 'waste to energy' facilities transport (will be in 35 ha in the Hashtgerd)</p> <p>Recycling, composting and reuse schemes</p>	<p>Provision of sites for recycling, composting and waste to energy facilities</p>	<p>Campaigns for reducing, reusing and recycling waste</p> <p>Promotion of the use of recycled products</p>

Source: Adopted from **Bulkeley/Kern 2006: 2243**

Thank you for your attention