



C40 Annual Report 2021

**C40
CITIES**

I. Foreword

In 2021, the impacts on cities of a rapidly heating planet were worse than they have ever been. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change recently reported that some effects are now irreversible and the consequences will be felt across society, affecting food and water security, biodiversity and migration. The science is clear: immediate, large-scale action is required to tackle the climate crisis.

2021 was a year in which cities continued to lead with meaningful action. C40 cities implemented 68 high-impact climate actions across diverse sectors, bringing the total to 871. These range from procuring exclusively zero-emissions bus fleets, to restricting single-use and non-recyclable materials and increasing urban green spaces and canopy cover in vulnerable areas. More than 32 million more C40 city residents enjoyed improved air quality compared to 2020, based on WHO guidelines and satellite data¹. Thanks to C40 leadership, more than 1,000 global cities joined the Cities Race to Zero to raise climate ambition and put the world on track to halve emissions within the next decade - the biggest subnational commitment to be made at a COP.

In 2021, cities continued to show themselves to be doers not delayers, galvanising the far-reaching change that is needed. In the coming year, C40 will continue to drive science-based, equitable action by directing two thirds of our funding to the Global South, targeting global funding to ensure a fair and just urban transition, and leading a landmark rollout of air quality measures worldwide to nearly 100 cities.

As mayors know, climate action is not only about cutting emissions, but also about clean air, jobs, prosperity, and a better quality of life for all of our residents. Cities will continue to spearhead our transition to a just, clean and resilient future for all.



Sadiq Khan
Mayor of London
Chair of C40 Cities



Mark Watts
C40 Executive Director



¹ Monthly Global Estimates of Fine Particulate Matter and Their Uncertainty.

II. Summary

About C40

C40 is a network of mayors of nearly 100 world-leading cities, collaborating to deliver the urgent action needed now to confront the climate crisis. The strategic direction of C40 is determined by an elected Steering Committee of mayors, chaired by the Mayor of London, Sadiq Khan. The three-term Mayor of New York City, Michael R. Bloomberg, serves as President of the C40 Board of Directors, who are responsible for operational oversight. C40's work is made possible primarily by philanthropic and government funders.

Our mission

What we do today will determine whether or not there is a thriving future for our communities, our cities and the natural world around us. We know that climate breakdown and rising inequality - compounded by the COVID-19 pandemic - require an unprecedented response to match the scale of the crises. That is why **C40's mission is to halve the emissions of its member cities within a decade**, while improving equity, building resilience and creating the conditions for everyone, everywhere, to thrive. The change we need can be delivered through our Chair's vision for a Global Green New Deal, where mayors are working alongside a broad coalition of representatives from labour, business, the youth climate movement and civil society to go further and faster than ever before.

Leadership Standards

1. Plan

City has adopted a resilient and inclusive Climate Action Plan which is aligned with the Paris Agreement ambition to keep global heating under 1.5 °C, and updates it regularly.

2. Deliver

In 2024, the city remains on track to deliver its Climate Action Plan, contributing to increased resilience, equitable outcomes and halving C40's overall emissions by 2030.

3. Mainstream

City uses the necessary financial, regulatory and other tools at their disposal to address the climate crisis and mainstreams their inclusive climate targets into the most impactful city decision-making processes.

4. Innovate

City innovates and starts taking inclusive action to address emissions and climate risk beyond the direct control of the city government, such as those associated with goods and services consumed in their city.

5. Lead

Mayor and the city demonstrate global climate leadership and inspire others to act in support of the Paris Agreement.

C40 member cities earn their membership through action. C40's most distinguishing feature is that it operates on performance-based requirements, not membership fees. C40's Leadership Standards set the minimum requirements for all member cities and ensure the integrity of C40 as a network of climate leaders.

Global network, regional delivery

City-to-city sharing is the basis on which C40 was founded. The C40 network enables best practice to be rapidly replicated all around the world. Mayors and city officials are able to access free expert advice on what works, and then leapfrog their peers. Moreover, this positive peer pressure means that when one city delivers a higher-ambition policy, it sets a new standard for all cities.

In addition to the global network, C40 delivers assistance through regionally specific programmes, and intends to increase this assistance in the future. Regional engagement is also supported by the leadership of our Vice Chairs on the Steering Committee, who unite and amplify regional mayoral voices.



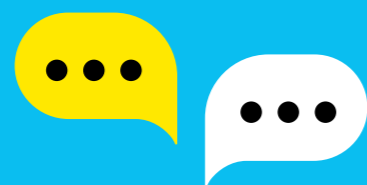
Solidarity Across Borders © C40



OUR WORK



97
mayors



1,500+
city officials
engaged through
C40 networks



600+
interactions
including webinars,
workshops,
city-to-city
pairings, etc.



Directly
representing
582m
residents
=
20%
of global GDP²



Influencing
896m
people living
and working in
the wider city
=
36%
of global GDP²

C40 Knowledge Hub engagement

The C40 Knowledge Hub is a resource for cities wanting to act on climate change. It provides city officials with a reliable source for content, with less time spent digging through long reports for takeaways relevant to their local contexts.

500,000+
page views

200,000+
visitors

87% of cities rated
articles positively

85% of cities reported
were able to act
after visiting

² Figures for 2020, latest available data. Global percentage share of GDP is calculated using cities' GDP per capita from Oxford Economics "Global Cities" dataset and global GDP data from The World Bank.

HIGH-IMPACT ACTIONS

68
new high-impact
climate actions in 2021

across
8
diverse sectors

bringing the total to
871
actions

In 2021, 68 new high-impact actions were implemented for the first time in C40 cities, bringing the total completed to 871 actions.

Johannesburg and **eThekweni** (Durban) introduced policies towards net zero carbon new buildings, joining **Cape Town** and **Tshwane**, who were all supported through the C40 South Africa Buildings Programme. As of 2021, three more cities now require renewables for buildings, including **Kuala Lumpur**, and five more cities are phasing out fossil and solid fuels in buildings, such as **Montreal**.

In a bid to reduce waste emissions, 79 cities now restrict single use and non-recyclable materials, a policy which six cities implemented for the first time in 2021, including **Delhi**.

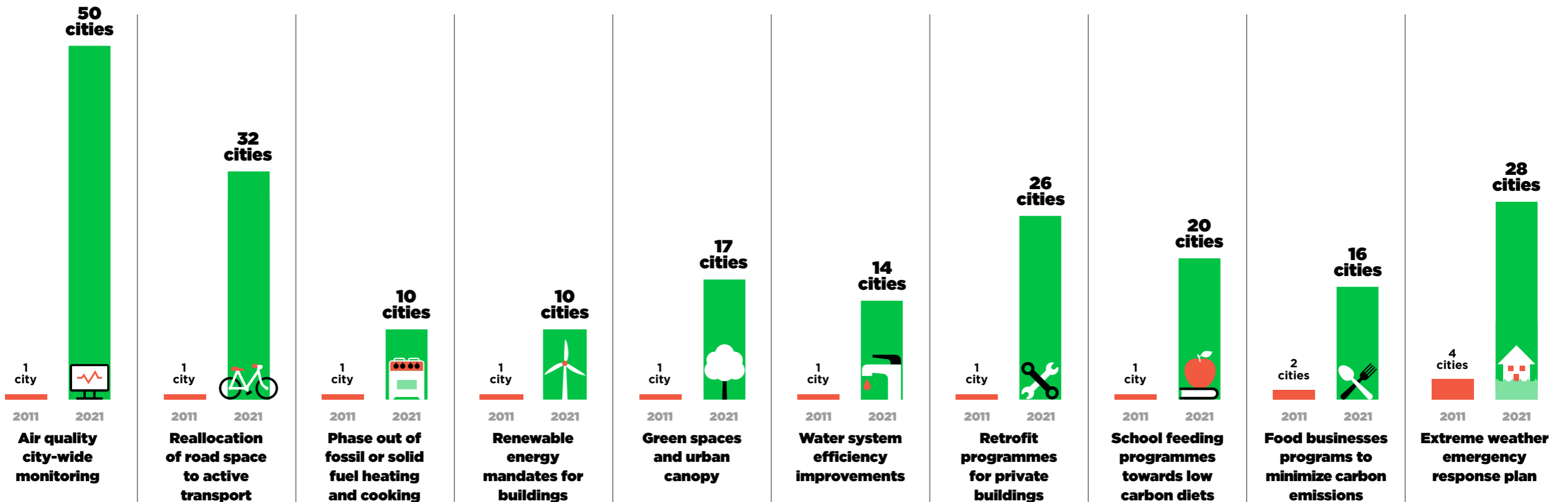
Three more cities now procure only zero emission municipal vehicles, including **Shenzhen**, bringing the total to 11. Nine more cities implemented restrictions to increase road safety and reduce transport emissions, such as **Wuhan**.

To reduce urban heat risk, 17 cities have increased green spaces and urban canopy cover in vulnerable areas, eight of which did so for the first time in 2021, including **Mexico City**.

EIGHT SECTORS

- Transport**
- Energy and Buildings**
- Adaptation**
- Waste**
- Food**
- Land Use Planning**
- Clean Construction**
- Air Quality**

Top 10 examples of scaling action globally

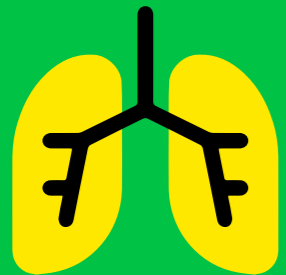


AIR QUALITY

C40 cities saw a **5%** improvement in the annual average $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ levels



As a result, **32+ million** more C40 city residents enjoyed improved air quality in 2021 compared to 2020



$\text{PM}_{2.5}$ is a mixture of airborne particles and droplets that are so small they can enter the bloodstream. As a result, they contribute to diseases like respiratory infections, heart problems and chronic health conditions. $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ is generated from burning fossil fuels, for example in internal combustion engines, and from burning biomass (wood), from unpaved roads and construction processes, and from natural sources. Some components of $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ are climate pollutants, so reducing air pollution levels has powerful health and environmental benefits.

Inclusive climate action

C40 supports mayors in putting equity and inclusion at the heart of climate policies and all other urban decision-making. This ensures that mayors can engage a wide range of communities and stakeholders, design and deliver policy with fairness and accessibility and distribute the benefits of climate action equitably. There is no climate justice without social justice, and action at the city level is critical to achieve both.

Inclusion starts with engagement. As a part of its work with C40's Global Green New Deal pilots, **Accra** has held collaborative workshops with informal waste and recycling workers as well as conducting focus groups with communities to understand their needs as the city looks at improving its recycling rates and protecting livelihoods. Inclusion is also key to implementation. **Barcelona** has created a Climate Shelter Network of municipal facilities and public spaces available to vulnerable residents that ensure they can keep cool during high temperatures. In 2021, the city more than doubled the locations in the network from 70 to 155; 90% of the population is now a 10-minute walk from a shelter. By 2030, the city aims to have the entire population just five minute's walk away from one.

C40 Cities Finance Facility

The C40 Cities Finance Facility, a joint partnership between C40 and Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), enables cities in Global South and emerging economies to access finance for implementation of inclusive and equitable climate infrastructure projects.

The 15 infrastructure projects supported by the CFF are projected to access approximately US \$648 million of finance for implementation, contributing to 2.6 million tons of GHG emissions reduction.

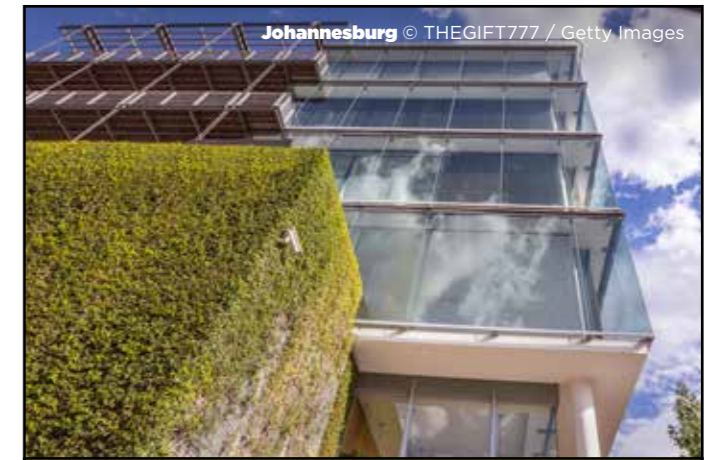
Cities such as **Bogotá, Curitiba, Jakarta, Mexico City, Rio de Janeiro, Durban, Guadalajara** and **Quezon City** have already linked to the appropriate sources of finance, and many projects are already implemented or under implementation.



Delhi © Ravi Sharma / Unsplash

DELHI

Restricted single use and non-recyclable materials, to reduce waste emissions



Johannesburg © THEGIFT777 / Getty Images

JOHANNESBURG

Introduced policies towards net zero carbon new buildings



Kuala Lumpur © simonlong / Getty Images

KUALA LUMPUR

Brought in requirements for renewable energy for buildings



Montreal © NicolasMcComber / Getty Images

MONTREAL

Initiated phase out of fossil or solid fuel for heating and cooking, to support net zero carbon buildings



Mexico City © fitopardo / Getty Images

MEXICO CITY

Increased green spaces and urban canopy cover in vulnerable areas, to reduce urban heat risk



Shenzhen © Best View Stock / Getty Images

SHENZHEN

Procuring only zero emission municipal vehicles

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS AND AIR QUALITY

NORTH AMERICA

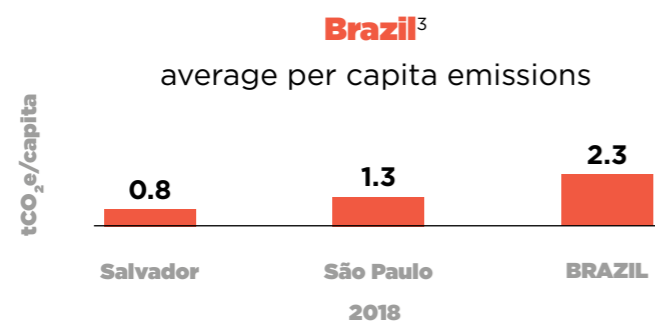
↓ **12%**
emissions
reduction between
2015 and 2021

**Los Angeles
(2015 to 2020)**

↓ **31%**
emissions
reduction

LATIN AMERICA

Cities reduced their per capita emissions on average, in several cases dropping below their respective national emissions levels.



**Milan
(2015 to 2020)**

↓ **21%**
emissions
reduction

AFRICA

only 1.5%
emissions increase
between
2015 and 2021

**Cape Town
(2015 to 2018)**

↓ **5%**
emissions
reduction

EUROPE

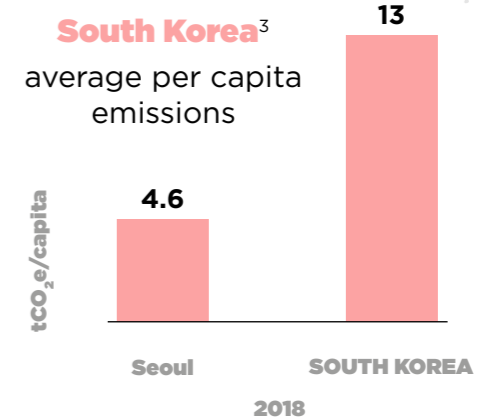
↓ **4%**
emissions
reduction between
2015 and 2021

**Mumbai
(2020 to 2021)**

5%
air quality
improvement

CENTRAL EAST ASIA (CHINA)

9%
air quality
improvement between
2020 and 2021



³ National per capita emissions are extracted from the [Global Carbon Project](#), which models data from UNFCCC official national greenhouse gas inventory reports and other country-level sources. Notes: GHG emissions figures have been estimated using a combination of city inventories and data from Oxford Economics (a world leader in global forecasting and quantitative analysis). Air quality figures have been estimated using satellite data from 'van Donkelaar et al.' Cities marked in grey are currently 'inactive' members as they have not met the C40 membership requirements for 12 months. Find more information on our cities [here](#).

III. Leadership Standards

1. Cities Plan

City has adopted a resilient and inclusive Climate Action Plan which is aligned with the Paris Agreement ambition to keep global heating under 1.5°C, and updates it regularly.



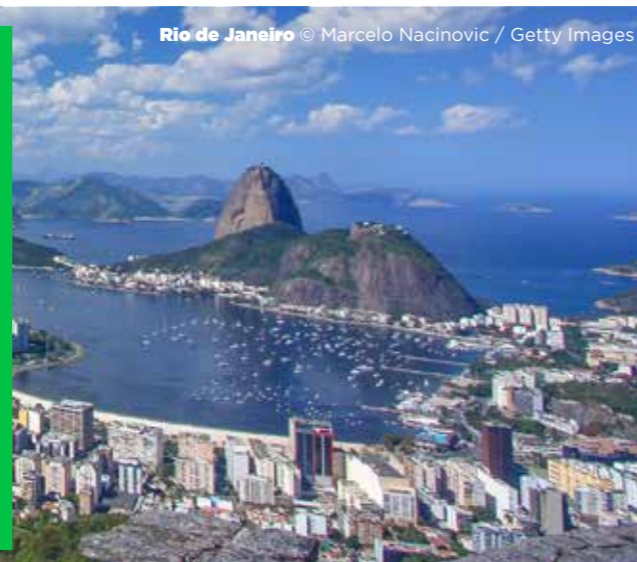
61
C40 cities
have a resilient and inclusive Climate Action Plan

Collectively, C40 cities are committed to delivering their fair share of halving emissions by 2030. By the end of 2021, a significant majority of C40 cities had 1.5°C-aligned city action plans to protect residents, create jobs, address inequalities and tackle the global climate crisis. No other political grouping has matched this level of ambition or published such transparent plans. The remainder

of C40 cities continue to work on completing their climate roadmaps, despite the ongoing challenges of COVID-19. As 2021 drew to a close, C40's programme to help cities develop their Climate Action Plans concluded in record time, thanks to the generous support of the governments of the United Kingdom, Germany and Denmark, and C40's strategic funders.

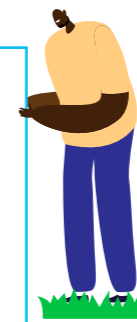
Spotlight on City Climate Action Plan:

In 2016, **Rio de Janeiro** committed to deliver the objectives of the Paris Agreement, and C40 has been proud to support the city in their journey. Supported by C40 Cities, UN Habitat, UNICEF and the British Government, the city launched its Plan for Sustainable Development and Climate Action in 2021. The plan sets a clear path to a sustainable, resilient and inclusive city embracing the commitment to reduce harmful greenhouse gas emissions by 20% in 2030, compared to the 2017 baseline, with Rio committing to reach net-zero emissions by 2050.



2. Cities Deliver

In 2024, the city remains on track to deliver its Climate Action Plan, contributing to increased resilience, equitable outcomes and halving C40's overall emissions by 2030.



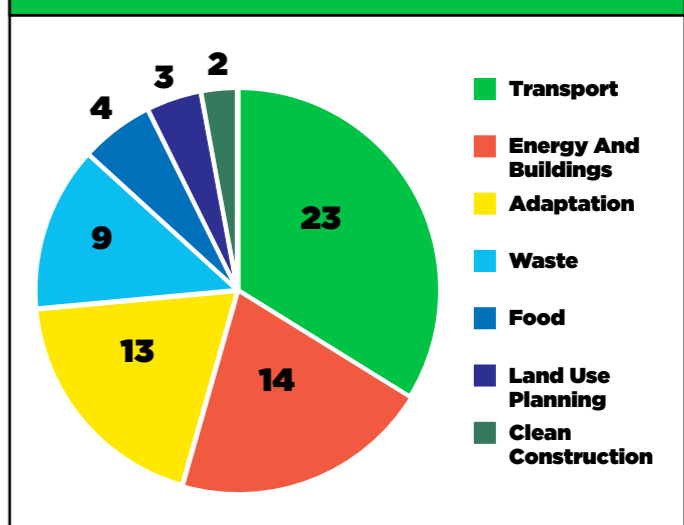
Countries Brought Big Promises to COP26. Cities Brought Actions

heating and cooking, and an increase in green spaces and canopy cover in vulnerable areas to reduce urban heat risk.

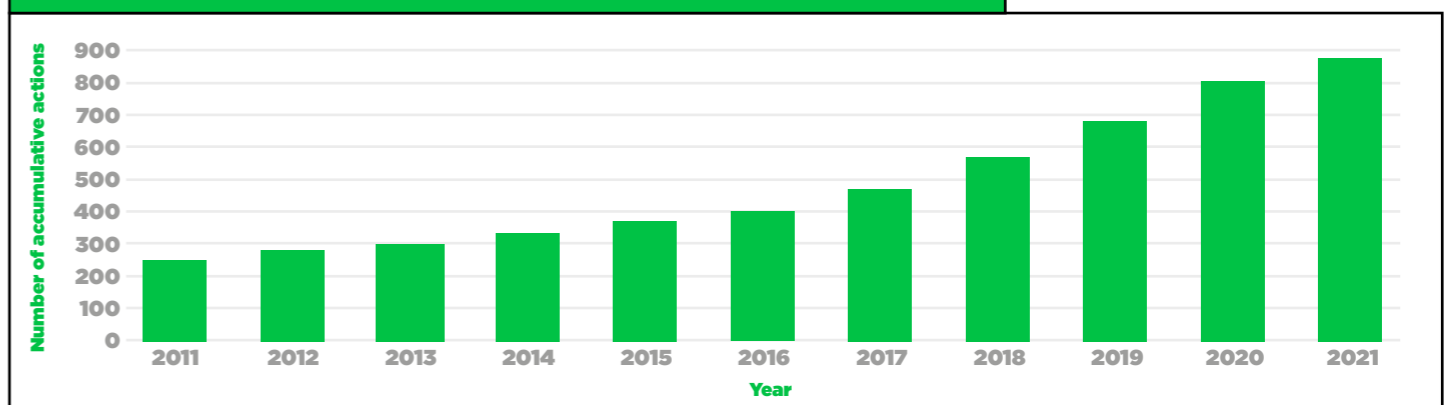
C40 mayors have been implementing ambitious climate action for years and have built respected reputations as a result. As TIME magazine said in their headline of November 2021: 'Countries Brought Big Promises to COP26. Cities Brought Actions'. Nonetheless, cities know they need to radically step up the pace of implementation during this decade. C40 tracks the highest-impact actions across the key sectors of mitigation and adaptation.

In 2021, C40 cities implemented another 68 high-impact climate actions. These included implementation of city-wide speed restrictions to increase road-safety, restrictions for single use and non-recyclable materials to reduce emissions, actions for phasing out of fossil or solid fuel for

68 new high-impact actions implemented in 2021



Cumulative growth of implemented actions over 10 years



Air Quality

Air pollution in cities is a major threat to public health, with serious social and economic consequences, and residents increasingly find poor air quality unacceptable. Cities are fighting back by reducing transport emissions, transitioning to renewable energy and implementing clean air zones, along with other innovative measures – and it is working.

London has become a world leader in tackling the issue through delivering substantive new policies and programmes to address the top causes of air pollution emissions. In April 2019, the Mayor of London launched the world’s first Ultra Low Emission Zone (ULEZ), which contributed to a reduction of 44 % in roadside NO₂ in central London⁴. In October 2021, London expanded the ULEZ to 18 times the previous central area and covering 4 million people. London supported 15,000 micro-businesses and lower-income residents to shift to greener transport options through a successful £61m scrappage scheme.

These measures will help deliver an estimated 30% reduction in NO₂ road transport emissions and will potentially avoid almost 300,000 new cases of air quality-related disease and over 1 million hospital admissions, London-wide, by 2050. In March 2021, London also introduced new tighter Low Emission Zone standards for heavy vehicles including trucks and buses. Vehicles must meet the new emission standards or pay a daily charge of £300⁵.

Nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) is a harmful air pollutant created by burning fuels, for example in car and truck engines. It is associated with respiratory infections and asthma, especially in children. We can reduce NO₂ levels by burning less fossil fuels in vehicles and power plants, as well as using fuel more efficiently.



Financing

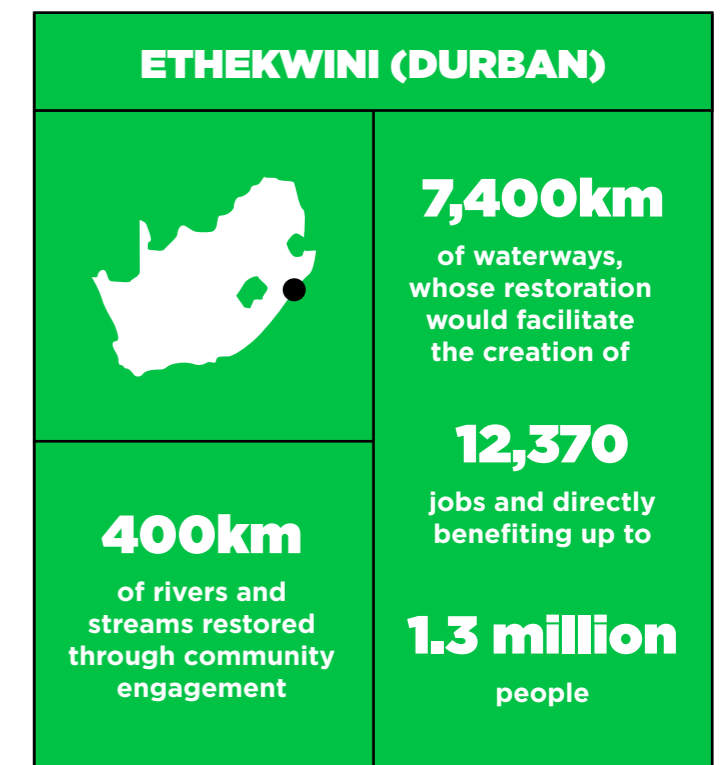
With C40 Cities Finance Facility support, **Bogotá** - the city with the largest number of bike trips in Latin America - is currently implementing a new 3,300-unit bike-sharing system which puts inclusion and gender equality at the heart of zero-emission mobility. For example - 150 bikes include child seats, 150 bikes are accessible to wheelchair users and there is a 20% discount for low-income populations.

Similarly, **Guadalajara** and **Jakarta** both have new fleets of electric buses in operation on the ground, with Jakarta focusing on future plans to transition the city’s medium and micro buses to electric ones, and the city’s bus fleet forecasted to be 83% battery-electric by 2030. Guadalajara’s fleets are carrying out an estimated 20,000 trips per day, with many buses driven by women to improve female access to a male-dominated industry; and these fleets are improving connections between low-income neighbourhoods through supporting public transport services in under-served areas.

In **eThekweni (Durban)**, a city-wide Transformative River Management Programme (TRMP) has restored 400km of the city’s rivers and streams through community engagement, whilst creating green jobs. A recently published business case is attracting private finance to expand the programme to restore and protect all 7,400km of the city’s waterways, facilitating the creation of 12,370 jobs

and directly benefiting up to 1.3 million people through bringing local communities, city officials and the private sector into partnership.

Curitiba is continuing its shift to renewable energy sources through the implementation of solar power plants on a deactivated landfill, with the potential to generate 200 high-quality green jobs, as well as increasing local grid reliability and energy security for residents.



⁴ This reduction was calculated for the period Feb 2017 to Jan 2020.
⁵ <https://www.london.gov.uk/press-releases/mayoral/new-tighter-lez-standards-for-hgvs-in-london>



3. Cities Mainstream

City uses the necessary financial, regulatory and other tools at their disposal to address the climate crisis and mainstreams their inclusive climate targets into the most impactful city decision-making processes.



Climate action needs to be embedded across all city government activities if cities are to overcome the climate emergency and achieve a green and just recovery from the COVID-19 crisis. There is no single solution, as every city has its own set of institutional and political structures, and they are best placed to decide how to integrate their climate actions.

One highly successful and innovative approach is climate budgeting. A climate budget is a governance system which embeds climate targets and considerations into all decision-making, as part of a city's annual financial budgeting process. It presents the city's measures to reduce emissions, along with their calculated effect and cost, and appoints responsibility for delivering and monitoring them.

Oslo pioneered climate budgeting in 2017, and the city's 2021 climate budget was their fifth such budget. Oslo's Climate and Energy Strategy outlines the city's ambitious climate goals, which include a 95% reduction in emissions by 2030 compared to 2009 levels - in line with the 1.5°C target of the Paris Agreement. And Oslo's innovative approach is working; the city's emissions are declining, despite being one of the fastest growing cities in Europe.

Cities - including **Stockholm, Barcelona, Berlin, Montreal, Paris** and **Tshwane** - have already adopted climate budgeting, either through creating and integrating full climate budgets across governance structures or by developing key elements of the approach.

Urban Nature

Over the past two decades, in the wake of a devastating civil war, rapid and largely unplanned urban growth has taken a heavy toll on forested areas in and around **Freetown**, leading to a tree cover loss of approximately 12% per year (555 ha.) between 2011 and 2018. As a part of her Transform Freetown Agenda, Mayor Yvonne Aki-Sawyerr launched the #FreetownTheTreeTown campaign in January 2020, with the objective of planting, growing and digitally tracking one million trees, restoring 3,000 hectares of land and sequestering approximately 76,000 tons of CO₂ by 2022. The approach harnesses innovative and low-cost digital technology for tree-tracking, while creating employment for women and youth: over 1,200 green jobs were created in 2020/21. In 2020 alone, 250,000 trees were planted, and work

to plant another 300,000 trees, shrubs and grasses, including mangroves, was underway in 2021. The project is carried out by teams of community growers (88% youth and 44% women) and supported by Community Climate Action Ambassadors, made up of youth, women, business, religious, cultural and political leaders.



4. Cities Innovate

City innovates and starts taking inclusive action to address emissions and climate risk beyond the direct control of the city government, such as those associated with goods and services consumed in their city.



Today's proven solutions were yesterday's innovations. Tackling consumption-based emissions will require both leadership and innovation on topics like food and construction, or investing. C40 draws together existing data and practice to help cities explore the next level of city climate ambition.

Milan recently received international recognition for its work in the field of food waste. In 2021, the city was chosen as one of the first ever winners of the Earthshot Prize, the most prestigious global environment prize in history. Milan has created a series of local food hubs to recover surplus food from retailers and food service operators and redistribute them through organisations supporting those in need. This is part of an effort to reduce food insecurity, ensuring that no edible food is wasted, with the aim of cutting food waste in half by 2030. Currently, four local food hubs are active. Each month, more than 10 tons of surplus food is recovered, corresponding to the equivalent of 154,000 meals per year. Crucially, the hub scheme allowed Milan to respond rapidly to city residents' needs during the early stages of the COVID-19 pandemic, where ten food waste hubs were set up for people to donate food which was then collected and redistributed to those in need. Milan leads the C40 Food Systems Network, and has been instrumental in working with other peer cities in the network to share good practice.

5. Cities Lead

Mayor and the city demonstrate global climate leadership and inspire others to act in support of the Paris Agreement.



C40 mayors are most influential when they combine action at home with advocacy to those beyond their borders. Our mayors know they need to build alliances with other cities, civil society, labour movements, business and national governments. The power of such alliances can influence the narrative around climate change, change public opinion, shift markets, and shape national policies and international climate talks - ultimately driving further ambition and action, leading the world to achieving its target of keeping global heating under 1.5°C.

Cities Race to Zero

C40's leadership and influence were recognised in the run-up to COP26 and at the crucial climate conference held in Glasgow for our role in mobilising cities in the UN-backed High-Level Climate Champions Race to Zero campaign. C40 was critical in setting the ambition criteria of this campaign and aligning it with Deadline 2020. Under C40 leadership, seven global partners came together to offer a single entry point for cities. Through Cities Race to Zero portal hosted by C40, more than 1,000 cities committed to halve their emissions by 2030 and take immediate action.

Our then chair, Mayor Eric Garcetti of Los Angeles, was the city representative invited to announce the Cities Race to Zero contribution to the heads of states at the COP26 World Leaders Summit. Mayor Garcetti was also selected by the UK host as the sole representative of cities in the COP26 advisory body convened by the British Presidency called "Friends of COP".

"Today, more than 1,000 cities stood united around a historic commitment to make this decade one of exponential action toward a green and just future. Cities are leading the way to save our planet, invest in our people, and leave no one behind."

Mayor Garcetti

Cities

© Maurizio Martorana / C40



Divest and Invest

18 cities have pledged to divest from fossil fuels and invest in a sustainable future, with six more joining in 2021.

Auckland, Copenhagen, Glasgow, Paris, Rio de Janeiro and Seattle joined London, New York City, Berlin, Bristol, Cape Town, Durban, Los Angeles, Milan, New Orleans, Oslo, Pittsburgh and Vancouver.

Together these cities represent **over US \$400 billion** in assets under management.

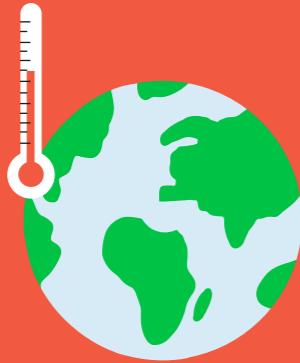
Note: this press release has more [info](#).

1,049 cities

signed onto the Race to Zero



Signatories are committed to limit warming to **1.5°C** which is the global standard for climate action



Estimates from the Global Covenant of Mayors (GCoM) for Climate & Energy show that this collective action has the potential to reduce global emissions by at least

1.4 gigatons

annually by 2030



Translating ambitions into accountability

In 2021, C40 announced that another 31 Danish municipalities had committed to develop climate action plans using the C40 Climate Action Planning Framework. They joined the existing 64 Danish municipalities that already are a part of the DK2020 project since its 2019 launch. This means that Denmark is close to having all its municipalities developing plans committed to keeping global heating below 1.5°C. The DK2020 project is inspired by C40's Deadline 2020 project, which set a global framework for how cities and municipalities can contribute to achieving the objectives of the Paris Agreement. The partners behind the project are Realdania, Local Government Denmark (KL), and the five Danish regions, with CONCITO (Denmark's leading climate think tank) and C40 leading the project, as well as being knowledge partners. Thanks to the success of this initiative, partners are now having discussions with partners in other countries of the world on how to adopt and adapt this model, globally.



Youth Climate Leaders at Copenhagen Climate March © C40

Global Youth and Mayors Forum

Members of the 2020-21 C40 Global Youth and Mayors Forum have collaboratively created a playbook that helps to strengthen meaningful youth engagement in climate action in cities across the world. It was launched at COP26. The playbook has been informed by insights shared by youth climate leaders and contributions from 15 cities, including case studies which showcase a variety of approaches to meaningful youth engagement that have driven increased and more inclusive climate action. The playbook also contains top tips for young people who are engaging with cities and decision-makers, gathered from youth climate leaders.

IV. Governance

C40 is governed by a Steering Committee of mayors, elected by their peers to represent the geographical diversity of the network. The current Chair of C40 is Mayor of London, Sadiq Khan. The C40 Board of Directors provides operational oversight to C40. The President of the Board, appointed by the C40 Chair, is currently Michael R. Bloomberg, former Mayor of New York City.

C40 Cities Climate Leadership Group, Inc. is a Delaware incorporated, non-stock, non-profit corporation registered in the United States and is C40's main operating entity. C40 also has registered offices in the UK, Belgium, Denmark, South Africa and China.



Steering Committee 2021

Africa



Mayor Mohammad Adjei Sowah, Accra (until October 2021)



Mayor Mxolisi Kaunda, Durban (until November 2021)



Mayor Yvonne Aki-Sawyer, Freetown

Central East Asia



Secretary for the Environment KS Wong, Hong Kong, China

East, Southeast Asia & Oceania



Governor Yuriko Koike, Tokyo



Governor Anies Baswedan, Jakarta

Europe



Mayor Sadiq Khan, London (Chair from December 2021)



Mayor Ada Colau, Barcelona

Latin America



Mayor Claudia López Hernández, Bogotá



Mayor Horacio Rodríguez Larreta, Buenos Aires



Mayor Giuseppe Sala, Milan



Mayor Anna König Jerlmyr, Stockholm

North America



Mayor Eric Garcetti, Los Angeles (Chair until December 2021)



Mayor Jenny Durkan, Seattle



Mayor Kate Gallego, Phoenix

South & West Asia



Secretary General Abdulla Al Basti, Dubai



Mayor Mohammad Atiqul Islam, Dhaka North

Board of Directors

Michael R. Bloomberg,
President of the C40 Board,
UN Secretary-General Special
Envoy for Climate Ambition
and Solutions, and 108th
Mayor of New York City

Ana Guerrero,
Chief of Staff,
City of Los Angeles
(until December 2021)

Carolina Urrutia,
Secretary of the
Environment,
City of Bogotá

Jesper Nygård,
CEO of Realдания

Krish Kumar,
City Financial Officer, Durban
(until July 2021)

Antha Williams,
Head of Environment
Programme, Bloomberg
Philanthropies

Bruce Lindsay,
Counsellor to the Chair of
the Board for the Clinton
Foundation

Jennifer Semakula Musisi
(Independent)

Justin Johnson,
Climate Director at the
Children's Investment Fund
Foundation

Shirley Rodrigues,
Deputy Mayor for
Environment and Energy,
London

Management Team

Mark Watts,
Executive Director

Kevin Austin,
Deputy Executive Director

Anna Beech,
Managing Director, Political
Strategy and Leadership
Support

Cassie Sutherland,
Acting Managing Director,
Climate Solutions and Networks
(from September 2021)

Hastings Chikoko,
Managing Director, Regions
and Mayoral Engagement &
Regional Director, Africa

Lamia Senousi,
Managing Director,
Communications and Events

Shannon Lawrence,
Managing Director, Climate
Action Implementation

Andrea Fernandez,
Managing Director,
Climate Planning,
Finance and Partnerships

Boping Chen,
Regional Director,
East Asia (China)

David Miller,
Managing Director,
International Diplomacy

Juliette Carter,
Managing Director,
Corporate Services

Milag San-Jose Ballesteros,
Regional Director for East,
Southeast Asia & Oceania, and
Global South Diversity Lead

Simon Hansen,
Managing Director, Climate
Solutions and Networks
(until August 2021)

Equity, Diversity and Inclusion

C40 Cities is passionate about and actively commits to being a diverse, inclusive and equitable organisation; not only in the way we recruit, manage and develop our international workforce, but also in how we work with our nearly 100 cities around the world.

We have established a Diversity, Inclusion and Anti-Racism Board to oversee delivery of our Equity, Diversity and Inclusion strategy and action plan and monitor progress against KPIs. The Board is co-chaired by our Executive Director, Mark Watts,

and the Regional Director of East/Southeast Asia and Oceania, Milag San-Jose Ballesteros. Other members include C40's Management Team and representative staff from teams across the organisation.

C40 offers internal channels for staff to provide input to the board through staff-led working groups and a Staff Consultation Forum with local representatives in each region.

Read our full statement [here](#).



V. Funding & Partnerships

C40's activities are made possible through support from a varied group of funders.

C40 receives critical core funding from three philanthropic partners: Bloomberg Philanthropies, Children's Investment Fund Foundation (CIFF) and Realdania. In addition to their financial support, these long-term strategic funders provide key representation and oversight on the C40 Board. Their funding is joined by that of other major funders who support C40's overarching work, including the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark, the Oak Foundation and Open Society Foundations, among others. C40 major technical assistance programmes — such as the C40 Climate Action Planning Programme 2018-2021 and the C40 Cities Finance Facility — also receive support from public partners, such as the British, Danish and German governments. In addition, some of C40's most innovative programmes enjoy important and catalytic support from other smaller philanthropic partners.

Strategic Funders



Major Climate Planning and Implementation partners



Major Funders

- Clean Air Fund
- ClimateWorks Foundation
- Fondation L'Oreal
- Global Environment Facility
- Ingka Group
- Oak Foundation
- Open Society Foundations
- The William & Flora Hewlett Foundation

Funders

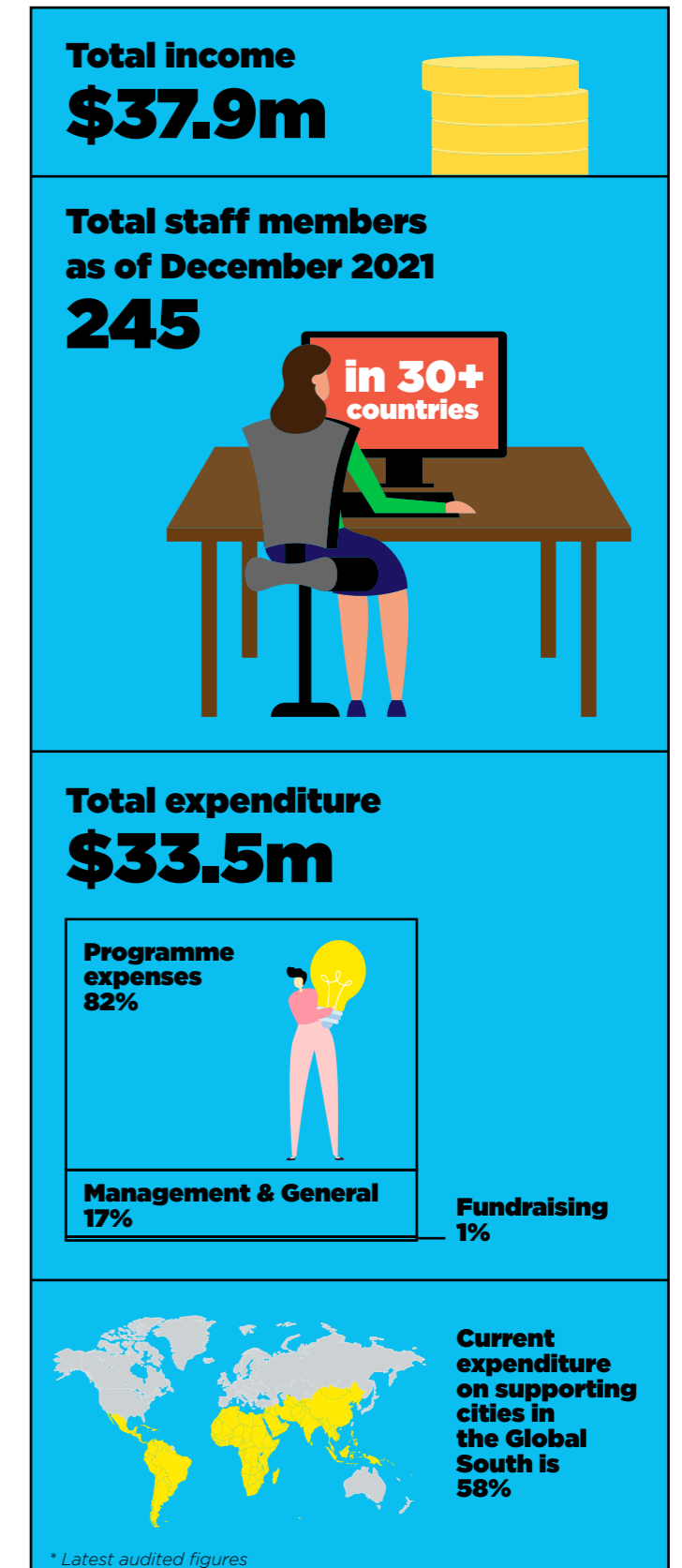
- City of Copenhagen
- City of Oslo
- European Climate Foundation
- George Washington University
- Google
- Grundfos
- Johnson & Johnson
- KR Foundation
- London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine
- Mayors Migration Council
- McConnell Foundation
- Novo Nordisk
- Robert Wood Johnson Foundation
- Stavros Niarchos Foundation
- Stichting Foundation for Law for the Environment (FILE)
- Summit Foundation
- TED Foundation
- The Climate Change Collaboration
- Urban Movement Innovation Fund
- Velux
- Wallace Global Fund
- Wellcome Trust
- World Wildlife Fund

Partners

- Arup
- CDP
- Cities Alliance
- Climate Leadership Initiative
- Clinton Foundation
- Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), GmbH, Germany
- EAT Foundation
- Global Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy (GCoM)
- ICLEI - Local Governments for Sustainability
- Institute for Transportation and Development Policy (ITDP)
- International Council on Clean Transportation (ICCT)
- McKinsey & Company
- P4G
- Qlik
- The World Bank
- United Cities and Local Government (UCLG)
- World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)
- World Resources Institute

Financials

C40 has grown from an organisation of US \$8.5m to one of US \$33.5m (expenditure) over nine years from 2012 to 2021.





[C40.org](https://www.c40.org)

