



Borgarráð

Reykjavík, 17. desember 2024

MSS24120039

Boð til Reykjavíkur um aðild að stofnun bandalags strandborga og -svæða

Það tilkynnist borgarráði hér með að Reykjavíkurborg mun samþykkja boð um aðild að stofnun bandalags strandborga og -svæða sem verða fyrir áhrifum af hækkandi sjávarborði og áhrifum loftslagsbreytinga í tengslum við hafið. Forseti Frakklands fól borgarstjóra Nice að stofna bandalagið. Miðað er að því að ná saman 1.000 fulltrúum strandborga og -svæða í bandalagið.

Ekki er óskað eftir þátttökugjaldi eða beinni þátttöku starfsfólks borgarinnar en gera má ráð fyrir að óskað verði eftir viðveru borgarstjóra á stofnfundinum.

Hrönn Hrafnsdóttir, deildarstjóri loftlagsmála, umhverfis- og skipulagssviði, mun sjá um samskipti og utanumhald vegna aðild borgarinnar í bandalaginu.

Nánar greinir um bandalagið í hjálögðu minnisblaði, dags. 24. október 2024, og hjálögðu erindi frá franska sendiráðinu, ódags.

Einar Þorsteinsson
borgarstjóri

Hjálagt:

Minnisblað um boð til Reykjavíkur um aðild að stofnun bandalags strandborga og -svæða, dags. 24. október 2024.

Concept Note; Ocean Rise & Coastal Resilience, ódags.



Reykjavík



Viðtakandi: Skrifstofa borgarstjóra og borgarritara, alþjóðamál
Sendandi: Aðalskipulag og loftslagsmál

Reykjavík, 24. október 2024

USK24090331

MINNISBLAÐ

Boð til Reykjavíkur um aðild að stofnun bandalags strandborga og -svæða

Patrick Le Ménès, sendiráðunautur hjá Sendiráði Frakklands á Íslandi hefur boðið Reykjavík að vera aðili að stofnun bandalags strandborga og -svæða sem verða fyrir áhrifum af hækkandi sjávarborði og áhrifum loftslagsbreytinga í tengslum við hafið. Forseti Frakklands, Emmanuel Macron hefur falið Christian Estrosi, borgarstjóra Nice, að stofna þetta bandalag. Miðað er að því að ná saman 1.000 fulltrúum strandborga og -svæða í bandalagið.

Í aðdraganda Hafráðstefnu Sameinuðu þjóðanna 2025, 7. júní 2025, verður bandalagið stofnað formlega. Hafráðstefna Sameinuðu þjóðanna 2025 (United Nations Ocean Conference (UNOC3)) er haldin til að styðja við innleiðingu á 14. heimsmarkmiði Sameinuðu þjóðanna um líf í vatni, vernda og nýta hafið og auðlindir þess á sjálfbæran hátt í því skyni að stuðla að sjálfbærri þróun.¹ Frakkland og Kosta Ríka halda ráðstefnuna í sameiningu og mun hún fara fram í Nice, Frakklandi frá 9.-13. júní 2025.

Eins og kemur fram í meðfylgjandi kynningarbréfi eru áherslur bandalagsins á samstarf til að takast á við margslungin áhrif loftslagsbreytinga á strandsvæði, mannvirki og lífverur. Markmið með stofnun bandalagsins eru tvennskona. Í fyrsta lagi að hraða aðlögun borga og strandsvæða að loftslagsbreytingum með því að bjóða upp á vettvang sem sameinar fulltrúa strandborga og -svæða. Í öðru lagi að beita sér fyrir hagsmunum strandborga og -svæða og efla forystu þeirra á alþjóðlegum pólitískum vettvangi. Forgangsríðin eru þrjú; læra starfshætti af hvert öðru, þekkingarmiðlun og hönnun fjármálakerfa. Í bréfinu er ekki óskað eftir þátttökugjaldi eða beinni þátttöku starfsfólks borgarinnar en gera má ráð fyrir að óskað verði eftir viðveru borgarstjóra á stofnfundinum ef ákveðið er að Reykjavík verði þátttakandi í bandalaginu.

Samkvæmt skýrslu vísindanefndar um loftslagsbreytingar á Íslandi er m.a. tekið fram að sjávarstöðubreytingar verða mikil áskorun fyrir strandsamfélög og mikilvægt að takast á við þær svo draga megi úr framtíðartjóni.² Auk þess er tekið fram að vegna aðstæðna í hafinu við Ísland hefur súrnun sjávar (lækkun á pH-gildi) orðið hraðari hér við land en að jafnaði í heimshöfunum. Almenn er áhrif súrnunar á lífverur neikvæð. Kalkmyndandi lífríki er viðkvæmt auk þess sem súrnun sjávar getur haft áhrif á aðrar lífverur, eins og t.d. fiska.³

¹ <https://www.heimsmarkmidin.is/forsida/hagnytt-efni/merki/?itemid=0b2bf75f-3f2a-11e9-9436-005056bc530c>

² <https://www.loftslagsbreytingar.is/kaflar/meginatriði-og-alyktanir/>

³ <https://www.loftslagsbreytingar.is/kaflar/astand-sjavar-og-lifriki-i-sjo/>



Reykjavík



Tekið er tillit til áhrifa loftslagsbreytinga í stefnumörkun hjá Reykjavíkurborg. Í Aðalskipulagi Reykjavíkur eru ákvæði um að við útfærslu deiliskipulags svæða sem liggja við sjó skuli taka tillit til mögulegrar hækkunar sjávarstöðu vegna loftslagsbreytinga.⁴ Í loftslagsstefnu eru teknar fram aðgerðir til að draga úr losun gróðurhúsalofttegunda og til aðlögunar að loftslagsbreytingum og m.a. hækkandi sjávarstöðu.⁵ Áhrif loftslagsbreytinga eru einnig ávarpaðar í stefnu um líffræðilega fjölbreytni.⁶

Möguleg þátttaka í bandalaginu væri því í samræmi við fyrirbyggjandi þekkingu um loftslagsbreytingar á Íslandi og í samræmi við áherslur og stefnur Reykjavíkurborgar.

Virðingarfyllst,
Hrönn Hrafnisdóttir
Aðalskipulag og loftslagsmál
Umhverfis- og skipulagssvið

⁴ https://reykjavik.is/sites/default/files/2022-05/AR2040_utgafa_screen_0.pdf

⁵ <https://reykjavik.is/loftslagsmal>

⁶ <https://reykjavik.is/stjornsysla-stjornkerfi-stefnur/liffraedileg-fjolbreytni>



OCEAN RISE & COASTAL RESILIENCE - Coalition for cities and regions

To be launched at the third United Nations Ocean Conference (UNOC3)

Nice, June 2025

I. Cities and coastal regions in the face of climate change

Rising sea level is a direct consequence of global climate change, causing ocean warming and the melting of the cryosphere in polar and glacial regions. To date, it is a major societal concern that has received far too little attention, despite repeated warnings from the scientific community. The rate at which the sea is rising has accelerated over the course of the 20th century, and its level could exceed one metre by 2100, in a scenario of high greenhouse gas emissions. This irreversible phenomenon is set to continue for centuries, if not millennia. Combined with other local climatic variations, such as heavy rainfall or the effect of tropical cyclones, rising sea levels have serious consequences for coastal cities, including temporary or permanent loss of land, chronic tidal flooding, accelerated coastal erosion, salinisation of soils and freshwater reserves, and further degradation of ecosystems.

On land, it is the functioning of coastal areas as a whole that is impacted. As social, economic, cultural and political hubs, coastal cities are home to many essential infrastructures and high added-value activities such as tourism, trade and transport. In addition to economic and material losses, the health, well-being, food security and lifestyles of coastal communities and their natural and cultural heritage are all threatened. In the worst situations, entire communities risk being forced to move or migrate.

Adapting coastal cities and regions, taking into account the social, economic and environmental challenges, will require decisions that are both crucial and complex in the years to come. It is essential to adopt a multi-sectoral approach, combining coastal geography with oceanography and climate economics, urbanisation and finance, while benefiting from the on-the-ground experience of local elected representatives as mayors and governors, administrators of coastal regions or island states.

II. The genesis of international mobilisation for coastal cities and regions facing climate adaptation challenges

The [Sea'ties Declaration](#) was launched by the French Government, the Ocean & Climate Platform and the City of Brest, with the support of ICLEI and the Race to Resilience campaign,

at the *Mayors and Governors's Forum for Coastal Cities & Territories facing Sea Level Rise*, at the *One Ocean Summit*, February 2022. This Declaration brings together more than 50 mayors and governors from around the world, forming a coalition dedicated to the challenges of adapting coastal cities and territories to sea level rise. It was a founding call to action for adaptation, highlighting four priority strategies.

Ahead of the United Nations Conference on the Oceans (UNOC-3) to be held in Nice in June 2025, organised by France and Costa Rica, the President of the French Republic, Emmanuel Macron, has entrusted the Mayor of Nice, Christian Estrosi, with the task of building the "**OCEAN RISE & COASTAL RESILIENCE - Coalition for cities and regions**". This Coalition will bring together 1,000 representatives of the one billion people around the world who will be affected by rising sea levels by 2050. The Coalition was announced at the *One Planet - Polar Summit* in November 2023. At the same time, [policy recommendations for adapting coastal cities to sea-level rise](#) were published by the Ocean & Climate Platform, on which the Coalition will be based.

The Coalition will be officially launched at UNOC-3, on the occasion of the "**OCEAN RISE & RESILIENCE - Congress for cities and region**", the first summit (Special Event) dedicated to sea level rise and the resilience of coastal cities and regions, in Nice on the 7th of June 2025. The summit will also provide a forum for representatives of coastal cities and regions, financial players, scientists and regional planners to meet and promote best practice and practical solutions to this imminent challenge.

III. The "OCEAN RISE & COASTAL RESILIENCE - Coalition for cities and regions"

a. Thematical focus and geographical scope

The list of climate risks faced by coastal cities and regions will be produced by Working Group 2 - Knowledge, led by IOC/UNESCO and the Ocean & Climate Platform.

To deal with the many and varied consequences of ocean hazards, the Coalition addresses the following issues: the erosion of beaches, cliffs and man-made coastlines; the temporary or permanent submergence of land; the cumulative impacts of marine submersions and heavy rainfall; the salinisation of land and water tables, and the impact of salt on infrastructures and underground networks; the destruction of natural habitats; the transformation of coastal economic activities jeopardised by the above-mentioned impacts.

The Coalition brings together the world's coastal cities and regions – in deltaic zones, river mouths, insular territories, or along the coastline – considering all demographical and geographical contexts.

b. Global objectives and priorities of the Coalition

In order to step up action and commit resources to fair and scientifically based adaptation for coastal cities and regions, the global objectives of the Coalition are:

1. **to accelerate the adaptation of cities and coastal regions in selected priority areas**, by providing a platform uniting coastal cities and regions representatives, networks of local authorities, financial intermediaries, scientific institutions and experts, civil society organisations, and land-use planners;
2. **to advocate for the interests of coastal cities and regions**, strengthening their representation and leadership in international political forums, conferences and summits.

To achieve this, the Coalition is focusing its actions on three priorities:

1. **MOBILISATION** – Organising the exchange of practices on solutions implemented by coastal cities and regions;
2. **KNOWLEDGE** – Strengthening cooperation between scientific players and coastal cities and regions, with the aim of facilitating access to and use of observation data and local knowledge, and thus providing a better understanding of vulnerability, future climate scenarios and the responses that need to be developed;
3. **FINANCING** – Mobilize public and private players in the financial sector to participate in the design and implementation of financial mechanisms tailored to the specific needs of cities and regions.

c. Prefiguration phase of the Coalition

The prefiguration phase of the Coalition runs from 1 January 2024 to 1 June 2025 and is coordinated by the Ocean & Climate Platform, officially mandated by the French President's Special Envoy to the UNOC3.

The prefiguration phase is supported by an Operational Committee, a Steering Committee and four working groups presented below.

Objectives of the Prefiguration phase of the Coalition:

- **Officially launch the Coalition**, on June 7, 2025, during the Special Event dedicated to coastal cities and regions on the fringes of UNOC3, gathering 400 representatives of coastal territorial authorities around the world.
- **Define the long-term objectives and functioning of the Coalition**, after its launch on June 7, 2025, to ensure the relevancy and the sustainability of the coalition. To this end, the coalition aims to have a secretariat playing a vital role in bridging the gap between coastal cities and regions and the stakeholders and implementing activities corresponding to the Coalition's three priorities.
- **Determine an operating model for the Coalition**, to support the Coalition's secretariat and planned activities. The intention is that the Coalition's secretariat operates with a budget of EUR 1 million per year, allocated to fund five human resources as well as activities and tools of the Coalition.

Operational Committee of the Prefiguration phase of the Coalition

It is attended by representatives of the city of Nice, the OCP and the French government. Its role is to ensure that the objectives and tasks defined by the Steering Committee are properly implemented, and that the timetable is adhered to.

Steering Committee of the Prefiguration phase of the Coalition - The role of the Steering Committee includes validating the Coalition's global positioning, thematical objectives, governance and concrete actions to be implemented. To facilitate this, the Steering Committee will oversee the formation of four working groups dedicated to governance, mobilisation, finance, and knowledge, and validate their proposals. The Steering Committee will meet 4 times between June 2024 and June 2025.

List of the Steering Committee members in the Annex

Working Groups

Each Working Group has two or three pilots and share the same objectives:

1. Bring together representatives from expert organisations and animate the reflection
2. Define the Coalition mission and objectives related to its thematical priority
3. Propose a concrete long-term work program related to its thematical priority

Working Group 1 – Mobilisation & Advocacy

Pilot: ICLEI and OCP

Organising the exchange of practices on solutions implemented by coastal cities and regions and advocating for better recognition within the international UN processes and regional agendas.

Working Group 2 – Knowledge

Pilot: IOC/UNESCO and OCP

Strengthening scientific cooperation and data access and sharing, to help cities and regions gain a better understanding of the challenges and scenarios for the future.

Working Group 3 – Financing

Pilot: FMDV and OCP

Mobilising public and private players in the financial sector, both to finance the design of adaptation responses and their implementation through access to long-term financing.

Working Group 4 – Governance

Pilot: City of Nice, Office of the President of the UN General Assembly and OCP

Positioning the Coalition among existing initiatives, supporting the definition of its financial model and setting out an appropriate mode of governance.

IV. Annex

List of the Steering Committee members

1	France	Amb. Olivier Poivre d'Arvor Ashok Adiceam Jordan Barlemont Nabil Medaghri-Alaoui
2	Costa Rica	Amb. Ana Elena Pinto Amb. Gina Guillen Grillo Mariamalia Jiménez
3	City and Metropole of Nice, France	Christian Estrosi Sébastien Scuta
4	Ocean & Climate Platform (OCP)	Romain Troublé Raphael Cuvelier Loreley Picourt Théophile Bongarts
5	Région SUD, France	Sébastien Viano
6	City of New Orleans, USA	Anna Nguyen
7	General Assembly of the United Nations (UNGA)	Kamal Amakrane
8	Global Center for Climate Mobiliy (GCCM)	Daniel Beck
9	UN Ocean Special Envoy	Peter Thomson
10	UN Habitat	Florian Lux
11	IOC/UNESCO	Julian Barbieri Alison Clausen
12	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)	Oriana Romano
13	European Investment Bank (EIB)	Edouard Perard
14	Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB)	Xing Zhang
15	Agence Française de Développement (AFD)	Emmanuel Baudran
16	Fonds Mondial pour le Développement des Villes (FMDV)	Carlos de Freitas
17	Local Governments for Sustainability (ICLEI)	Kate Strachan
18	Bloomberg Philanthropy	Melissa Wright
19	C40	Amanda Ikert
20	Resilient Cities Network (RCN)	Katrin Bruebach
21	United Cities and Local Governments (UCLG)	Kader Makhoulf
22	Association Internationale des Villes Portuaires (AIVP)	Bruno Delsalle
23	Mercator Ocean International (MOI)	Pierre Bahurel
24	Stimson Center	Sally Yozell
25	International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)	Thomas Sberna

