

4th International Forum on Low Carbon Cities

Session 1 – Policy and Governance

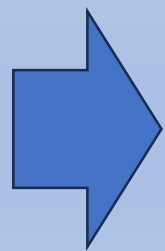
[Co-benefit & Synergistic Approaches for Resilient and Sustainable Urbanization]

Prepared by : M. Kodippili Arachchi
Additional Secretary (Provincial
Councils and Local Government)
Ministry of Public Administration,
Home Affairs, Provincial Councils
and Local Government
Sri Lanka

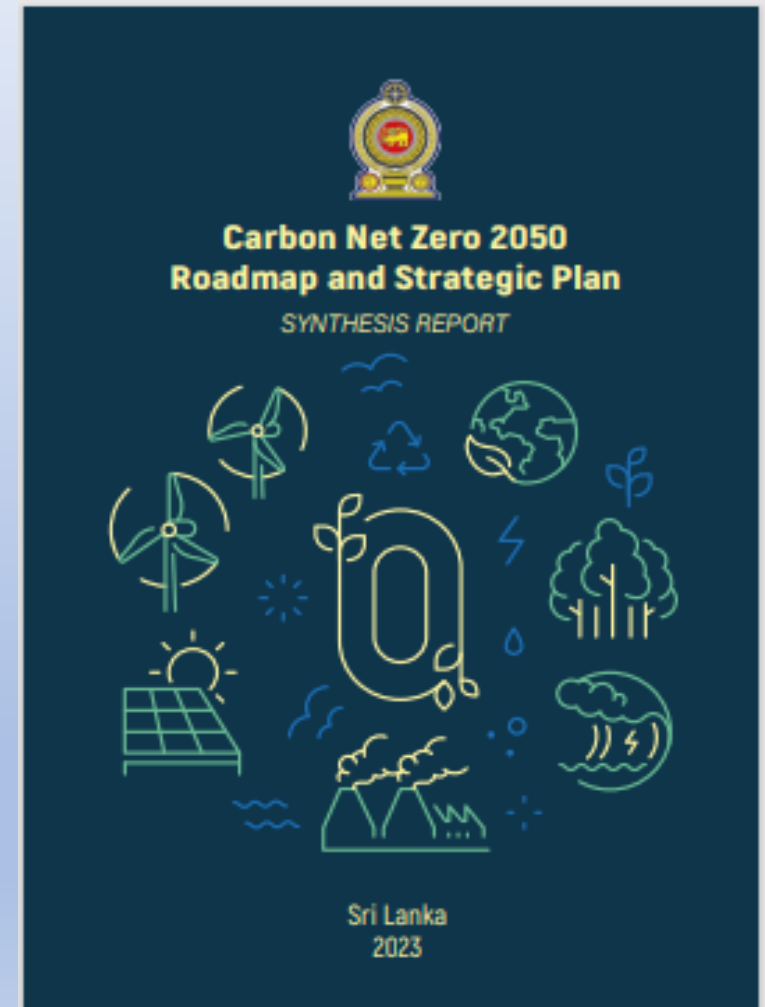
National Policies on Urbanization & Carbon Emission

Urbanization :

- Ø Urbanization based on National Physical Planning Policy and Plan - 2050
- Ø Policy on Carbon Emission (Carbon Net Zero Roadmap and Strategic Plan)



Carbon Net Zero 2050 Roadmap and Strategic Plan has been prepared for Sri Lanka by the Ministry of Environment in year 2023 Sri Lanka



Sri Lanka is considered as :

- § Low – Carbon emitting Country
- § Emitting around 1.2 Co₂ per person
- § Signatory to the Paris Agreement on climate change
- § Support Global efforts to hold the increase in average global temperature to well below 2 °C
- § Pursue effort to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C



Sri Lanka has pledged to achieve net zero carbon status by 2050 in their updated Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs),

The proposed climate actions include recommendations

- to mitigate greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions
- increase carbon sequestration and storage, covering the six main thrust sectors as identified in the NDCs



National Physical Planning Policy & Plan 2050 & Urbanization in Sri Lanka

Co-benefits & Synergistics approaches to resilient and sustainable organization

Policies and action plans designed in Sri Lanka to ;

- ✓ Reduce carbon emission
- ✓ Urban Sustainability



National Physical Planning Policy and Plan – 2050

Objective;

Provide a broad national level guidance for all development agencies for the planning and execution of development activities which will directly impact upon the physical environment of the country

Introduction

Overall national level guiding framework devised from the policy and it indicates approximate spatial extents earmarked to accommodate identified physical developments. The detailed demarcation of the Implementation shall be established at the regional, local and project based plans

Expectation of the country

1. Guiding future physical developments in a desirable direction with due considerations on the scarce land, water, human & other resources, invaluable natural & cultural heritage and strategic global positioning.
2. Making a physical environment attractive for local and foreign investments.
3. Directing future government investments on infrastructure in to most appropriate and strategic locations in the most economical manner, ensuring their optimum utility.
4. Attraction of the slowly growing but rapidly urbanizing future population in to better serviceable areas which are free from hazards and less vulnerable to disasters and climate change effects.

Key features of National Physical Plan

i. Conservation Space:

1. Environmental sensitive areas identified by the relevant authority
e.g. - CEA, Department of Wild life etc....
2. Central fragile area
(Above 300 m mean sea level) water resources enriched area
3. Reforestation of selected Tea cultivated areas at above 1500m above MSL within Central fragile Area.
4. Coastal Conservation Zone
5. Depopulation strategy in central fragile Zone

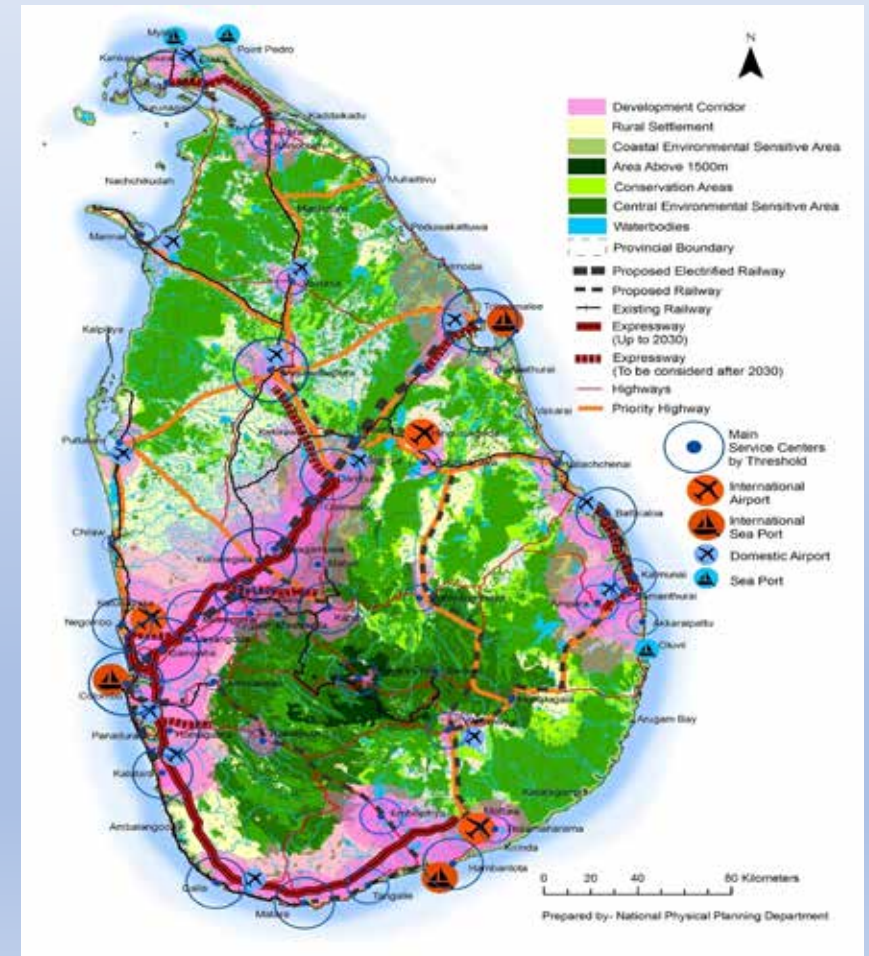
ii. Urbanization Trend

Main objective of the National Physical Policy & Plan to increase urban population up to 70% from the total population by 2050

National Physical Plan 2050

Identified Urban Areas:

1. Development Corridors
2. Metro Regions
3. Main Cities
4. Tertiary Agglomerations



Causes of Potential High Carbon Emission within The Urban Areas

1. Increase of Population growth
2. Infrastructure Development
3. Transportation



Action to be taken

- I. Preparation of urban plans
incorporating urban forest, water bodies etc..
- II. Upgrading urban facilities
Proper Solid waste management practices etc...
- III. Enhance the public Transportation
Electrification of Railway and improve connectivity within urban areas & between the urban areas
- IV. Selected Urban areas convert to Smart cities



Thank you