

TAP

Transformative
Actions
Program



TRANSFORMATIVE ACTIONS PROGRAM (TAP)

STOCKTAKING 2021

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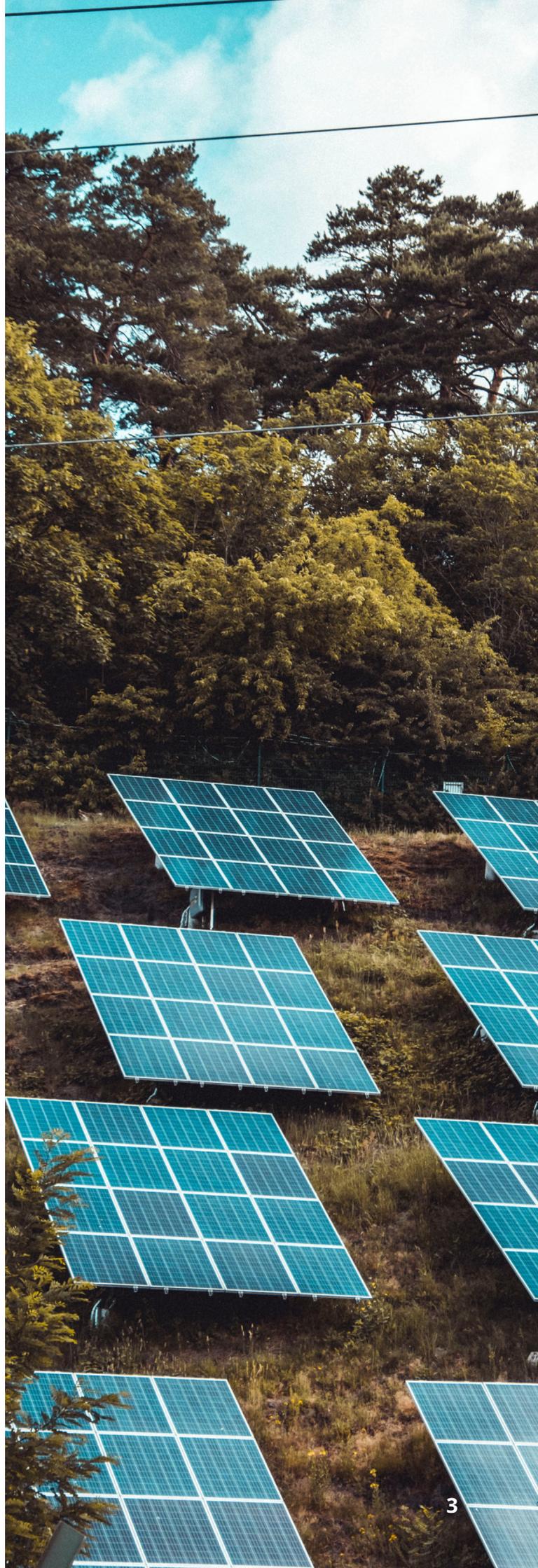
INTRODUCTION

The world faced one of the most serious and unprecedented pandemics in the last couple of years. COVID-19 generated social, economic and environmental impacts that still undermine the recovery capacity, especially at the local level. As the main victims of the pandemic, local governments started green recovery programs to overcome the challenges posed by the pandemic, and focus on investments that serve both purposes.

Climate finance was also one of the key topics during COP26. The Glasgow Climate Pact highlighted the urgency of establishing consistent financial flows to tackle greenhouse gases emission and move towards a resilient development. Despite the recent progress, the funds destined to climate projects are still falling short of need. According to the latest report of the Cities Climate Finance Leadership Alliance (CCFLA), the annual finance gap is reaching USD 3 trillion, which means that instead of closing, the gap is growing, compared to the USD 1 trillion in 2015. Thus, to achieve the goals of the Paris Agreement, ramped up actions are needed at all levels and all actors, including public and private.

Since 2015 the [Transformative Actions Program \(TAP\)](#), led by ICLEI and supported by 16 partners aims to close this investment gap via catalyzing technical and financial assistance, assisting local and regional governments to develop robust and bankable climate projects.

This TAP Stocktake summarizes the Program's achievements in 2021.



2021 IN A GLANCE

The TAP Call

The 2021 annual TAP call was open from September to December and received 45 applications from multiple countries mostly from the Global South.

Regarding the regional scope, African applications represented a prominence with 15 projects (33%). Nine projects were submitted from Southeast Asia, followed by Central America and the Caribbean (7 projects) as the most engaging regions.

Concerning sectors, energy and waste took the lead (21,4% each), followed by transport and water/sanitation. Public spaces are emerging as a new TAP sector being the focus of 4 projects.

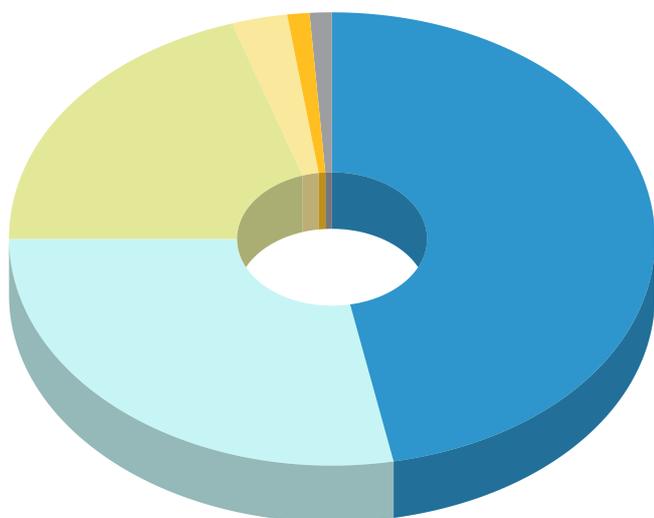
The number of projects targeting more than one sector is growing, confirming the trend of a holistic approach for climate initiatives and investments.

All project applicants received feedback during the screening process, and based on the applications transformative impact potential, 14 new projects were approved to the TAP pipeline. With this addition, at the beginning of 2022, the TAP pipeline counted 80 projects (Annex I: TAP project pipeline - as of March 2022), with an identified investment need of €2.4billion.

Figure 1 below illustrates the pipeline projects regional and sectoral distribution.

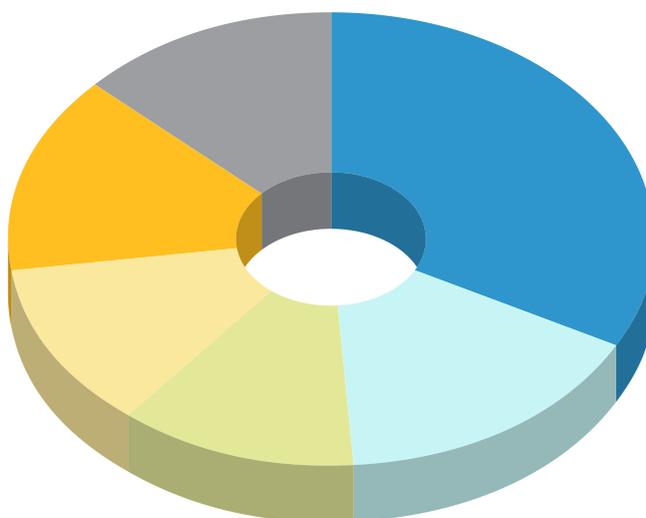
Figure 1

Regional distribution (March 2022)



- Africa - 47%
- Latin America & Caribbean - 28%
- Asia - 20%
- Europe - 3%
- North America - 1%

Sectoral distribution (March 2022)



- Energy - 33%
- Waste - 16%
- Water - 12%
- Forestry - 12%
- Land use and public spaces - 14%
- Transport - 13%

KNOWLEDGE PRODUCTS

TAP Technical Guide and demo application

To provide technical and practical direction to ensure sound understanding of the TAP and its processes, including the application and screening procedures, a [TAP Technical Guide](#) was developed and is available in English, Spanish, Portuguese, and French. The Guide also contains a summary of the TAP services and opportunities, as well as a demo application, including standard answers to help applicants provide solid answers when filling out the form.

TAP Application form with guidance

Based on the request of the TAP applicants, partners and colleagues, the new application form now also contains guiding tips and links to relevant knowledge products that might be useful to answer the questions. The Form is translated to Spanish, Portuguese, and French.

TAP Pitch template

Developed in partnership with FMDV and CCFLA, the [TAP Pitch Template](#) aims to help project developers in presenting their ideas for potential funders and investors. The Template also contains key recommendations and guidance on relevant information requested by financiers, enabling project submitters to do a robust pitch.

TAP Website

The [TAP official website](#) is renewed and is regularly updated, presenting the most recent status of the pipeline. A new “Events” page was launched, featuring all important events including takeaways, reports and recordings.

TAP Case Studies

Successful stories of TAP projects, that managed to access finance or technical assistance, are promoted through case studies published on the official website. In 2021, three case studies were developed:

1. Palmas, Brazil > [Decentralized energy for the ecological capital](#)

The project offered tax incentives for households and businesses to install photovoltaic panels and become small-scale energy producers. Through this program, Palmas expects to maximize the share of renewables in the energy mix and become a national leader in installed solar capacity by 2022.

2. Merida, Mexico > [Financing Sustainable Mobility as a Road to Urban Integration](#)

The case study presents Merida’s model of urban integration that generates awareness and sustainable habits in order to build a more inclusive and resilient city. Launched in 2017, Circuito Sur is a sustainable mobility project aiming to connect the Southern areas with the city center, representing the first step towards this urban model.

3. Doume, Cameroon > [Increasing access to sustainable public services](#)

Doume is taking measures to tackle climate change by increasing sustainable access to water and electricity. The project accessed technical assistance from the Covenant of Mayors Sub Saharan Africa (CoM-SSA) and the case study analyzed its relevance to the project.



SUPPORT TO TAP PROJECTS

Customized feedback

All TAP applicants received customized feedback and recommendations. Feedbacks are tailored and supported by ICLEI technical experts.

Technical support

In collaboration with the Sustainable Infrastructure Foundation (SIF) and with the support of CCFLA, three projects were selected to be piloted in the [SOURCE platform](#). Participants are currently receiving training and regular technical support for the use of the platform, as well as for the access of CCLFA's knowledge and tools embedded in SOURCE. By the end of 2022, each project promoter is expected to share their lessons learned and best practices and have the opportunity to publish and present their projects to potential international investors.

As part of the TAP partnership the Global Infrastructure Basel (GIB) offered support and guidance to one TAP project to test the Aligned Indicators for Sustainable Infrastructure (AISI), a tool developed in partnership with the World Bank that contains parameters that helps in measuring the climate impact of infrastructure projects.

Connecting projects with financiers

For projects in the TAP pipeline, TAP seeks to facilitate access to other platforms, strategic global and regional collaborations, Project Preparation Facility (PPF) providers, and finan-

cial institutions. In 2021, at least **28** projects were promoted and connected with potential partners and funders, as detailed below.

- TAP supported **6** local governments in submitting their Expression of Interest to the [Gap Fund](#): which are now under revision. Besides these, the project "Implantation of eight stretches of Linear Parks in the Watershed Central stretch of the Capivari River" in Campinas, Brazil, which was part of the TAP pipeline since 2019, successfully accessed the Gap Fund technical assistance.
- Projects in the pipeline are also invited to attend **pitch events** organized by ICLEI and its partners, where they gain the opportunity to improve their pitch to potential investors and experts from different PPF providers and financial institutions. In partnership with ICLEI Regional Offices, projects are supported with the preparation for these events, providing tailored assistance in presentations and information. In 2021, **22** projects were invited to **3** marketplaces:
 - [The Alliance Forum for Subnational Project Preparation Practitioners in Mexico](#), held from 4 to 6 May
 - [The Latin American Pitch Event](#), held in 28 May, during ICLEI World Congress
 - [The Path To Finance: How To Pitch Climate Projects](#), held in 28 October during Daring Cities

EVENTS

Besides the previously mentioned pitch events, ICLEI/TAP organizes and contributes to multiple events during the year.

- As regular practice, prior to the opening of the annual call, a dedicated workshop is offered to applicants, colleagues and partners in order to ensure that the application procedures are clear to all.
- The events at COP26 served to raise awareness on climate finance, engaging key stakeholders and decision makers:
 - [Finance Flowing To Accelerate Climate Action: Innovation And Partnership](#), held in 03 November during COP 26
 - [Financing The Sustainable Cities Of The Future: What Will It Take To Get There?](#), held in 11 November during COP 26

PARTNERSHIPS

TAP Partnership

TAP is based and driven by partnership. Partners include public and private financial institutions, governments at all levels, UN and technical support agencies, city and subnational networks, non-governmental organizations, philanthropic foundations, and initiatives.

In 2021, 2 new partners joined to TAP:

1. [Global Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy](#) (GCoM). GCoM is the largest global alliance for city climate leadership that works together to support local governments in filling important gaps in tackling climate change.
2. [Lincoln Institute of Land Policy](#). The Lincoln Institute researches and recommends creative approaches to land as a solution to economic, social, and environmental challenges and promotes it through education, training, publications, and events.

TAP Partners

- bettervest
- C40 Cities Climate Leadership Group (C40)
- Cities Alliance
- European Investment Bank (EIB)
- FELICITY / GIZ
- GIZ/CoM SSA III project
- Global 100% Renewable Energy Platform
- Global Covenant of Mayors (GCoM)
- Global Fund for Cities Development (FMDV)
- Global Infrastructure Basel (GIB) Foundation
- R20 Regions of Climate Action (R20)
- Sustainable Infrastructure Foundation (SIF) / SOURCE
- UN Capital Development Fund (UNCDF)
- UN-Habitat
- United Cities and Local Governments (UCLG)
- Lincoln Institute

TAP Engagement in other Alliances and Projects

As part of the GEF-funded project named “[UrbanShift](#)”, TAP serves as a platform to offer its services and mobilize projects received from GEF7 cities. In association with UNEP, C40 and WRI, the program seeks synergies, such as capacity building opportunities, technical assistance for project preparation and potential private-sector engagement.

The Resilient Cities Action Package (**ReCAP**) project, funded by GIZ, in partnership with Resilient Cities Network and Cities Alliance, focused on establishing frameworks that promoted urban resilience in Rwanda, Bangladesh and Mauritania. ICLEI assisted the municipalities in developing 6 bankable projects that would help them in achieving a resilient recovery from COVID-19.

Through TAP, ICLEI is a partner of the [City Gap Fund](#) to support and scale up early-stage project preparation. This partnership is highly relevant and particularly important as the majority of the TAP projects is seeking early-stage assistance.

ICLEI is co-chair in the GCoM Finance Technical Working Group, engaging in synergies with other organizations and initiatives, assessing and addressing the needs of local governments.

As an active partner in the [Cities Climate Finance Leadership Alliance](#) (CCFLA) working groups, ICLEI joins a coalition of leaders committed to deploying finance for city-level climate action through TAP. Additionally, TAP is one of the 12 initiatives, led by CCFLA members, that compose the Leadership for Urban Climate Investment (LUCI), launched in 2019 at the United Nations SG Climate Summit. As such, the TAP participates in building an effective and efficient framework that addresses the barriers to implementing climate-smart infrastructure in cities at scale.

WHAT THEY SAY ABOUT US

“Listening to the pitches [of local governments’ climate projects] has been very insightful for us, as we focus on early-stage project preparation. On the one hand, we got insights into a number of projects presented by very different actors with their own points of view on project preparation. On the other hand, we got a better understanding of the difficulties these diverse actors encounter, which we can take into account when developing training or providing support to municipalities.”

Susann Mende - Senior Policy Advisor, Covenant of Mayors in Sub-Saharan Africa

“The exposure and feedback we received from the financial experts were very constructive in helping us to develop our project proposal even further.”

Rulien Volschenk - Environmental Management Officer, Overberg District Municipality, South Africa

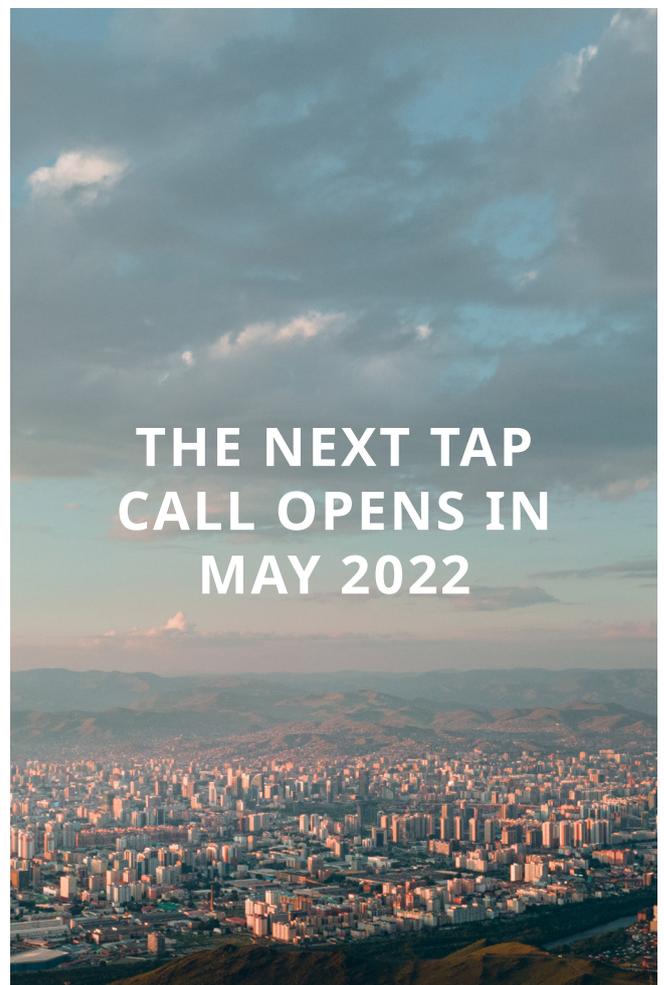
“As a project developer and manager in the city of Bukavu (DR.Congo), one thing I could not realize is that I was having limited knowledge about the needs and requirements of funders.”

Venance Alwende François - Project Developer and Director of the Mayor’s International Relations Office, Bukavu, D. R. Congo

LOOKING AHEAD

For the years ahead, TAP aims to continue its regular interaction with local and regional governments, providing tailor-made recommendations to project development, mapping partners and promoting opportunities to project pitching and match making. Besides screening the projects submitted to the platform and providing feedback, the main objectives include:

- Development of toolkits, knowledge materials, case studies and trainings, enhancing capacity building at the local level and peer exchange between local and regional governments
- Events organization, including workshops addressing local needs, pitch events and market places
- Engagement in climate finance advocacy, taking the local claims at international level through our partners and multilevel action platforms



ANNEX I - TAP PIPELINE - AS OF MARCH 2022

Nr.	Name of applicant	EN Project Title (updated)	Country	Region	Project Description
1	Quelimane	Quelimane Social Housing (QSH)	Mozambique	Africa	This project started as a Resilient House construction model through funding from the CCAP (Coastal City Adaptation Project) which built 12 houses with the aim of transferring adaptation knowledge to the local artisans.
2	Nacala	Environmental rehabilitation and reinforcement of climate resilience in Nacala City	Mozambique	Africa	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Manage rainwater to protect the city's infrastructure and land from erosion 2. Capture, treat and reuse rainwater to minimize the problem of drinking water shortage in the city of Nacala. 3. Transform water accumulation areas into ecological parks to mitigate and adapt the effects of climate change 4. Recover damaged infrastructure, degraded or abandoned areas due to erosion
3	Maputo	Slope stabilization and maintenance plan	Mozambique	Africa	The project wants to reduce the risk of landslides which two mountain slopes are often experiencing due to high rainfall by stabilizing the high risk areas of the slopes. It is planned to use gabion walls and damaged bottles/tires to stabilize the slopes as well as to afforest/green the areas.
4	Ekurhuleni	"Ekurhuleni Community Driven Urban Agriculture" - ClimateFriendly Park Model	South Africa	Africa	The project aims at restructuring existing infrastructure to accommodate and harness extreme rainfall events. The rainfall will be channeled and stored to be utilized during dry periods.
5	Cape Town	Climate Change Adaptation through restoration of ecological resilience and biodiversity in the Cape Floristic Region Global Biodiversity Hotspot	South Africa	Africa	This project forms part of the City's approach to implement its Local Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (LBSAP)
6	KwaDukuza	Greening KwaDukuza Municipal Buildings	South Africa	Africa	<p>The project targets to reduce the current consumption by minimum of 20% of the total resource consumption in the municipality by the year 2030. To this end, the municipality planned an implementation technique which includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> e. installation of energy efficient lighting; f. installation of Photovoltaic panels; g. installation of smart-metering h. purchasing energy efficient airconditioners; i. purchasing water harvesting tanks with a U-V filtering process to ensure that the water is clean; j. introducing a three bin system (recycling); k. an education and culture strategy associated with the project.

Nr.	Name of applicant	EN Project Title (updated)	Country	Region	Project Description
7	KwaDukuza #2	River Health Programme	South Africa	Africa	The project is aimed at the rehabilitation and ecosystem based adaptation of the Mavivane river which is located within the KwaDukuza central business. The Mavivane River health project objective is to ensure the rehabilitation and restoration of ecological infrastructure and enhance the system to enable it to perform and provide ecosystem goods and services. There will be reduced consumption of inputs such as raw materials, energy and water
8	Overberg	Restoration of ecological infrastructure to enhance water security in the Overberg region	South Africa	Africa	The projects wants to clear invasive alien plants (IAP) using mobile technology, restore strategic ecological infrastructure such as watercourses and wetlands in order to enable water conservation and restore endemic biodiversity. The project will increase the number of SMMEs (cutting and chipping the IAPs) which will create new jobs and teach locals the skills of clearing IAPs. Moreover, it is planned to produce bioenergy from IAP and considered to also process it into products like textiles, paper products etc. It is also considered to grow other plants for bioenergy or to grow other crops for food etc. (in the long-term).
9	iLembe District	Wetlands Restoration Project	South Africa	Africa	Identification and restoration of wetlands.
10	Groupement Intercommunal des Collines (GIC)	Intercommunal Program for the Adaptation of Vulnerable Communities in the Collines Department to Climate Change (PIA-Collines)	Benin	Africa	The Intercommunal Program for the Adaptation of Vulnerable Communities in the Collines Department to Climate Change (PIA-Collines) has the overall objective of contributing to the adoption and ownership of vulnerable communities in climate change adaptation measures in the Department of Hills in the areas of water resources management, agriculture and food security and rural development.
11	Cotonou	Development of the Green Lung of Cotonou	Benin	Africa	<p>The general objective of the "Green Lung of Cotonou" project is to develop in the city of Cotonou a large urban park of 83 hectares that functions as a green lung to partly contain the sanitation needs, green space, ecotourism and entertainment.</p> <p>iii - Achieve, the Green Lung of Cotonou will bring beneficial impacts for the city and the populations. The most incisive impacts of PVC are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *** Sequester more than 1,500 (estimates made by the municipal services which must be confirmed when the project starts) tonnes of CO2 per year (i.e. 30 tonnes / ha / year on average over the 64.5 ha of urban forests projected) *** Contain the sanitation needs around the two sites by serving as a rainwater retention basin *** Ensure proper land management in the area by avoiding the occupation of unstable and unsuitable areas in the city of Cotonou *** Ensure the need for green space and necessary leisure for the populations of the city of Cotonou *** Develop ecotourism in the city of Cotonou on the model of a project already developed in Kenya such as the Nairobi National Park or the ZINIARE park in Ouagadougou in Burkina Faso for example.

Nr.	Name of applicant	EN Project Title (updated)	Country	Region	Project Description
12	Communes de Benin	Project for sustainable access to energy in the municipalities of Benin (Energy plus)	Benin	Africa	General objective: Improve access to energy services by renewable energies in unserved rural areas in Benin. Specific Objective: Promote energy services from solar photovoltaic sources and domestic biogas in rural communities in the 77 communes of Benin.
13	Ebolowa	Project for intensifying of public lighting in the city of Ebolowa through solar energy	Cameroon	Africa	The project aims to install renewable energy-powered street lighting. It is a first of its kind project in southern Cameroon. This will bring continuous and sustainable lighting to residents while limiting energy consumption.
14	Ebolowa	Project for the rehabilitation and extension of gravitational water supply systems in the outlying neighborhoods of Ebolowa	Cameroon	Africa	SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reinforce the catchment and supply structures in order to make water available permanently or even sustainably in the villages concerned 2. Expand distribution networks for comprehensive and comprehensive coverage of Abang and Mekalat Biyeng villages; 3. Set up management committees to ensure the smooth functioning and sustainability of the works carried out
15	Commune d'Arrondissement de Yaoundé 4	Project for the Construction of an Industrial Methanizer and the Restructuring of the Paver Production Unit from Plastic Waste into a Plant for the Transformation of Waste into Synthesis Gas and Recycled Products	Cameroon	Africa	The specific objectives are: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Build an industrial methanizer; 2. Transform the plastic waste recovery unit into a structured plant for the production and marketing of recycled materials; 3. Produce renewable energies at the local level while setting up a decentralized energy supply system; 4. Strengthen the action capacities of the town hall and key players.
16	Datchéka	Construction of 10 mini-solar power plants of 100 KW in the municipality of Dachéka	Cameroon	Africa	The municipality of Datchéka is not connected to the electricity network so that the population mainly resorts to the use of fossil fuels, in particular petroleum for storm lamps and diesel for generator sets. This project aims to provide the population photovoltaic solar energy through the installation of 10 mini-plants, reducing the use of fossil fuels in the energy sector by more than 90% (cross-sector reducing the use of fossil fuels by 45% in the municipality). The implementation of the project will enable e.g. access to medical care in hospitals, children to study at home and encourage commercial activities at night as well as create new economic activities.
17	(NGO Help Community)	Project for the construction of greenhouses associated with the ecovillage concept on a 15 hec land in Dom	Cameroon	Africa	The main aim of this project is to provide agricultural products in and outside the cultivation season since they offer a suitable microclimate for plants while making it possible for growth at all season. This project will also act as an income generating activity in the community and the council because the ecovillage will also act as a touristic site for the community. The expected impact of this project is that it will reduce unemployment in the community since youths from all social background will be recruited to work on the project site. In the long run this project will be a reference center for greenhouse agriculture. As high-quality crops will be produced even during off season, thereby feeling the gap during the dry season.

Nr.	Name of applicant	EN Project Title (updated)	Country	Region	Project Description
18	Nkor	Enhancing Nairobi's Community Based Organisations (CBOs) Capacity in Solid Waste Management (SWM): the Case of Lang'ata Sub-County	Kenya	Africa	In the informal settlements of Nairobi, CBOs are handling the collection and separation of waste. However, as these are very informal and lack the capacity to carry out these tasks on a sustained basis, the initiative aims to improve the waste management capability of the CBO sector in the SWM value chain by starting with a pilot project in Lang'ata Sub-County. As a result, the waste collection rate as well as the resource recovery rate shall be increased, while illegal dumpsites shall be eliminated. The CBOs will also be taught to produce briquette fuel from waste and to grow their client base and revenue by formally selling recyclable materials in the market. Part of the project will also be to conduct a public education, awareness and sensitization program. In the training sessions, stakeholders can be taught on production of briquette fuel from waste. This will encourage sustainable energy use in the community.
19	Lang'ata Sub-County (Nairobi)	Green area development project	Burkina Faso	Africa	The expected results: (i) green spaces (ii) the urban living environment and the health of populations improved through better air quality, protect from heat, rainwater management, promotion of biodiversity.
20	Banfora	Sustainable waste management	Democratic Republic of Congo	Africa	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strengthening the municipal solid waste collection capacity in Bukavu City by provision of waste collection trucks and waste bins 2. Increasing the awareness of households, traders, and municipal council staff on sustainable municipal solid waste management practices to reduce poor waste handling practices 3. Boosting economic empowerment of youth groups through municipal solid waste-related activities for employment and income generation
21	Bukavu	Micro-grids for Off Grid Communities	Nigeria	Africa	The project aims to improve the supply of clean, reliable and affordable energy for an estimated 5 million off-grid urban poor by exploring the huge potentials to generate electricity from renewable sources. The project will prioritize solar technology because it is easy to install and can be scaled according to the energy demand of the building, and the unobstructed and unshaded rooftop space available.

Nr.	Name of applicant	EN Project Title (updated)	Country	Region	Project Description
22	Lagos	Improvement of solid waste management in Lusaka	Zambia	Africa	<p>SCOPE: Promote sustainable solid waste management in the city of Lusaka which can be rolled out to other cities as Lusaka is taken as role model.</p> <p>OBJECTIVES:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. to create awareness on sustainable solid waste management through different media on 3R; 2. to understand the types, quantity and quality of solid waste generated in Lusaka city; and 3. to establish a financing mechanism for solid waste management. <p>OUTPUTS:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assessment of status of solid waste in Lusaka; 2. Amounts of indiscriminately disposed of solid waste and those going to the landfill is reduced by improving recycling industry (material recovery facility and Transfer stations); 3. Existing disposal site is rehabilitated; and 4. Solid waste management fund is established (contribution by the residents of the city and managed by the Solid Waste Management Company).
23	Lusaka	Skills for your Climate	Uganda	Africa	The goal of the project is to mitigate the adverse climate change, Increase income and improve positive attitude towards sustainable climate change in the northern Uganda, Acholi sub-region.
24	Gulu District, Northern Uganda	Sustainable Kampala Entebbe Metro Rail	Uganda	Africa	The project aims to improve the connectivity in the Greater Kampala Metropolitan Area through revamping and upgrading the existing 31km colonial rail line to electric in order to reduce GHGs associated with mobile units (cars etc.) and the costs associated with traffic jams. Although Hydro-electricity shall power the railway, the railway carriages shall be lined with solar panels at the top to produce additional power.
25	Makindye Ssabagabo Municipal Council and Uganda Railways Corporation	Promoting Non motorised transport (NMT) in Makindye Ssabagabo and Kira Municipalities	Uganda	Africa	The objective of the project is to reduce noise pollution plus CO2 emissions from mobile units in the two entities by approximately 3000 tCO2e and also the harmful particulate matter from earth roads through tactical urbanism. This will involve acquiring road equipment to pave 80kms of infrastructure in 36 months so as to promote non motorised transport.
26	Atakpamé	Project for the adaption to climate change and the promotion of sustainable energy in the city of Atakpamé in Togo	Togo	Africa	The project wants to elaborate a climate air energy strategy plan, implement climate actions and drain the river Eké as it is regularly flooded due to heavy rainfall which threatens the economic development of the area. In addition, it wants to reafforest mountain slope surrounding the city to avoid erosion.

Nr.	Name of applicant	EN Project Title (updated)	Country	Region	Project Description
27	Les communes de Haho (1, 2, 3 et 4) (Notsè/Plateaux)	Intercommunal Project for the Promotion of Energy for Development	Togo	Africa	To promote intercommunality, easy and sustainable access of the populations of 4 communes of Notsè (Haho 1, 2, 3 and 4) to essential services through energy efficiency. More specific, it will involve: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. strengthening the technical and institutional capacities of the municipalities on the "intercommunal" approach, 2. promoting access to sustainable energy (solar energy) and 3. accelerating the energy transition.
28	Région des Savanes	Program to improve access to Energy and ICTs for Low-Income Households in the Savannah Region	Togo	Africa	PAAETIC aims by 2030 to guarantee access to all to reliable and modern energy services, at an affordable cost for the sustainable development of households in the Savannah Region. Clean cooking and domestic hot water: reach a penetration of 80% for improved stoves, 75% for modern fuels of cooking (LPG, solar, ethanol, etc.) and 80% of the solar system for producing domestic hot water. In renewable energy: installation of 3 mini solar power plants to increase the energy supply in urban areas. promote access to ICT services in rural areas.
29	Région Maritime (Commune des Lacs 1,2 and 4)	Integral Management of solid and liquid waste	Togo	Africa	The present project will consist in setting up a sustainable management system for solid and liquid waste (a modern waste treatment center with biogas digesters) for the three communities; to create clean energy sources and to replenish the plant cover through reforestation actions. Moreover, mass awareness sessions and radio broadcasts are planned in order to raise public awareness for the potential of climate action.
30	Bouaké	Management and Recovery of Solid Household Waste in the Commune of Bouaké	Ivory Coast	Africa	It aims to eradicate wild deposits of household waste by implementing a centralized waste management system - building on previous implemented projects - including to provide the municipality with a solid household waste management plan. Specifically, a management and recovery center for solid household waste shall be established - a composting unit and five biogas units. Through the project, 3000 (direct and indirect) green jobs, especially for young people and women, shall be created. Part of the project is to educate households in responsible consumption, sorting their waste and in selling reusable/recyclable waste.
31	Kigali	Inclusive Public Spaces for a healthy and resilient Kigali	Rwanda	Africa	The proposed project aims to leverage what has already been planned and/or implemented to pilot and test solutions that can improve citizen's lives in public spaces and, ultimately, inform the development of a solid institutional arrangement and implementation plan for expansion of a network of public spaces, particularly green and social public spaces.
32	Kigali #2	Resilient Food Systems	Rwanda	Africa	The initiative is designed to provide sustainable and healthy food production in under-utilized public land and to enable livelihoods for low-income families while reducing emissions and increasing resilience to floods and extreme heat. A pilot project of urban horticulture in three public schools will help inform the necessary urban planning measures to develop a city-wide food security strategy.

Nr.	Name of applicant	EN Project Title (updated)	Country	Region	Project Description
33	Muhanga	Retrofit of Muhanga Community Centres	Rwanda	Africa	<p>This project proposal aims to implement retrofits at all the health care centres and sector offices across the district. It is proposed the following retrofits are implemented at all the centres:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement retrofits at the community centres, such as: • Installation of solar PV panels, inverter and battery bank. • Installation of solar water heaters. • Installation of LED lights and other energy efficient appliances. • Installation of solar PV street lights on the property.
34	Ojodu	Ojodu Infrastructure Improvement Project (OIIP)	Nigeria	Africa	Ojodu Infrastructure Improvement Project (OIIP) focuses on improving urban infrastructure such as water and sanitation, public health care centers, markets and other vulnerable sections of the community. The goal of the project is to deliver climate resilient social and economic infrastructure with a view to improving the livability conditions of the residents of Ojodu LCDA
35	Yoto 2	Water, Sanitation and renewable energy APENENYO VYZ	Togo	Africa	The project aims to improve the access to drinking water and sanitation, provide access to renewable energy and capacity building
36	Zio 2	Drinking water storage, sanitation and energy in Zio 2 community	Togo	Africa	The project aims to facilitate sustainable access to safe drinking water and sanitation for the people of the Zio 2 commune through the construction of drinking water supply and distribution networks with a system using photovoltaic (PV) solar energy to power a solar powered submersible water pump; and the construction of non-drainable family biolatrines.
37	Amathole	Smart Led Street Lightining	South Africa	Africa	This concept aims at transforming Amathole District Municipality local municipalities to become climate compliant municipalities, by adopting the smart LED street lighting technologies, in order to reduce energy usage and CO2 emissions.
38	Recife	Capibaribe Park	Brazil	South America	The Capibaribe Park project aims to transform Recife into a park city. The proposal is to strengthen the fauna and flora systems along the river and make it possible to use the banks, reconnecting people with the waters of the river and rescuing the watershed as the backbone of the city through areas of leisure, rest and well-being. The Capibaribe Park project also provides an integrated mobility system, connecting cycle paths, boat crossings, pedestrian bridges and cyclists. It is estimated that the intervention area will cover more than a third of the area of the city.
39	Belo Horizonte	Electric Bus in Belo Horizonte	Brazil	South America	With technical advisory support from WRI Brazil, BHTRANS is developing a pilot project to add 25 (twenty-five) electric buses to its conventional transport system. The pilot project includes a fleet of vehicles consisting of 3 minibuses, 17 standard buses and 5 articulated buses.

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40	Belo Horizonte #2	Management Plan for the Solid Waste Treatment Plant BR-040 (PMCTRS BR-040)	Brazil	South America	This project aims to rehabilitate and restore an area that was used as a landfill to dispose of solid urban waste, becoming a large ecological park. It will include spaces for leisure and sports - which are currently very restricted in most of the neighborhoods -, green areas for biodiversity and health - among others, community gardens - and environmental education areas offering guided visits for schools etc. (in partnership with universities). In addition, active mobility (by foot or bicycle) in the park will be encouraged through implementing a network of safe paths for them. To this aim, within this project, an integrated management/framework plan will be elaborated which will allow the gradual implementation of the park, beginning at the edges (of the park), so that the program can adapt to the stabilizing processes of the old disposal cells waste and to the changes of the urban dynamics in the region. Part of the project will also be to implement a solar plant (photovoltaic cells in the grounded massifs) in the area of the landfill. Geotechnical and hydrogeological studies and environmental monitoring will be (continuously) performed in order to adjust safety actions, recover the landfill embankment mass and requalify the areas for future usage. It is expected that the project will lead to a revitalization of the region, attracting local businesses, as well as schools and health posts, besides fulfilling health and biodiversity services, among others.
41	Fortaleza	Active Transport Plan	Brazil	South America	The scope of the project contemplates actions with the purpose to stimulate Active Transport: cyclists and pedestrians. For cyclists, it is intended to (a) complete the existing cycling infrastructure, creating a large connected and secure network; (b) construct a Bike Center, a training and entrepreneurship center focus on the bicycle, where companies related to this mode of transportation, entrepreneurship workshops, locker room, and bicycle workshops will be hosted. For pedestrians, it is intended to (c) elaborate a Walkability Plan for Fortaleza, (d) carry out urban interventions to provide comfortable, shaded and accessible sidewalks, where the corridors oriented to transportation (based on the Municipal Development Plan - Fortaleza 2040) will be prioritized; (e) tactical urbanism interventions which activate public spaces and attract diverse publics.
42	Fortaleza #2	Reforestration plan	Brazil	South America	The Plan of Afforestation of Fortaleza is the instrument of action planning for afforestation in the city of Fortaleza, with goals established for short, medium and long term.
43	Teresina	Women for Climate	Brazil	South America	this project aims to improve the infrastructure of the vegetable gardens, to offer continuous technical support (through the responsible sectors of the municipality), to provide orientation and support ofr the creation of gardener cooperatives, to train horticulturalists in agroecology and finance, to develop educational campaigns and to encourage the diversification of the production, meeting the demands of the local market.
44	São Leopoldo	Municipal Program for Energy Efficiency and Low Carbon Power Generation	Brazil	South America	This project aims to install more efficient lighting, photovoltaic panels/plates in the pumping houses of the Rio dos Sinos Municipal Flood Prevention System and other sanitation and drainage systems and hydro-generators for converting the water distribution to energy, principally benefiting the public facilities of schools, hospital, health centers, park, water and sewage treatment plants and administrative center.

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45	Sorocaba	Revitalization of sidewalks in central Sorocaba with a view to creating sustainable space	Brazil	South America	This project wants to widen the narrow and irregular sidewalks of the central area of Sorocaba, favoring the connection between the two urban transport terminals that receive people from different regions of the city and that need to reach the center by foot. To this aim, two blocks of Rua da Penha will be transformed into a full road/street. Moreover, tree elements will be inserted, to reduce the heat island effect, and rain gardens constructed in order to increase the water infiltration into the ground. Moreover, LEDs will be installed as street lighting, reducing the energy demand.
46	São José dos Campos	Complete Streets: Revitalizing Urban Centralities	Brazil	South America	The program aims to improve and incorporate new elements of green infrastructure in the urban system, especially those aimed at urban drainage and the microclimate. Thus, elements such as bioretention systems (rain gardens) and urban afforestation will contribute to reduce the climatic risks of flooding and heat waves in Urban Centers, making these environments safer, healthier and more pleasant. In addition, in the case of centralities with strong shops and services, the project proposes the installation of urban furniture and landscaping that provides comfortable and inviting resting spaces and living areas. It seeks to create interesting spaces, thinking about the quality of the design and the presence of playful elements in order to offer pleasant experiences to engage users and thus guarantee greater attractiveness and safety, both public and road.
47	Porto Alegre	Implementation of sustainable living areas called "Urban Terrariums" in residual areas of municipal property	Brazil	South America	The project aims to build mini-gardens, compact and located in unused urban lots, vacant lots or even leftover unused land. The concept, however, goes beyond the idea of a mini-park, as it includes a concern with the adoption of sustainable practices - not only as criteria for design and implementation, but also for management and use.
48	Topaga	Eco-stoves	Colombia	South America	The eco-stoves project is a commitment to stop the deforestation of strategic ecosystems in the Territorial Functional Region by delivering 1,600 stoves to families of the RFTCC, 50 timber forest units for self-supply of biomass and training on the use of ECO-stove and forest use. Each beneficiary family will be trained at three different times. When delivering the ECO-stove, follow-up to the Wood Bank garden and visits for MRV purposes. The potential to GHG emissions reduction is more than 60,000 tons of CO2 eq.
49	Ibagué	Urban model and sustainable development boulevard Carrera 5A	Colombia	South America	The urban development model for sustainable development Boulevard Carrera 5a. Ibagué Colombia is an integral intervention in 4.4 km of the 5th race between 37th and 42nd streets, which has established itself as the main structuring axis of the economy of the city of Ibagué. This can become the urban model of the city, demonstrating how urban development included in carbon can become the engine of social, economic and cultural growth of the city.
50	Envigado	Ecozones, low carbon territories	Colombia	South America	The main components for the development of the project are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diagnosis: Map of actors; origin-destination mobility survey; waste characterization, index of green public space and urban trees; mapping about energy sources and making the diagnosis report. • Ecological zone design: Conduct co-creation workshops with different population groups to plan interventions and increase knowledge; define a design and make a tool management manual; Socialize selected interventions and their designs. Define certain indicators.

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51	Cuenca, Azuay	Management and conservation of strategic environmental areas in the Cuenca canton for the conservation of water and soil resources	Ecuador	South America	Planned actions are to identify and prioritize strategic areas for biodiversity, water recharge and environmental services, develop the project investment plan for the acquisition and incorporation of the properties to the system of conservation areas of ETAPA EP and develop and implement specific management plans for each conservation area. The expected results are, among others, a reduction of negative impacts on land use due to livestock, agriculture, deforestation etc., the protection of wetlands and waters sources for the population, the recovery of forests and moors in the area, the maintenance of the eco-hydrological functions of the different ecosystems, recovery of water quality and assurance for future generations, ...
52	Rosario #1	Household waste treatment plant with power generation	Argentina	South America	This project aims to reduce the household waste send to final disposal through the recovery of waste through the construction a dry bio-digestion plant which will process the organic waste and produce electrical energy from the biogas. To this aim, the current composting plant will be modified, using the stages of classification and conditioning, expanding its capacity and incorporating power generation. The process will also include the separation of recyclable waste. The renewable energy generated may be sold to the national electricity system. The residual organic substrate will be used as nutrient for green spaces of the city.
53	Rosario #2	Local Development of Electric Units for New Urban Passenger Transportation Lines	Argentina	South America	This project aims to develop electric units for urban public passenger transport through an agreement with a private company (that currently develops electric bicycles and skateboards) and the academy, besides the local government. The main objective is to generate knowledge in the field, multiply green jobs and generate vehicles with a lower environmental impact (lower local pollution, emissions and noise). Ideally, in the end, the project will enable the replacement of combustion engine units with electric ones in the urban public transport fleet of the city.
54	Rosario #3	Expansion of the "Mi Bicycle Your Bicycle" Public Bicycle System	Argentina	South America	This project aims to expand the public bicycle-sharing system of the city which is in very high demand (both by current and by potential users). Specifically, the project consists in the augmentation of the number of bicycles, and in the extension of the coverage of the system in relation to the areas served (increase in the number of stations). Furthermore, the project wants to implement a new technological support solution for the system which will allow an improvement in the quality of the wheels and the reduction of the costs of implementing stations.
55	Buenos Aires	Development of a Metropolitan Platform for the Management of Renewable Energies	Argentina	South America	This project aims to develop a management platform that integrates a geo-located solar resource base with real-time monitoring of distributed generation systems based on renewable energies installed in Buenos Aires, first to cover public buildings (and expandable to home facilities). The digital platform will be used for the remote intelligent and efficient management of the planning, installation and operation of renewable energy systems, maximizing the performance of the facilities and reducing time and costs of installation, operation and maintenance. In addition, the platform will give real-time information on the contribution of renewable energy-based systems to mitigation of GHGs which will be disclosed to the public.

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56	Salcedo	Salcedo Municipality on the road to climate change mitigation	Dominican Republic	Central America and Caribbean	The project aims to promote a policy of adaptation and mitigation to climate change, through the integral management of solid waste, energy efficiency and green spaces.
57	Tultitlan	Transfer station for the municipality of Tultitlan	Mexico	Central America and Caribbean	The installation of the transfer station will allow the optimization in the integral management of urban solid waste and will contribute to the reduction of environmental pollution, will generate savings for the local public administration and will improve the quality of life of the population of the municipality of Tultitlán.
58	Monterrey	Implementation of Integrated Intelligent Mobility Systems in the main road corridors of Monterrey's municipalities	Mexico	Central America and Caribbean	Improve air quality and the mobility of people and cargo in urban centers through the implementation of replicable, expandable and comprehensive smart mobility systems in the main road corridors connecting the municipalities of San Nicolás de los Garza and Apodaca in the Monterrey metropolitan area, through the implementation of: digital platforms for decision making and planning, lineal parks, promotion of bicycles and introduction of electric buses.
59	Chihuahua #2	Remediation of the Avalos Reserve Passives in the City of Chihuahua, Chihuahua, Mexico	Mexico	Central America and Caribbean	The Remediation project seeks to optimize integrated waste management to achieve mitigation through the elimination of contaminants such as heavy metals in the soil and reduction of GHG emissions that occur by the dragging of pollutants by wind or rain at the Ex-Avalos Smelter in Chihuahua. Moreover, the project seeks to build a solar farm to provide the city with clean energy and explore additional land uses for the remediated site.
60	Comayagua	Green Zone for Comayagua	Honduras	Central America and Caribbean	Within this project, the city of Comayagua wants to develop a Green Zone consisting of a low-carbon district and sustainable urban infrastructure projects in the downtown area of this city, aiming to demonstrate the transformative role that streets have in the struggle against climate change.
61	Ulaanbaatar	Thermo-technical rehabilitation of precast panel buildings in Ulaanbaatar City	Mongolia	East Asia	The project aims at reducing emissions from the residential sector in Ulaanbaatar by reducing heat energy needs for pre-cast panel buildings built mainly during the socialist era. As the heating need is mainly met by fossil fuel in a form of a raw coal, inefficiency of heating solutions causes urban air pollution.
62	Pingtung	Project of Utilizing Severe Land Subsidence Areas by PV Generation	Chinese Taipei	East Asia	The goal is to screen severe land subsidence areas in Pingtung county and to increase the installed capacity of renewable energy (mainly solar power) to be equal to the electricity consumption of residential and commercial sectors in the county. Finally to reduce the use of coal fired power plants and natural gas power plants and emission of greenhouse gas by 2020.

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63	Mumbai	Urban Micro-Forest	India	South Asia	<p>Creation of a micro forest on a land having remnants of the native plants is one of the most sustainable ways of planning a forest. These forests are created selecting the species which can survive with the existing plants and provide environmental benefits.</p> <p>The micro forests can be created on any government lands, reserved lands for green spaces, vacant areas of institutions and individual vacant plots. Based on the ownership of land, the urban micro forests can be developed at two levels: Government or Institution owned and Individual Plot</p>
64	Thane	Hazardous and Bio-medical Waste Management for Domestic Sources in Thane Municipal Corporation (TMC)	India	South Asia	The overall scope of this project includes collection of hazardous and bio-medical waste from residential areas; transporting and treating at common facility that will comprise both material recovery facility and incineration. The facility will be equipped with personal protective equipment, color coded collection bags, transportation vehicles, segregation space, storage space, conveyor separator, shredder, autoclave and incinerator.
65	Rajshahi	Promotion of Electric Minibus as Low-emission Public Transport in Rajshahi	Bangladesh	South Asia	The project focuses on procurement of fifty (50) electric mini-buses along with the installation of five (5) solar-powered charging stations at different strategic locations within the city's jurisdictional area. The potential locations for the charging stations will be identified during the feasibility assessment of the project. Route-rationalisation will be conducted to best meet the local requirements and bus allocation.
66	Rajshahi #2	Rainwater Harvesting (RWH) for Secondary Use and Augmentation of Local Water Resources through Groundwater Recharge in Rajshahi City	Bangladesh	South Asia	The project aims to assess the potential for augmentation of local water resources through groundwater recharge and rainwater harvesting at commercial, institutional, and public buildings of the RCC area and construct the Rainwater Harvesting System infrastructure in ten (10) specific locations of the Rajshahi city based on the feasibility assessment.
67	Narayanganj #2	Restoration of Water Bodies in Narayanganj	Bangladesh	South Asia	The project aims to scale up Narayanganj City Corporation's (NCC) ongoing initiative on "Restoration of 26 Canals in Narayanganj"; to revive the surface water quality and networks between existing canals and two major rivers Shitalakhya and Dhaleshwari; to reduce the local climate risk and establish a micro climate in surrounding areas; to remove encroachments including informal settlements and wastages
68	Narayanganj	Scale-Up and Installation of Rooftop Solar Photovoltaic Systems on Public and Institutional Buildings in Narayanganj City	Bangladesh	South Asia	The project is about technical feasibility assessment and installation of grid-interactive roof top based solar photovoltaic (SPV) system in twenty (20) public and institutional buildings of each capacity of 10 kWp in the NCC jurisdiction. This project is aligned and support the Government of Bangladesh's target of meeting 10% energy demand through renewable energy in overall country energy mix.

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69	Balikpapan	Balikpapan Monorail and Tram	Indonesia	Southeast Asia	The main objectives of the project are <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the reduction of CO2 emissions; 2. To stimulate the use of bicycles as a means of displacement in the daily life and not only as an instrument of leisure; 3. To encourage accessibility and walkability in urban spaces; 4. To improve urban arborization and drainage through the interventions.
70	Jambi City	Green urban transport	Indonesia	Southeast Asia	Consistent with Jambi City's Vision and Mission, and its commitment to the Global Covenant of Mayors, the current administration proposes to develop a Master Plan for Green Urban Transportation. Many areas of the City lack access to public transportation so people use private vehicles or alternatives such as Grab or GOjek, aggravating traffic congestion. The City plans to reduce traffic density by providing reliable public transportation as well as adding bike and pedestrian lanes. Therefore, the development of a Master Plan will fully equip Jambi City in planning sustainable green urban transportation for the next 25 years.
71	Tangeran City	Waterways : Tangerang's New Water-based Public Transportation System	Indonesia	Southeast Asia	This project wants to promote sustainable public transportation through providing six waterbuses (fueled by solar energy) and constructing 10 piers at the main public activities areas (shopping centers, industry factories, schools/universities) on the Cisadane River which runs from South to North of the city. In addition, it wants to clean the river from waste/sediment through an excavator boat which will reduce the flooding risk. Third, it wants to conduct a feasibility study for a possible interconnection with the Cisadane Mookervart River in Daan Mogot, the DKI Jakarta Area. Expected results will be, among others, improved air quality and decongestion of traffic.
72	Jakarta	Utilization of solar energy in DKI Jakarta through deploying rooftop solar panel in partnership with the private sector	Indonesia	Southeast Asia	This project seeks to gain the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. technical assistance for the formulation of policy design and financing schemes that will create an enabling environment for attractive private sector investment to the installation of rooftop solar panels in Jakarta; and b. financial support for the installation of rooftop solar panels equivalent to a total installed capacity of 5.5 MW.
73	Jakarta #2	Establishing integrated municipal solid waste management facilities in DKI Jakarta	Indonesia	Southeast Asia	This project seeks to address the mounting waste problem while pursuing opportunities to reduce GHG emissions in DKI Jakarta by establishing integrated municipal solid waste management facilities in five administrative cities in DKI Jakarta. The facilities aim to reduce and divert Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) sent to the landfill by increasing the recycling rate and promoting circularity that shall benefit the citizens and aid in COVID-19 economic recovery in DKI Jakarta as well as demonstrate contribution to the fulfillment of the Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) of Indonesia.

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74	Hoi An (HealthBridge)	Transforming Hoi An into a Bicycle-Friendly City	Vietnam	Southeast Asia	Bicycles have given way to motorcycles as the most popular mode of transport in Hoi An. This project aims to implement the Hoi An Comprehensive Bicycle Transportation Plan (2019-2025) promoting non-motorized transport - cycling - by improving the local road infrastructure in Hoi An to be bicycle-friendly in 2020-22. To this aim, more bicycle lanes will be created and the safety for cyclists will be improved.
75	Pakse City	Waste to Resource and Energy in Pakse City	Lao PDR	Southeast Asia	The City Office of Pakse is developing a Green City Action Plan to make the city a liveable city. Therefore, the project on Waste to Resource and Energy in Pakse City Project is being planned.
76	Kaysone Phomvihane City	Integrated Solid Waste Management in Kaysone Phomvihane City	Lao PDR	Southeast Asia	Project objectives are to set up waste-to-resource and energy roadmap and action plan and to build a waste recovery facility and a biogas-electricity plant;
77	Almada	"MultiAdapt - Multifunctional adaptation as a tool to address different hazards: focus on climate regulation, flood control and food security"	Portugal	Europe	This project is expected to divert waste from landfills through effective Integrated Solid Waste Management (ISWM). Specifically, the objectives of the project are: to build institutional capacity and raise awareness on effective integrated solid waste management approach, to set up a roadmap on integrated solid waste management and strategies, to build a waste recovery facility and a composting plant, to raise awareness on waste recycling and waste management for local people
78	Perth	Powering Perth: A Perth Renewable Energy Grid Catalyst	Scotland	Europe	A set of four vegetable gardens are planned, including in some a runoff water retention basin and a forested surrounding area, targeting the mitigation of local heat island effect, flood control and infiltration promotion, streamline restoration, food security and the establishment of an ecological corridor.
79	Oakville (Oakville Energy Task Force)	Community-driven energy plan implementation	Canada	North America	<p>The project involves the integration of multi modal renewable energy systems including energy storage and advanced controls for on-site and distributed private grid development. The parties involved are cross-sectoral, public and private. The core renewable heat and power generating facilities are located at Binn Eco Park near Perth, Scotland. Technologies include onshore wind, high efficiency waste to energy and an anaerobic digestion derived biogas plant.</p> <p>This project aims at implementing Oakville's Energy and Climate Plan which aims to increase energy efficiency, reduce GHG emissions and return money to the local economy. The focus lies on developing business cases to create a local District Energy company which will deliver deep energy retrofits and a Building Energy Efficiency Retrofitting company which will increase efficiency thermal energy generation and distribution.</p>
80	Kiribati	Kiribati Model for a green and blue economy	Tarawa Island	Oceania	Project objectives are: production of diesel from local waste stockpiles to replace high cost imported diesel used in power generation, transport and water desalination - this can be achieved by pyrolysis of mixed wastes with ash as a byproduct which can be processed into eco-building materials, and compost as a product from pre-treatment of wastes through tunnel processing as a soil improvement to enhance land based food production; carbon sequestration and improved food production through seaweed farming and application of composted seaweed to local soils, also improving ocean water quality - powdered seaweed has additional potential as an export product; increased climate resilience from land reclamation, with housing opportunities and coastal defense using eco blocks produced from waste.



VISION OF TAP

The vision of the Transformative Actions Program (TAP) is to achieve a global transformation to a climate resilient, net zero emission future, with the necessary investment in robust and sustainable local infrastructure in all cities, towns, and regions around the globe.

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