



# Asia Leadership Program

on Sustainable Development and Climate Change

2-4 MARCH 2015 ● TOKYO, JAPAN

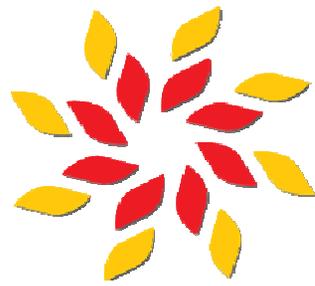
This is not an ADB material. The views expressed in this document are the views of the author/s and/or their organizations and do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the Asian Development Bank, or its Board of Governors, or the governments they represent. ADB does not guarantee the accuracy and/or completeness of the material's contents, and accepts no responsibility for any direct or indirect consequence of their use or reliance, whether wholly or partially. Please feel free to contact the authors directly should you have queries.

## **ADVANCING A POSITIVE VISION FOR THE FUTURE: EXPLORING THE DIMENSIONS OF A LOW CARBON, SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY**

**Session 2 – Part 2:**

**The Modalities of Leadership for Reframing the Future**

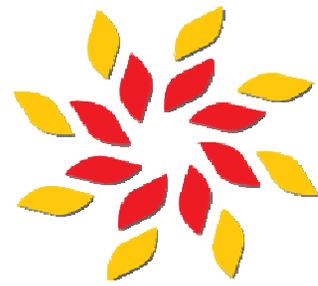
# Reframing the Future: *Creating a Vision or Strategy for a Low Carbon, Sustainable Society*



2

- This session will explore the diversity of dimensions and sectors that must be addressed in creating a strategy for Low Carbon, Sustainable Development and a vision of a Sustainable Society.
- Participants will be asked a series of 9 multiple choice questions, and you are requested to select the answer that you would give the highest priority towards within your country's strategy for achieving Low Carbon, Sustainable Development.
- Electronic polling will be used to correlate and display the responses from participants.

# The Dimensions of Low Carbon, Sustainable Development *(a simple framework)*



3

## The Triple Dimensions of Sustainable Development

1. Environmental Sustainability & Natural Resource Usage	2. Economic Growth	3. Social & Human Development
--	-----------------------	-------------------------------------

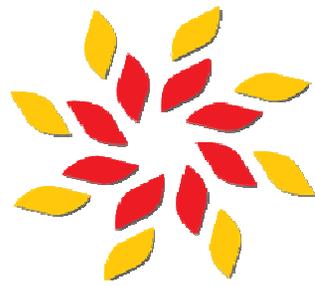
## Low-Carbon Infrastructure

4. Energy Provision & Infrastructures	5. Transport Systems & Infrastructures	6. Built Environment & Housing
---	--	--------------------------------------

## Systems for Governing and Planning Low Carbon, Sustainable Development

7. Policy Mechanisms & Approaches	8. Governance Processes & Inputs to Decision Making	9. Urban & Spatial Planning
---	---	-----------------------------------

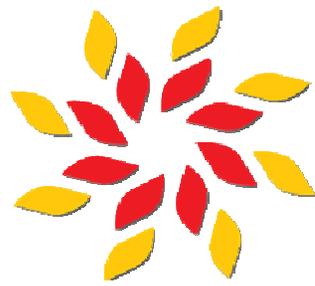
# Ready, Steady, Go!



4

- Any questions before we start?
- Are we ready?
- OK, here we go!

# Question 1: Environmental Sustainability & Natural Resource Usage



5

Which approach to environmental sustainability and natural resource usage would be most important in your country's Low Carbon, Sustainable Development strategy?

# Q.1: Environment & Natural Resources

6

- 
- | Percentage | Item   |
|------------|--|
| 72%        | 1. Sustainable Resource Management & Environmental Conservation              |
| 17%        | 2. Valuing Ecosystem Services & Protecting them for Future Generations       |
| 0%         | 3. Stopping the Loss of Natural Forests (from deforestation and degradation) |
| 11%        | 4. Community-based Resource Management                                       |
1. Sustainable Resource Management & Environmental Conservation
  2. Valuing Ecosystem Services & Protecting them for Future Generations
  3. Stopping the Loss of Natural Forests (from deforestation and degradation)
  4. Community-based Resource Management



## Question 2: Economic Growth

7

What approach to securing economic growth would be most appropriate for integration with your country's Low Carbon, Sustainable Development strategy?

# Q.2: Economic Growth

8

41%

1. Transition to a Service-based and/or Knowledge-based Economy

18%

2. High investment in R&D and integration into the regional/global production networks

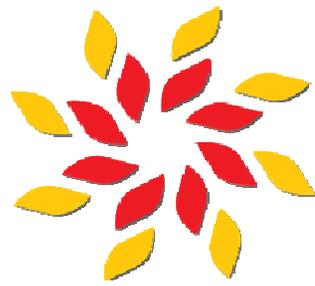
35%

3. Green Growth (with high decoupling between growth and resource consumption)

6%

4. Resource Independence as the primary principle of prosperity

## Question 3: Social & Human Development



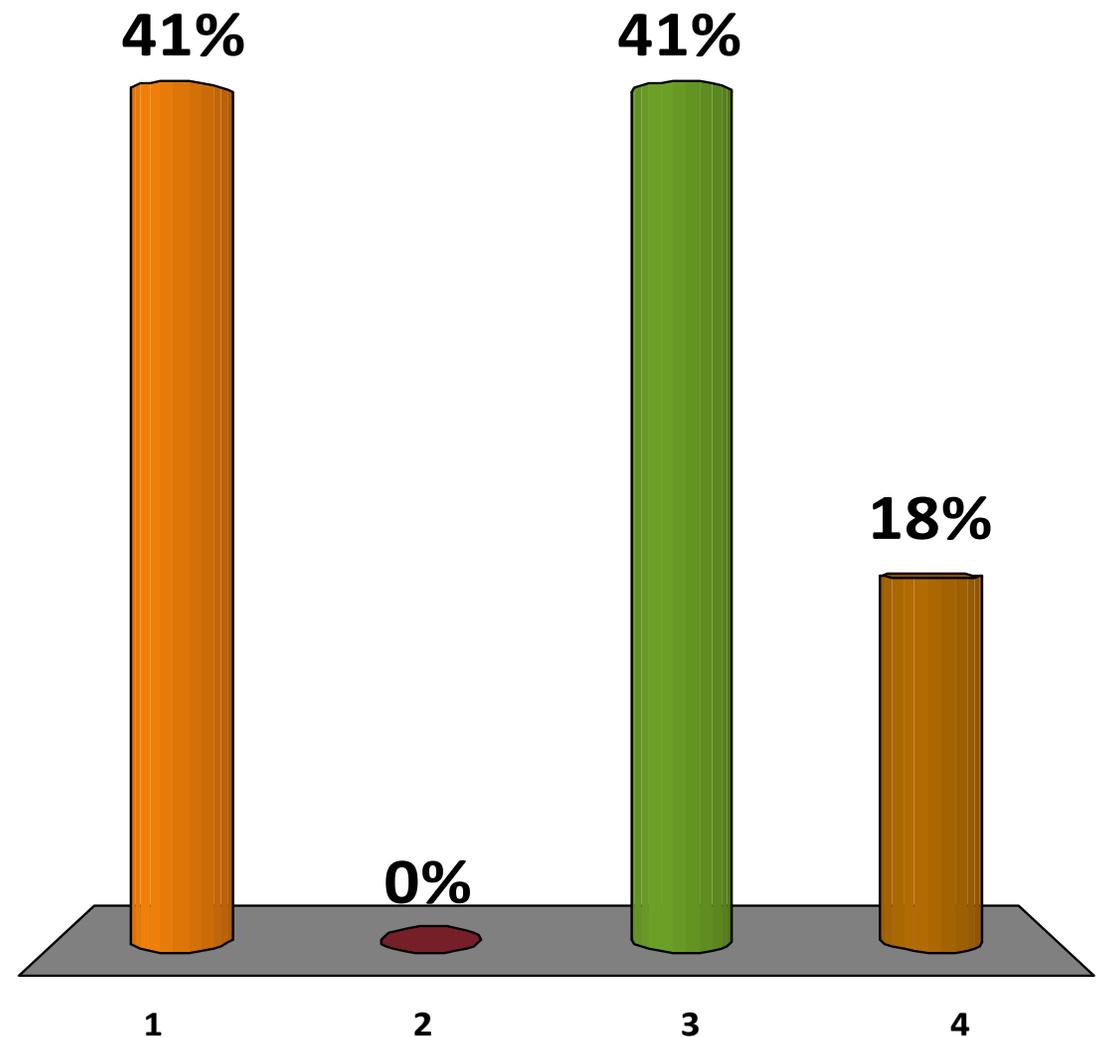
9

Improving which area of human development has the likelihood to achieve the highest social benefits for your country and deserves prioritised investment?

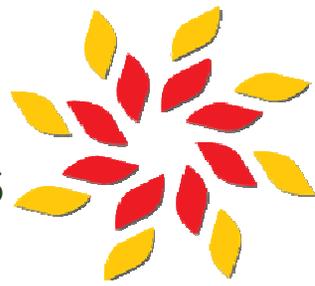
# Q.3: Social and Human Development

10

1. Education
2. Health Care and Sanitation
3. Poverty Reduction
4. Career and Professional Skill Development



## Question 4: Energy Provision & Infrastructures



11

What form of energy provision would take highest priority in your country's efforts to develop a Low Carbon infrastructure?

# Q.4: Energy Provision and Infrastructures

12

- 
- | Percentage | Option  |
|------------|---|
| 56%        | 1. Investment in Renewable Energy, No Nuclear investment, & Phasing out Fossil Fuel generation  |
| 6%         | 2. Investment in Nuclear, Limited Renewable Energy investment, & Gradual Fossil Fuel reductions |
| 6%         | 3. Least Cost Option – Market-led Demand & Producer Responsibility for Electricity Generation   |
| 33%        | 4. Major focus on Energy Efficiency & Reductions in total demand                                |
1. Investment in Renewable Energy, No Nuclear investment, & Phasing out Fossil Fuel generation
  2. Investment in Nuclear, Limited Renewable Energy investment, & Gradual Fossil Fuel reductions
  3. Least Cost Option – Market-led Demand & Producer Responsibility for Electricity Generation
  4. Major focus on Energy Efficiency & Reductions in total demand

## Question 5: Transport Systems & Infrastructures

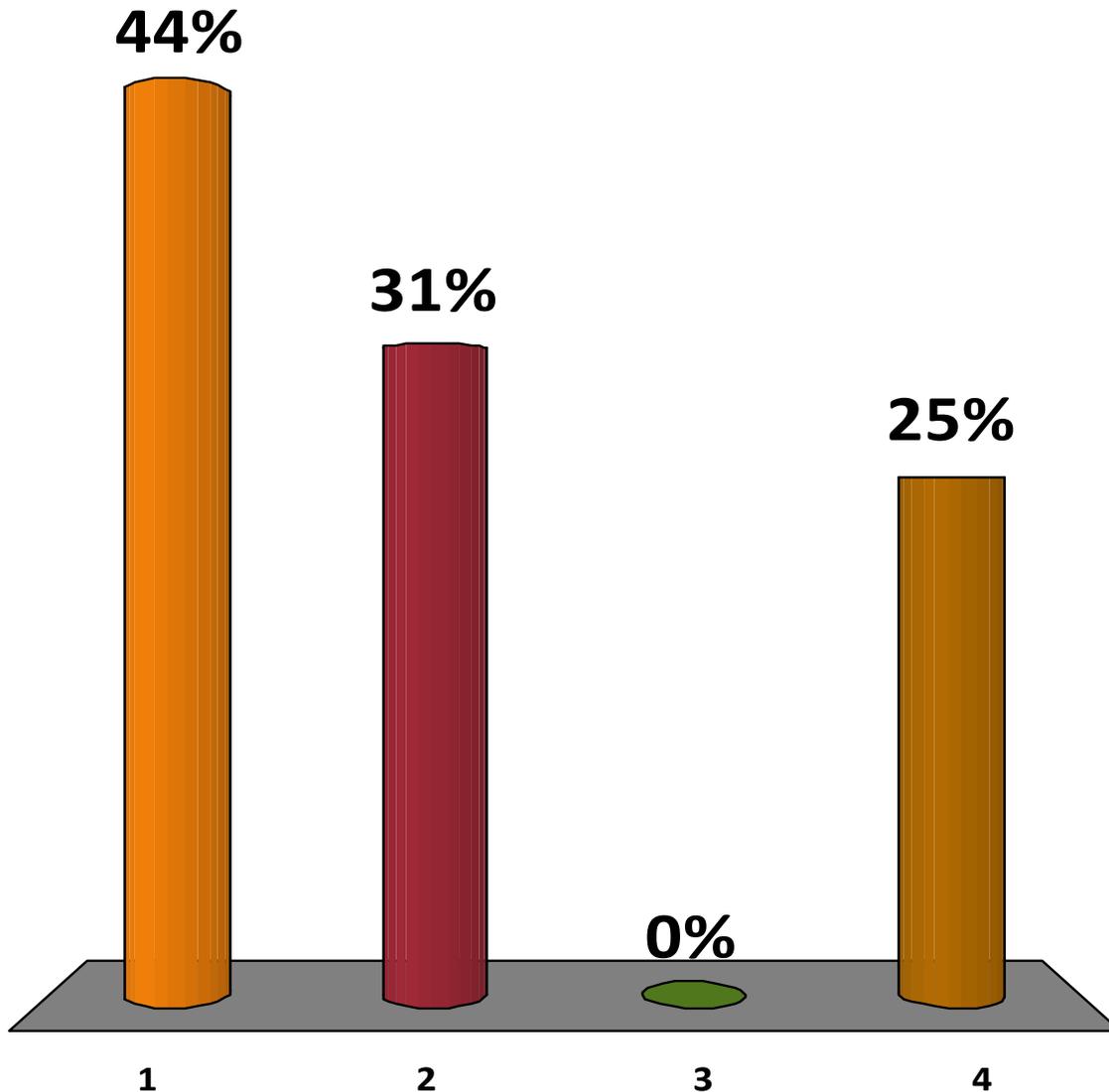


13

What would be the highest priority for improving transportation systems in your country and transitioning towards a Low Carbon transport infrastructure?

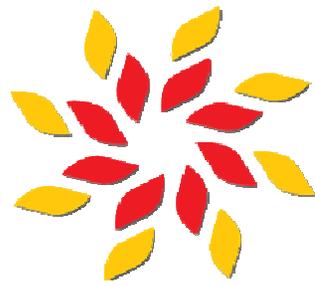
# Q.5: Transport Systems and Infrastructures

14



1. Urban Light Rail
2. Bus Rapid Transport
3. Park and Ride systems
4. Urban Pedestrian Zones and Bike Sharing systems

## Question 6: Built Environment & Housing



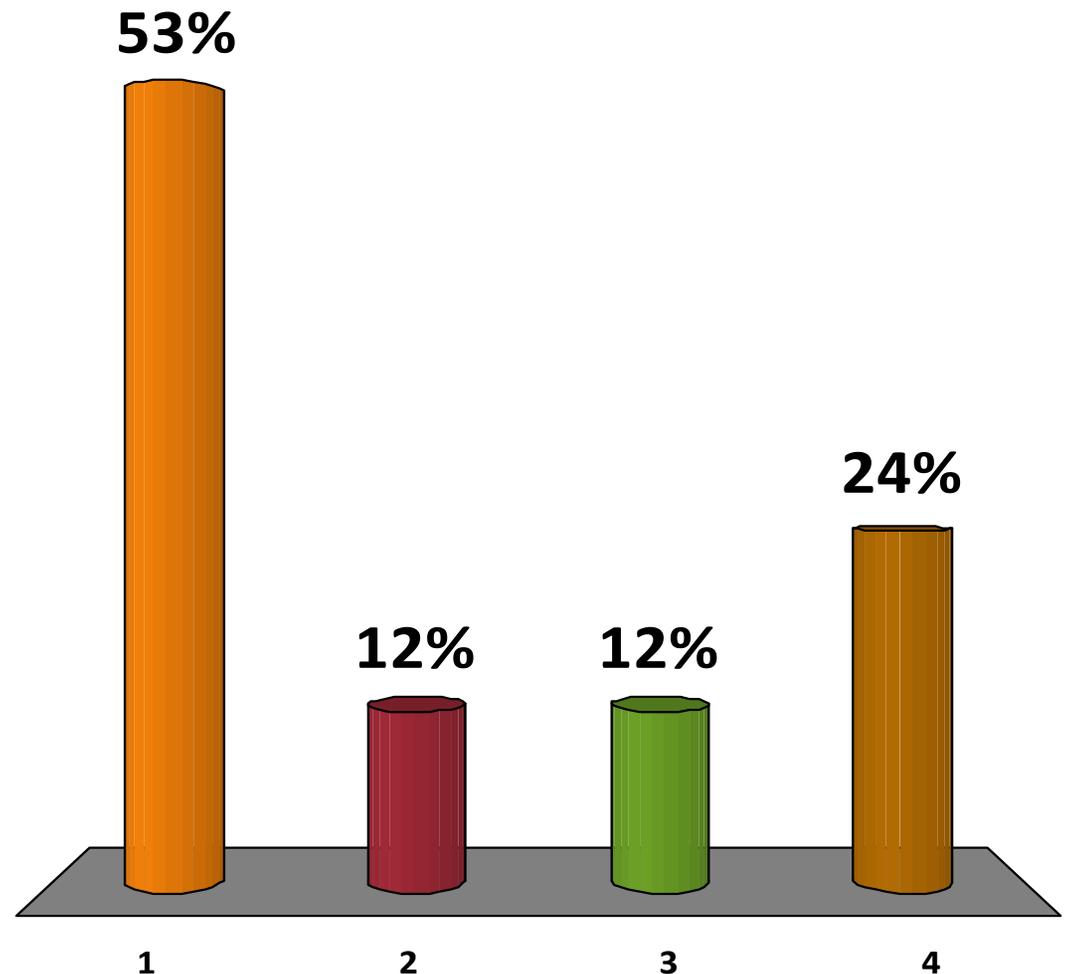
15

Which approach for the built environment and housing sectors will be most effective in achieving a transition to a Low Carbon infrastructure in your country?

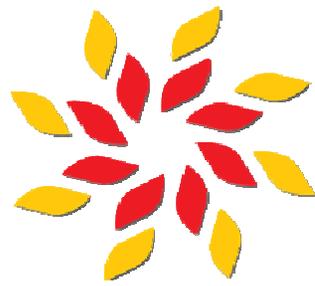
# Q.6: Built Environment and Housing

16

1. Subsidies and Incentives for Energy Efficient Building Technologies
2. Ambitious Building Codes and Minimum Standards
3. Voluntary Green Building Certification schemes
4. Improved Enforcement of Building Regulations



## Question 7: Policy Mechanisms & Approaches



17

What policy mechanisms and approaches would be most effective in your country to stimulate change and transition towards a Low Carbon, Sustainable future?

# Q.7: Policy Mechanisms and Approaches

18

20%

1. Economic Incentives and Tax Benefits

10%

2. Environmental Regulations and Safeguards

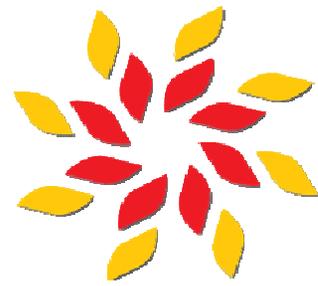
5%

3. Planning Approaches and Strategic Environmental Assessment

65%

4. Integrated Policy Making and Resource Management

## Question 8: Governance Processes & Inputs to Decision Making



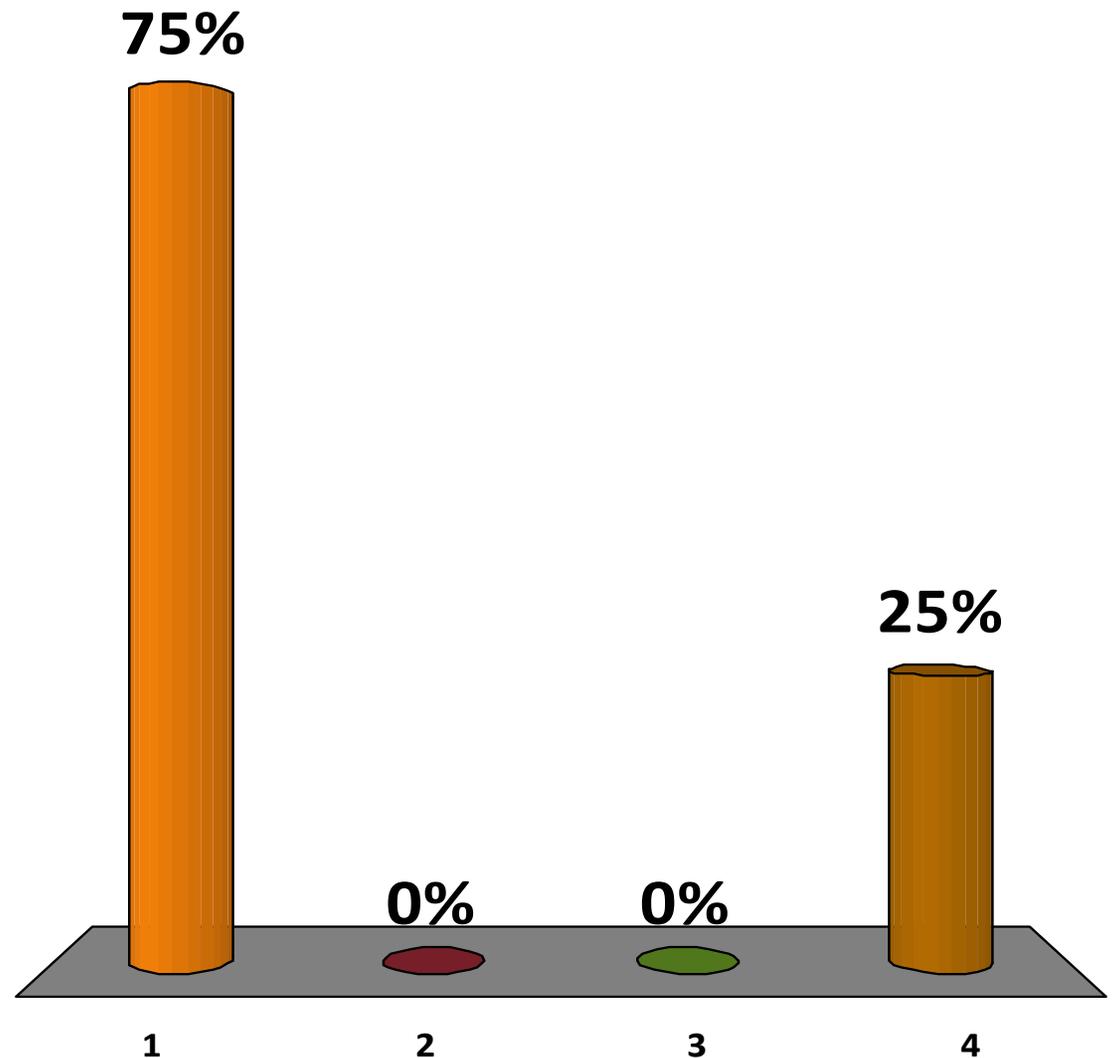
19

What form of governance and decision making would be of highest priority in your country for supporting the effective development and implementation of a Low Carbon, Sustainable Development strategy?

# Q.8: Governance and Decision Making

20

1. Public Participation and Citizen Councils
2. Top-down Directives and Strategies
3. Expert Advisory Groups
4. Decentralised and Localized Authority





## Question 9: Urban & Spatial Planning

21

Supporting the implementation of your country's Low Carbon, Sustainable Development strategy, which approach to urban and spatial planning would be most important?

# Q.9: Urban and Spatial Planning

22

53%

1. Strategic Planning and Mapping for Cities' development priority setting

0%

2. Enshrine the Rights of Minorities and Marginalised People in planning

0%

3. Protect and develop Public Spaces and Green Spaces

47%

4. Mixed Land-use Planning and Smart Densification for Cohesive Communities