

Climate Innovation Leadership Application

Video interview instructions

To finalise your application, we ask you to record a **3-minute video interview**.

The **<u>deadline</u>** for uploading your video is **the same date/time of the deadline for applications.**

Your video should NOT be longer than 3 minutes. Our assessors have been instructed to stop playback after this time.

You can upload the video onto a sharing site of your choosing. For example:

- Upload the video to YouTube and select 'UNLISTED' in the privacy settings
- Save the video in a Dropbox folder.
- Upload it to Vimeo and set privacy settings so that only people with the private link can watch it.
- Upload onto another sharing site of your choosing (e.g. one-drive, g-drive, etc.), as long as it can be viewed via a shared link.

Note that the video should not be longer than 3 minutes. Please also make sure to check the quality of the video and sound before you upload. We cannot assess any video interview if we cannot hear the responses.

Important note: Please note that a video recording is a mandatory part of the Climate Innovation Leadership programme application. If someone does not wish to submit a video recording, they cannot continue with their application for the programme. Thank you for your understanding.

Video interview questions

Below you will find the questions that you should answer in your video.

- 1. On the Climate Innovation Leadership programme, we value all knowledge as equal and therefore your knowledge will be as important to the group as that of the experts. **What knowledge will you bring to your peers?**
- 2. Why shall we NOT select you?
- Please discuss the following case study and propose three initiatives which could help the City X.

City X is looking for innovative solutions to help decarbonize its transport system

60% of City X's carbon footprint derives from transport, mainly road transport. The City (1.6m residents) also periodically suffers from poor air quality in the city center and in many suburban areas. Levels of particulates and nitrogen oxides regularly exceed health-based limits: the main source of air pollution is also private and commercial motor traffic.

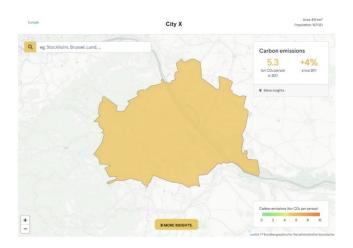
The volume of traffic into, and within the City dropped dramatically in March and April 2020, when there was a full 'lockdown' due to COVID19. As a result, there was a significant short-term improvement in air quality. CO2 emissions from transport also dropped. However, by October



2020, the volume of traffic had increased again - and looked set to exceed pre-COVID levels as many people, returning to work and other activities, chose individual over public transport, to reduce their risk of contagion with COVID19. At the same time, in 2020 online shopping has increased, leading to more lorry and van movements into and within the city.

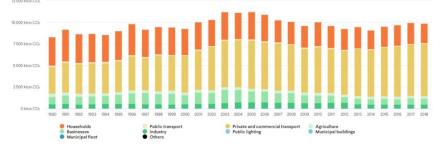
City X is working towards carbon neutrality by 2030, and to achieve this, it urgently needs to address emissions from road transport (as well as those relating to other city systems). To protect the health of citizens, it will also need to rapidly improve local air quality.

The City Council is looking for innovative solutions to address its mobility problems and is working closely with a group of public, private, academic, and civic stakeholders to design a connected portfolio of short, medium and long-term interventions.



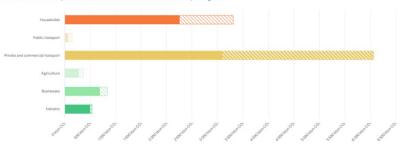
History

This graph shows the historial emissions of City X. Total emissions are divided into the economical sectors recognised by the Covenant of Mayors. For more information, check the about section.



Change in emissions per sector

This graph helps you to visualise the change in the emissions for every sector. The comparison is made between 1990 and 2018. Thin striped lines show a decrease of emissions, while bold striped lines show an increase in emissions for the corresponding sector.



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