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Development of Climate-Resilient and Sustainable Urban Cities

Jane 27th, 2017

Shigemoto KAJIHARA

Ministry of the Environment, Japan (MOEJ)

Contents

- 1. Role of Cities in sustainable development
- 2. Achieving Goal 11(Sustainable Cities and Communities), through the countermeasures of Climate Change and Waste Management
- 3. International Cooperation for sustainable urban development by MOEJ



Cities in SDGs

SUSTAINABLE GALS DEVELOPMENT GALS





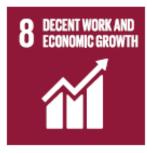












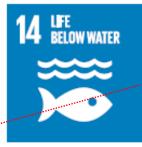




















Sustainable Development Goal 11

Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable



SDGs?

Wide **Applicable** for All coverage

Common understanding of "Sustainable development"



Economic/ Social / Environmental issues 3



SDGs in Japan

Cabinet decided

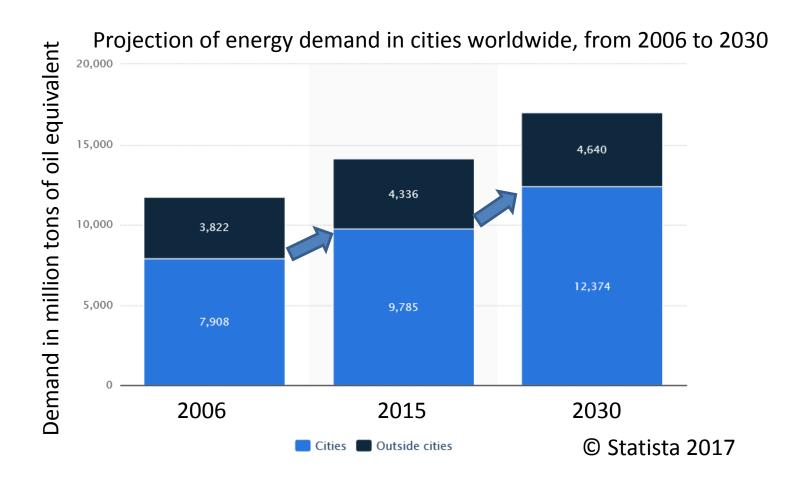
"The SDGs Implementation Guiding Principles (2016)"

Priority Areas and Policies

- 1. Empowerment of All People
- 2. Good Health and Longevity
- 3. Growth Market, Revitalization of Rural Areas, Technological Innovation
- 4. Sustainable and Resilient Land use, Quality Infrastructure
- 5. Energy Conservation, Renewable Energy, Climate Change Measure, Sound Material Cycle Society
- Conservation of Environment, including Biodiversity, Forests and Oceans
- 7. Achieving Peaceful, Safe and Secure Societies
- 8. Strengthening the Means and Frameworks of the Implementation of the SDGs



Role of Cities in sustainable development (1)



In 2030, it is expected that **energy demand in cities** will reach 12.4 billion metric tons of oil equivalent, **amounting to 73 percent** of the world's energy demand.

Source: OECD/IEA (2008) World Energy Outlook 2008

^{*&}quot;cities" refers to all urban areas, including towns.



Role of Cities in Sustainable Development (2)

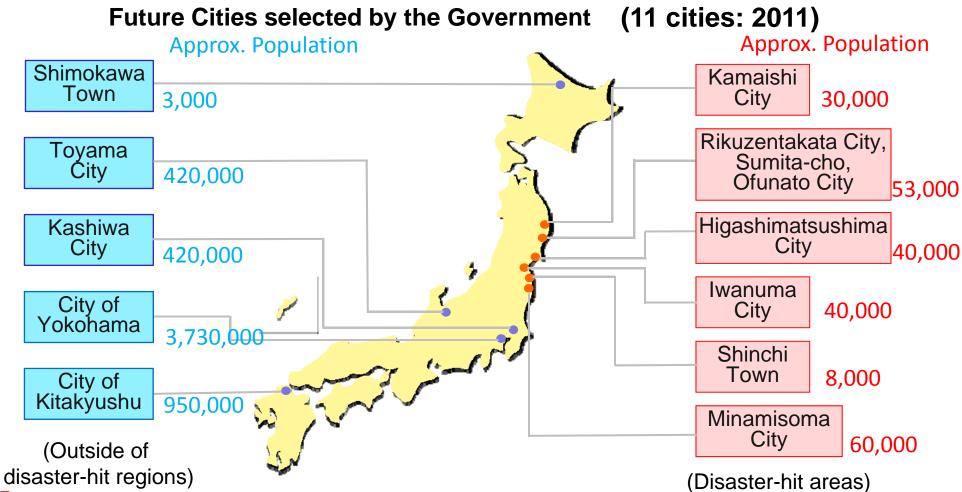
Projection of Urban Population and Waste generation

Region	Current			Projection 2025		
Data in Urban	Population (millions)	Waste generation Per Capita (kg/capita/day)	Waste generation (tons/day)	Population (millions)	Waste generation Per Capita (kg/capita/day)	Waste generation (tons/day)
East Asia Pacific	777	0.95	738,958	1,229	1.5	1,865,379
South Asia Region	426	0.45	192,410	734	0.77	567,545

Source: What a Waste: A Global Review of Solid Waste Management (World Bank Group, 2012)

Cities' Action for SDGs

- Environmental Future Cities -



→ A variety of ambitious proposals towards a sustainable society

Climate Change

Climate Change

The Law on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures (1998)

Cabinet Decision (2015)

Mitigation

Central Government



Plan for Global Warming Countermeasures

Local Government

- For Government Operation
- For Area-wide Plan

Adaptation

Central Government

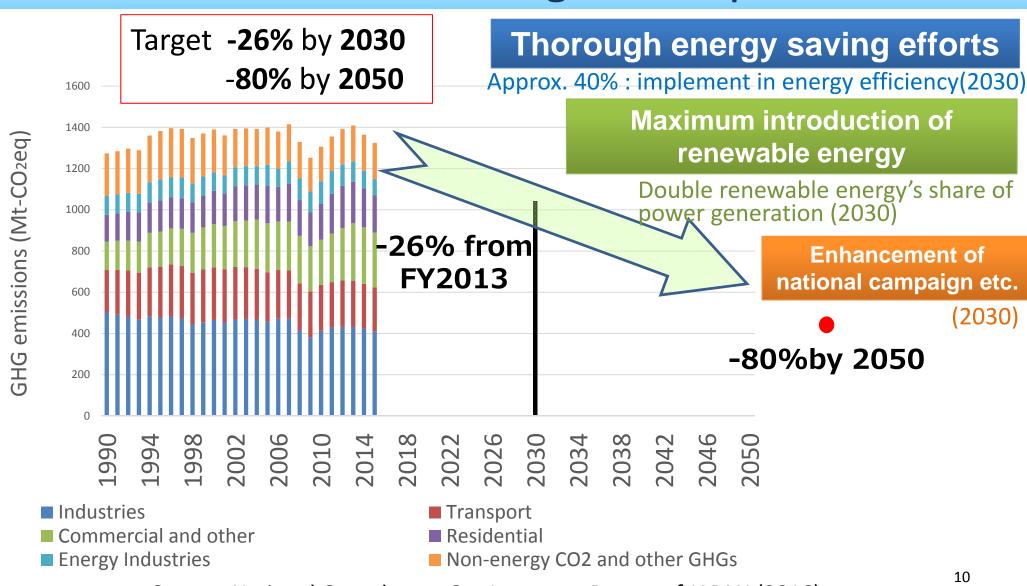
National Plan for Adaptation to the Impacts of Climate Change

Local Government

Local Plan for Adaption

Mitigation

GHG reduction targets of Japan



Source: National Greenhouse Gas Inventory Report of JAPAN (2016)

Climate Change

Mitigation

Central Government



Plan for Global Warming Countermeasures

Local Government
Local Action Plan

Adaptation

Central Government



National Plan for Adaptation to the Impacts of Climate Change

Local Government

Local Plan for Adaption

Need more information to be implemented



Adaptation: National Plan for Adaptation to the Impacts of Climate Change in Japan

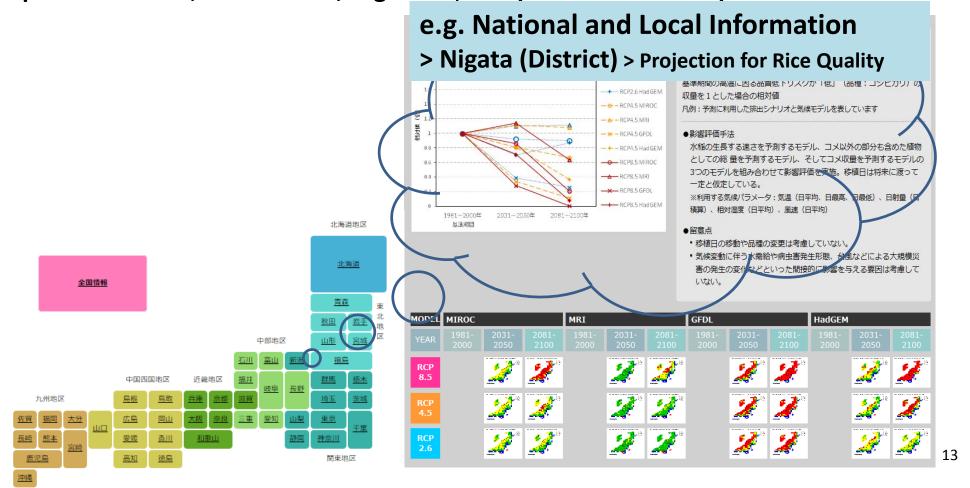
Cabinet Decision @ 2015

- Basic Strategy
- 1. Mainstreaming adaptation into government policies
- 2. Enhancement of scientific findings
- 3. Promotion of understanding and cooperation through sharing and providing information on climate-related risks
- 4. Promotion of adaptation in local governments
- 5. Promotion of <u>international cooperation</u> and <u>contribution</u>



Adaptation: Climate Change Adaptation Platform (A-PLAT)

The A-PLAT aims at being a basis for adaptation actions of local governments, businesses, and citizens in Japan. In cooperation with relevant ministries and agencies, it provides information for meeting users' needs; develops and furnishes tools to promote adaptation actions; and collects, organizes, and provides the best practices.





Adaptation: Regional Adaptation Consortium

- O Regional Adaptation Consortium consisted of national and local governments, local research institutions etc.
- O Main topics of study and discussion
 - Experience and knowledge sharing related to adaptation among regional councils members.
 - · Impact assessment on climate change based on sectoral needs in region.
 - Adaptation measures based on scientific findings.

National steering committee

- composed of MOEJ, MAFF, MLIT and relevant research institutions.
- supported by Climate Change Adaptation Platform (National Institute for Environmental Studies, JAPAN) as the Secretariat.

Coordination Cooperation



Waste Management



Waste Management: Experiences in Japan







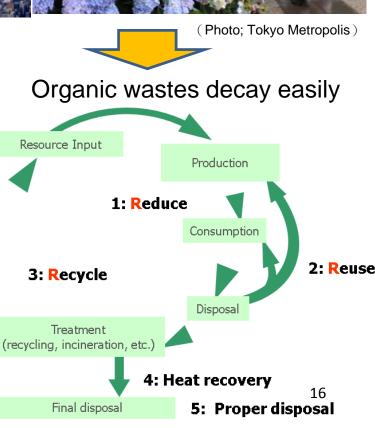
Source: Compiled from MOE, Waste Management in Japan: Survey on the Discharge and Disposal of Industrial Waste (annual editions)



Difficulty of securing sites for final disposal

Solutions

- 3R (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) policy for Waste Reduction
- Incineration-Based Sanitation
 Treatment etc.





Waste Management: Solution (1)

Incineration-Based Sanitation Treatment

Waste incineration facilities in Japan



Advantages of waste incineration

Reduction of waste volume

Hygienic treatment of waste

Waste to energy

+ Resident friendly

Regulation on emission

Regulation on monitoring

Monitoring report (open to public via internet)

Ota Incineration Plant

- Constructed in 2014
- Full continuance combustion fire grate Incinerator
- Incineration capacity; 600 tons/day
- Power generation capacity; 22,800kW

(Photo: Clean Authority of TOKYO 23cities)





Waste Management: Solution (2)

Amounts of final waste disposal and waste reduction





Cooperation for sustainable urban development in overseas countries



Mitigation in Overseas countries: JCM

JCM Partner Countries



Mongolia
Jan. 8, 2013
(Ulaanbaatar)



Bangladesh Mar. 19, 2013 (Dhaka)



Ethiopia May 27, 2013 (Addis Ababa)



Kenya Jun. 12,2013 (Nairobi)



<u>Maldives</u> Jun. 29, 2013 (Okinawa)



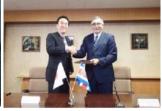
<u>Viet Nam</u> Jul. 2, 2013 (Hanoi)



Lao PDR Aug. 7, 2013 (Vientiane)



Indonesia Aug. 26, 2013 (Jakarta)



Costa Rica Dec. 9, 2013 (Tokyo)



Palau Jan. 13, 2014 (Ngerulmud)



<u>Cambodia</u> Apr. 11, 2014 (Phnom Penh)



Mexico Jul. 25, 2014 (Mexico City)



Saudi Arabia May 13, 2015



Chile May 26, 2015 (Santiago)



Myanmar Sep. 16, 2015 (Nay Pyi Taw)



Thailand Nov. 19, 2015 (Tokyo)



the Philippines
Jan. 12, 2017
(Manila)



Examples of JCM Model Projects





Eco-driving with digital tachograph



High efficient transformers in power distribution





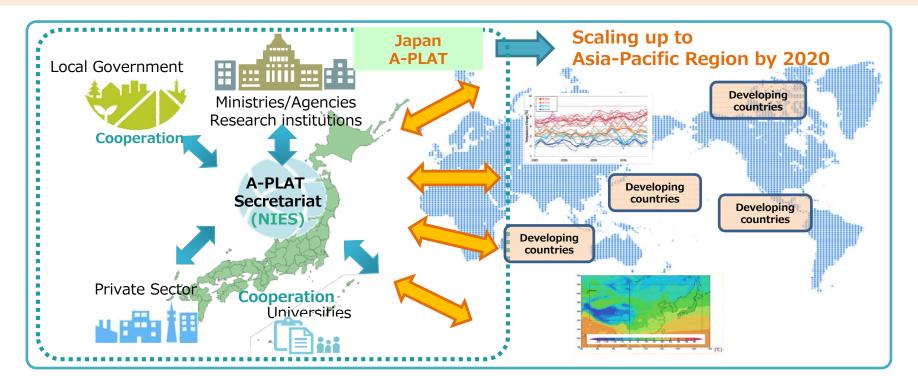


Gas Engine Co-generation system at the automobile assembly plant



Adaptation in Overseas Countries: Asia-Pacific Adaptation Information Platform (AP-PLAT)

- To support adaptation measures by providing advanced scientific climate risk information
- **Develop dataset** on **projection of climate change impacts** in the region through bilateral & intensive studies
- 2 Develop supporting toolkits for officials and stakeholders engaged in adaptation planning
- 3 Build capacity on climate change impact assessment/ adaptation planning





Cooperation between MOEJ and ADB

Extension of Letter of Intent on cooperation for environment (May 2017)





Thank you for your attention!