Energy Transition by Localizing Climate Actions and Sustainable Development Goals

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Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES)

Energy transition Towards a Sustainable Future in Asia Systems Analysis in Asia 22 October 2021



Localizing Climate Actions

- -> Zero Carbon Cities
- = Race to Zero (RtZ) Campaign
 @COP26





IN PARTNERSHIP WITH ITALY

Localizing SDGs

- -> Voluntary Local Reviews (VLRs)
- @HLPF (High Level Political Forum)



HIGH-LEVEL POLITICAL FORUM ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Zero Carbon Cities and UNFCCC Race to Zero (RtZ) Campaign

- ◆UNFCCC launches "Race to Zero Campaign" for all non-stakeholders including business, city, investor, university on June 2020.
- Already 733 cities join this race (91 from Japan).
- ◆KL city hall has already declared zero carbon city by 2050 with scientific evidence (scenarios) supported by UTM/IGES/others.

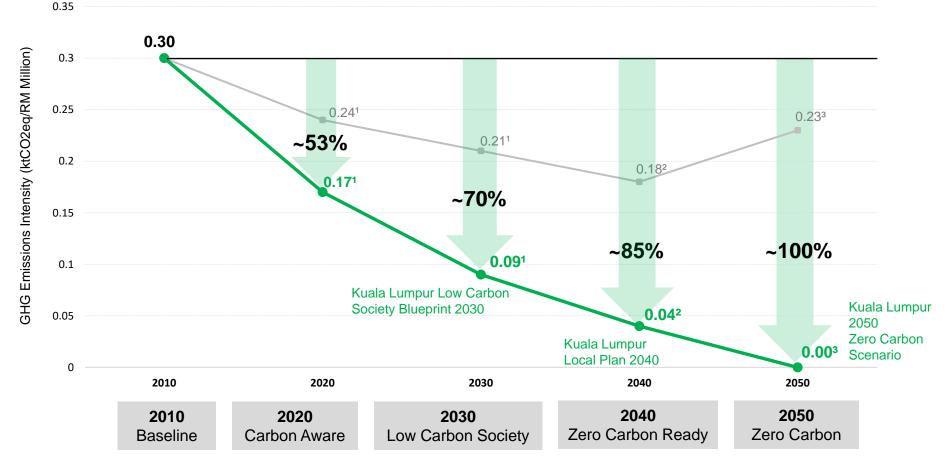
IRACE TO ZERO

It mobilizes a coalition of leading net zero initiatives, representing **733 cities**, **31 regions**, **3,067 businesses**, **173 of the biggest investors**, **and 622 Higher Education Institutions**. These 'real economy' actors join 120 countries in the <u>largest ever alliance</u> committed to achieving net zero carbon emissions by 2050 at the latest. Collectively these actors now cover nearly 25% global CO₂ emissions and over 50% GDP.

https://unfccc.int/climate-action/race-to-zero-campaign

KL scenarios towards Zero Carbon by 2050

Key countermeasures of commercial sector: Energy Efficient Device (Cooling, Heating) and PV (Solar Renewable Energy)

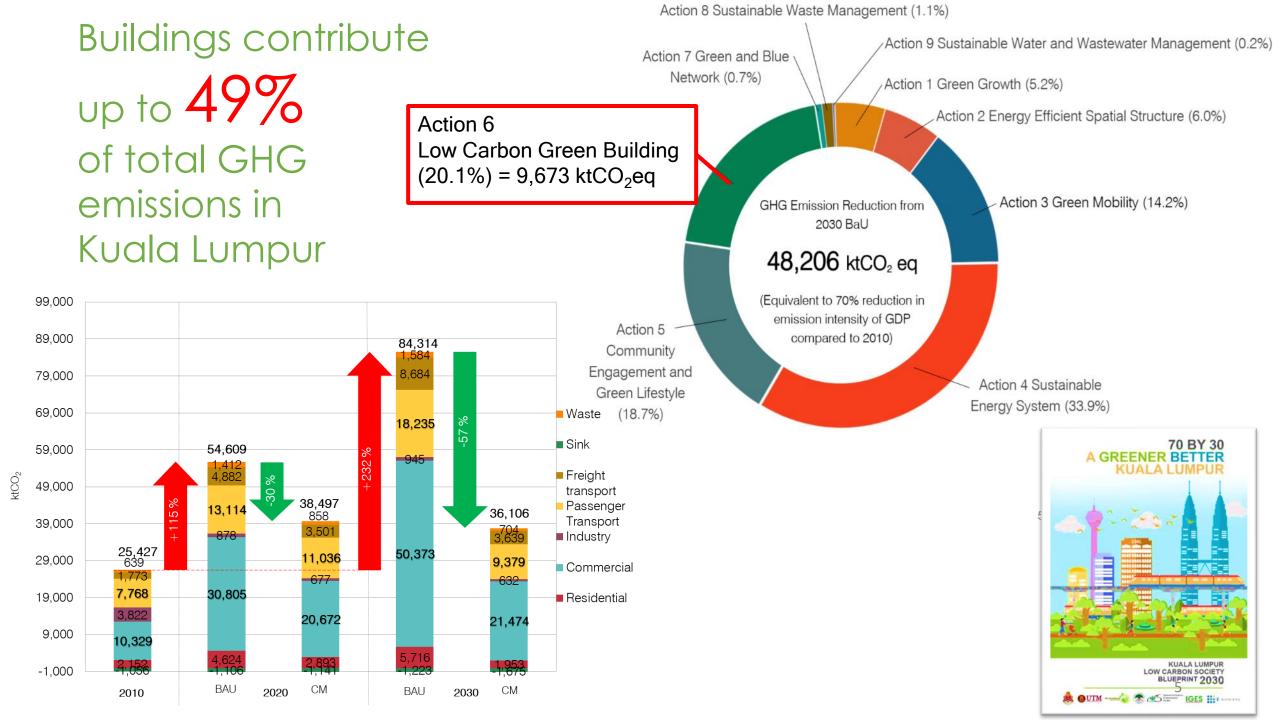


Source:

¹Kuala Lumpur Low Carbon Society Blueprint 2030 (2016) – inclusive of non-energy related GHG emissions (waste and carbon sink)

²Draft Kuala Lumpur Local Plan 2040 (2020) – inclusive of non-energy related GHG emissions (waste and carbon sink)

³Kuala Lumpur 2050 Zero Carbon Scenario (2021) – mainly energy related GHG emissions



IGES,

UTM,

SEDA

Tokyo to Kuala Lumpur Low Carbon System = T2KLLCS with



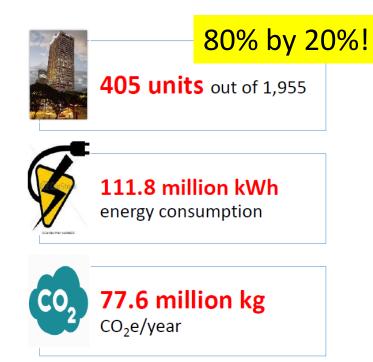
TMG's know-how on energy efficiency and renewable energy in around 4000 public buildings is transferred to KL for around 2000 public buildings. KL has decided to prepare her own budget to retrofit several main public buildings in FY2021 based on data analysis.



Interim output from T2KLLCS project Government building profiling is made

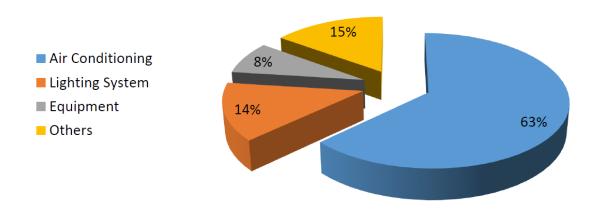


T2KLLCS: Analysis shows that 405 units of buildings consumed 77% of total electricity bill



T2KLLCS: 63% OF POWER CONSUMPTION BY KLCH BUILDINGS IS FROM

AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM



FY2020: Secure budget for EE retrofitting









Buildings	Retrofitting instruments	Budget	Year
Menara1 Tower	AHU	4,000,000 RM	2021
Menara1 Auditorium	Heat source, cooling tower, pumps, AHU	3,500,000 RM	2021
Menara3	Heat source, cooling tower, pumps, AHU	10,000,000 RM	2022
IDB training center	VRF	2,500,000 RM	2021

Zero Carbon City International Forum (March 2021)

Governor of TMG Madame Koike

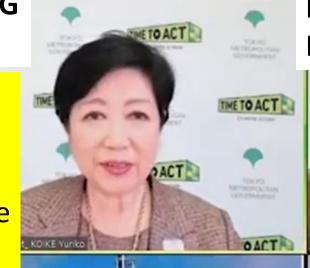
Reduce TMG's carbon and support KL's buildings Climate change actions

Leader of

Glasgow City

Council

Glasgow City Council_ Susan Aitken



Mayor of KL Datuk Seri Mahadi

Zero Carbon City International Forum

FY2021

Declare Carbon Neutral KL by 2050 with technical support of TMG

Minister of Environment, Japan

TMG-KL collaboration is the first decarbonization domino from Japanese cities to oversea cities.

I would like to spread out this best practice.









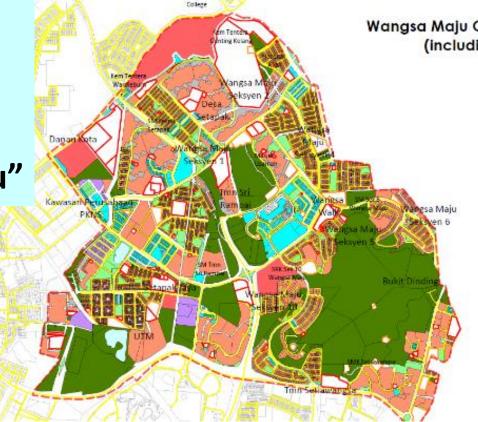
FY2021: Complete the ASEAN first comprehensive public building energy efficiency system FY2021

Tentative overall goal of T2KLLCS in FY2021

Develop a scheme (methodology and team/organization) to conduct EE and RE in public buildings under the planned roadmap to achieve 70% by 2030 and zero carbon by 2050

e.g. Develop "Low Carbon Public **Building Procurement Plan towards** 2030 and beyond" (the first plan in (at least) ASEAN at municipal level)

Apply this methodology to the model district **Zero Carbon** "Wangsa Maju"



City related COP26 side events by IGES

- 1) Japan Pavilion side event organized by MOEJ/ICLEI/IGES "Leading efforts towards achievement of Zero Carbon City" on 2 Nov 2021 (13:00-14:30)
- 2) Japan Pavilion side event organized by MOEJ/IGES/OECD/ICLEI "Roles of multi-stakeholders towards subnational decarbonization" on 10 Nov 2021 (10:00-11:30)
- 3) UNFCCC official side event organized by IGES and UTM "Call for an integrative approach: Climate, biodiversity, disaster risk reduction and SDGs" on 10 Nov 2021 (11:30-12:45)
- 4) Japan Pavilion side event organized by MOEJ/IGES/NIES "Partnerships between Japan and the rest of Asia for a new age Using the Asia-Pacific Integrated Model (AIM) to pave the way for carbon neutrality in the region" on 11 Nov 2021 (15:00-16:30)

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HIGH-LEVEL POLITICAL FORUM ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT



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The HLPF (High-Level Political Forum) is the main United Nations platform on sustainable development and it has a central role in the follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) at the global level. General Assembly resolutions 70/299 and 75/290 B provide further guidance on the follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs.





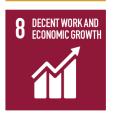


































HLPF 2021 IN NUMBERS

(6-15 July 2021, hybrid meeting)



VOLUNTARY NATIONAL REVIEWS 2021 **EUROPE** 13 **ASIA PACIFIC LATIN AMERICA** & THE **CARIBBEAN** 10 **AFRICA**

Afghanistan, Bhutan*, China*, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Indonesia**, Iraq*, Japan*, Lao People's **Democratic** Republic*, Malaysia*, Marshall Islands, Myanmar, Thailand*,



https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/hlpf/2021





SDGS

STATES

UN SYSTEM SIDS

STAKEHOLDERS

TOPICS

PARTNERSHIPS

HLPF2021

HIGH-LEVEL POLITICAL FORUM 2021 UNDER THE AUSPICES OF ECOSOC

【事例】日本の地方自治体による VLR の実施

2018年に富山県富山市、北海道下川町及び福岡県北九州市が、2019年に静岡県浜松市 し、HLPFのような国際的な場で発表することは、地方自治体の国際的な相互の学び合い や連携にもつながるところ、地方自治体による更なる VLR の実施が期待される。









stainable development (HLPF) is the core United Nations platform for follow-up Sustainable Development and its 17 Sustainable Development Goals.

Il be held from Tuesday, 6 July, to Thursday, 15 July 2021, under the auspices of nis includes the three-day ministerial meeting of the forum from Tuesday, 13

re a sustainable and resilient recovery from COVID-19 that puts us on track to will be "Sustainable and resilient recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic that environmental dimensions of sustainable development: building an inclusive nent of the 2030 Agenda in the context of the decade of action and delivery for

inable Development Goals 1 on no poverty, 2 on zero hunger, 3 on good health nd economic growth, 10 on reduced inequalities, 12 on responsible n climate action, 16 on peace, justice and strong institutions, and 17 on vill also consider the integrated, indivisible and interlinked nature of the

ll be able to explore various aspects of the response to the COVID-19 pandemic

Japan submitted her 2nd Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs) at HLPF2021, including 4 Voluntary Local Reviews (VLRs)



WATCH THE 2021 HLPF ON UN **WEBTV**, FACEBOOK [@UNWEBTV], AND YOUTUBE: [@UNWEBTV] WHEN ENCOUNTERING **TECHNICAL DIFFICULTIES WITH UN WEB TV, PLEASE WATCH** THE EVENT LIVE ON TWITTER



IGES SDGs project, "Aspiration to Action," will examine and suggest essential "means of implementation (MOI)" so that global SDGs can be put into action through active engagement with various stakeholders and partners. 図 in У If 日本届 English

Home

Background

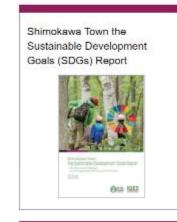
Publications

Activities

What are SDGs

Commentaries

xIGES Website



Toyama City the Sustainable Development Goals Report -Compact City Planning based on Polycentric Transport Networks -







https://archive.iges.or.jp/en/sdgs/report.html

Sustainable Development Goals Reports on Cities

 Launch of the World-First Voluntary Local Reviews (VLRs) on Shimokawa, Toyama, and Kitakyushu

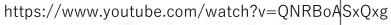
16 July—IGES is pleased to announce the launch of several Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) / Voluntary Local Review (VLR) Reports today on the sidelines of the 2018 UN High Level Political Forum held in New York. The VLR reports document the efforts of three local authorities in Japan working to advance the SDGs—namely, Shimokawa Town (Hokkaido), Toyama City (Toyama Prefecture), and Kitakyushu City (Fukuoka Prefecture), which led to their selection as "SDGs Future Cities" by the Japanese government in June 2018.

The reports, jointly written with IGES, comprise some of the first SDG reporting carried out by local governments anywhere in the world. All reports are structured around the "Handbook for the Preparation of Voluntary National Reviews: 2018 Edition", taking into account specific characteristics and the level of progress on SDG initiatives in each respective city. While all cities recognise the importance of engaging in the SDG agenda, many are still working to find ways to adapt the Goals into their local context with regard to implementation and monitoring. These reports seek to contribute to the sharing of good practices on the SDGs between local authorities, illustrating how three Japanese cities are driving action on the SDGs both in terms of policy and planning.

July 13, 2021 Side Event: UN-HABITAT/UCLG VLR-VSR Days event VSR: Voluntary Sub-national Review



Time CEST	Session	HIPPOPEL OF TABLE AND A MANAGEMENT AND A
4.00 – 4.15pm	 Opening Session Maimunah Mohd Sharif. UN-Habitat Executive Director Emilia Saiz, UCLG Secretary General 	BITAL STATE OF THE
4.15 – 4.45pm	Launch of the Vol.2 of the Guidelines for VLRs	WILLIAM TO THE TOTAL OF THE TOT



- Martino Miraglia, Human Settlements Officer, SDG Localization and Local Governments, UN-Habitat & Ainara Fernández, Research Officer, UCLG
- Finland VLR-VNR live laboratory
 - Sami Pirkkala, Secretary General of Finnish National Commission on Sustainable Development
 - Mia Malin, Project Manager SDG at City of Helsinki

http://uclg-unhlocalreporting.org/ -



FY2021 2 The state of the art: how are VLRs doing?

Almost five years into the SDG era, at least 69 local reviews from 61 different local governments have been published⁴. Figure 1 provides an overview of the locations of these contributions (including all the VLRs published before 28 February, 2021) in a map. Annex 1, additionally,

updates the list of VLRs that was already featured in volume one, so that basic information about the currently published documents is available at a glance





Panel Discussion

Moderator: Edgardo Bilsky, Coordinator of UCLG Research Unit

Speakers:

- Alfredo González Reyes, Head of the 2030 Agenda, Mexican National Government, Mexico
- Hüseyin Keskin, Mayor of Sultanbeyli, Turkey
- Stefan Wagner, Head of Department of International Affairs, Bonn, Germany
- Jonan Fernández Erdozia, General Secretary for Social Transition and 2030
 Agenda, Basque Country, Spain
- Ken Oluoch, Senior Programme Officer, Sustainable Development Goals Unit Council of Governors, Kenya
- Junichi Fuiino, Programme Director, Integrated Sustainability Center, IGES, Japan



FROM REPORTING TO ACTION

https://www.iges.or.jp/jp/pub/vlrs-2021/en

22 September 2021

SHARE THIS







How Can Voluntary Local Reviews (VLRs) Amplify Local Sustainability?

STORY HIGHLIGHTS

- If the VLR movement wants to speed up the transition to sustainable development pathways, it is worth asking: how can VLRs amplify local sustainability?
- VLRs provide a bird's eye view on the working of local governments, helping to find synergies between existing strategies, identify policy gaps, and create partnerships with multiple stakeholders.
- VLRs hold the power to amplify local sustainability by encouraging cross-sectoral collaboration within local administrations.

https://sdg.iisd.org/commentary/guest-articles/how-can-voluntary-local-reviews-vlrs-amplify-local-sustainability/

By Fernando Ortiz-Moya, Yatsuka Kataoka, and Junichi Fujino, Institute for Global

SDGS

Localizing Climate

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- @ COP26









Localizing SDGs

- -> Voluntary Local Reviews (VLRs)
- @ HLPF (High Level Political Forum)



HIGH-LEVEL POLITICAL FORUM ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Localizing Climate Actions and SDGs in Asia

Paris Agreement (Dec. 2015)

2 degree target/1.5 degree

Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs)



Locally Determined Contributions (LDCs)

2030 Agenda (Sep. 2015)

17 goals, 169 targets

Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)



Voluntary Local Reviews (VLRs)

Cities are places that are vulnerable to climate change and can accelerate energy transition for global sustainability!

Appendix

Going local

The First Official Side Event focusing on VLRs at HLPF

The SDGs provide an unprecedented opportunity to align global, national and subnational priorities and engage all stakeholders at the local level in efforts towards sustainable development. If current trends continue, by 2050 cities will host approximately 70 per cent of the world's population and produce 85 per cent of global economic output. Urbanization is not only a demographic or spatial phenomenon but a force which, if steered and deployed correctly, can help the world overcome some of its major global challenges. Urban policy decisions can have extraordinarily far-reaching impacts across all the SDGs, including poverty alleviation and reduction of inequalities, climate mitigation and adaptation, promotion of safety and good governance and in ensuring access to energy, transportation, waste management food supply water and

governance and in ensuring access to energy, transportation, waste management for sanitation, education, health care, technology infrastructure including broadband and others, not just for urban populations but also for the surrounding peri-urban

Chair:

• H.E. Mr. Sergiy Kyslytsya (Ukraine), Vice President of ECOSOC

Interactive panel discussion

Moderator:

• Mr. Tony F. Pipa, Senior Fellow, Global Economy and Development, Brooking

Panellists/Resource persons:

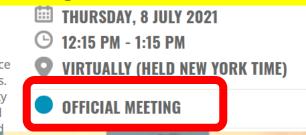
- Ms. Noraini Roslan, Mayor of Subang Jaya, Malaysia (VLR city)
- Mr. Jan Vapaavuori, Mayor of Helsinki, Finland

Lead discussants:

- H.E. Mr Nikolai Astrup, Minister of Local Government and Modernisation of
- Mr. Bjorn Arild Gram, President of the Norwegian Association of Local and R
- Ms. Cllr Thembisile Nkadimeng, President of the South African Local Government

Respondents:

- Ms. Arantxa Tapia, President of Regions4 (VLR region)
- Ms. Penny Abeywardena, New York City's Commissioner for International Affairs
- Mr. Kenji Kitahashi, Mayor of Kitakyushu City, Japan





UN Web TV, HLPF2021, 5th meeting, 3:44:49 https://media.un.org/en/asset/k10/k10fokr233

Kitakyushu City submitted the world-first VLRs at HLPF2018

United Nations E/HLS/2021/1



Economic and Social Council

Distr.: General 16 August 2021

Ministerial Declaration of HLPF2021 on Aug 2021

2021 session Agenda item 5 High-level segment

Ministerial declaration of the high-level segment of the 2021 session of the Economic and Social Council and the 2021 high-level political forum on sustainable development, convened under the auspices of the Council, on the theme "Sustainable and resilient recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic that promotes the economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development: building an inclusive and effective path for the achievement of the 2030 Agenda in the context of the decade of action and delivery for sustainable development"

38. We will enhance our work to develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels and ensure more responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making processes. We will strive to equip domestic institutions to better address interlinkages, synergies and trade-offs between the Goals and targets through a whole-of-government approach that can bring about transformative change in governance and public policy and ensure policy coherence for sustainable development. We encourage the empowerment of women and their full, equal and meaningful participation in the design, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and reporting of national sustainable development strategies. We commit to involving and empowering local authorities to ensure local ownership of the Sustainable Development Goals, in particular by citizens, community and local organizations, and to shape and translate national development priorities into local realities and, in this regard, note voluntary local reviews as a useful tool to show progress and foster exchange in local implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals.



Global Guiding Elements for Voluntary Local Reviews (VLRs) of SDG implementation

https://sdgs.un.org/sites/default/files/2021-06/GlobalGuidingElementsforVLRs_FINAL.pdf

Introduction

As part of its follow-up and review mechanisms, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development encourages member States to "conduct regular and inclusive reviews of progress at the national and subnational levels, which are country-led and country-driven" (paragraph 79)¹. As part of this review, starting in 2016, countries have presented their Voluntary National Reviews (VNR) to the UN High-Level Political Forum (HLPF) on Sustainable Development.

Local and regional governments are increasingly engaging in their own subnational reviews, so called Voluntary Local Reviews (VLRs), which have proven useful for cities and regions to foster SDG localization and demonstrate local governments' capacity and commitments. Unlike the VNRs, local



Guidelines for

Voluntary Local Reviews

VOLUME 2

Towards a New Generation of VLRs: Exploring the local-national link







https://www.uclg.org/sites/default/files/guidelines for vlrs v.2.pdf

37 Guidelli les 101 volui IIdry Local Reviews

5 Conclusions and recommendations: towards a new generation of VLRs

Voluntary Local Reviews (VLRs) are facing a promising future. Since their first appearance in 2016, at the onset of the SDG era, and their widespread establishment as a valuable tool for local governments reporting on the localization of the SDGs in 2018, when New York City and the three Japanese municipalities of Kitakvushu, Tovama and Shimokawa officially presented their VLRs to the international community, a considerable number of new VLRs is being published every year. 'Clusters' of reviews within certain national or regional contexts are now also catalysing participation and creating small but meaningful snowball effects, with more and more local governments committing to implement, review and share the work and progress that their communities and territories are making in the achievement of the 2030 Agenda. In the meantime, local governments, their national associations and civil society organizations are also experimenting with new ways to report on the SDGs from the bottom-up; Voluntary Subnational

VLR Lab

This online platform provides all you need to know about cities and regions taking a lead on "Voluntary Local Reviews."

VLR Lab Home

News

Events

About VLR

Background

Form

VLR-YEAR:2020









https://www.iges.or.jp/en/projects/vlr