1. Outcomes of the Platform for Redesign 2020, 03 September 2020

2. 11th High-Level Seminar on Sustainable Cities (29-30 September 2020: Materials and Outcomes)

3. Introducing 2050 Zero Carbon Cities in Japan

4. Case example of a resilient town: Mutsuzawa Town, Chiba Prefecture

5. City-to-City Collaboration Program: overall concept and the case example of Da Nang City, Viet Nam

6. Announcement: International Forum on Decarbonizing Cities (Zero Carbon Cities)
1. Sharing information among countries on efforts to **address environmental degradation and climate change** in the recovery from the coronavirus pandemic.
2. Creating opportunities for an **online ministerial dialogue** to help enhance the continued exchange of opinions among countries.

---

**Online Ministerial Meeting: 3 September**
- Host: Japan + the UNFCCC Secretariat
- Invited all UNFCCC parties (197 countries/regions) and the UN Secretary-General

Launched an online platform for information-sharing

([https://platform2020redesign.org/](https://platform2020redesign.org/))
Sharing of information **among ministers and vice ministers of 46 countries**

Opening remarks:
with the co-host
Ms. Patricia Espinosa,
UNFCCC Executive Secretary

**Achieving the meeting objectives:**
- promoting international solidarity
- maintaining momentum for climate actions

Images from the discussion:
(Left) Online meeting screen
(Right) Venue
Outcomes of the meeting

Contents of discussions

Message from Minister Koizumi

Three transitions for redesigning socio-economic systems
- Decarbonized society
- Circular economy
- Decentralized society

Key discussion
- Sharing the will and actions against the coronavirus pandemic and climate change
  ➔ contribute to strengthen international solidarity and momentum for climate actions.
- The need for technological innovations, and its social implementation
  ➔ Hydrogen and ammonia produced by renewable energy and CCUS/carbon recycling,
- Each country’s action such as climate action, energy, transportation, urban planning, and the adaptation measures in infrastructure, biodiversity, etc.
- Boosting efforts of, and collaboration with, non-state actors
  ➔ local governments, Businesses, youth, etc.
- Platform website to share knowledge for plans from the pandemic and climate change
High Level Seminar on Sustainable Cities (HLS) was established under the umbrella of the East Asia Summit in 2010.

HLS serves as a platform to share knowledge and idea among.

The HLS is a platform for since 2010.
Main theme:
SDG localization and recovery from COVID-19

150 participants from 15 EAS countries
(Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Republic of Korea, Laos, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Myanmar, Thailand, USA, Vietnam)

Speakers at the Opening Session, Niseko town, Saitama City, Quezon City, UNESCAP, Thailand and Malaysia
Cities are key players in tackling COVID-19 and building sustainable and resilient development in the post COVID era.

The SDGs: Framework for redesigning our socioeconomic systems to be more sustainable and resilient

Actions on climate and the SDGs should be implemented to increase competitiveness for cities and to improve the quality of life of people.

Partnership among multi-stakeholders is a key element of good practices shared at the seminar. City-to-city collaboration is also a key driver to promote sustainable actions for cities.

An integrated approach is a key to address not only existing urban challenges but also emerging issues in ASEAN countries such as the aging society.

Importance of turning this difficult situation into an opportunity so we can change our future to be more inclusive, smart and green.
163 local governments including Tokyo, Kyoto, and Yokohama announced their commitment to net zero carbon emissions by 2050. These local governments represent 74 million people (57.8% of Japan’s population), and 3.3 trillion USD in GDP. Exceeded the initial target of 65 million (more than half of Japan’s population) and still expanding.
Creating a resilient town by using a decentralized and self-reliant energy system (Mutsuzawa Town, Chiba Prefecture)

- In Mutsuzawa Town, Chiba Prefecture, a decentralized and self-reliant energy system of local production for local consumption has been built in an area centered on the town’s roadside station.

Improving resilience against natural disasters, etc.

Self-reliant operation can provide electricity and heat even during power outage caused by increasingly severe natural disasters.

Using locally produced renewable energy, etc.

Reducing greenhouse gas emissions through a decentralized and self-reliant energy system that utilizes locally produced resources including solar power generation equipment and solar thermal equipment.

The roadside station as a center for town development.

Besides the “roadside station” as the sightseeing base, promoting settlement and intergenerational exchange in the town by integrating and developing “excellent regional rental housing.”

Source: Document from the Cabinet Secretariat
City-to-City Collaboration Program

- Basic concept is transferring the knowledge and experience of Japanese cities for creating low carbon society to foreign cities which have the mutual relationship.
- Private companies formulate the consortiums with Japanese cities and support foreign cities to create low carbon cities.

Ex) Support to design city masterplan and install low carbon technology etc.

- Surveying local needs and information
- Identifying suitable technology
- Transferring the knowledge of designing the local systems
- Providing lecture for city management
- Communication and negotiation with stakeholders in own country
- Supporting low-carbon society creation

- Creating low carbon project efficiently and effectively
- Designing the local systems to promote low carbon society
  Ex) low carbon action plan and technology evaluation criteria etc.
- Capacity building for local staffs

Promotion of private investment
Self-sustained development of foreign city
Transferring low-carbon technology to other fields
Cities joining the city to city collaboration program (FY2013〜2020)

Participation by 13 countries 36 cities・regions
Japan 14 local government

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Foreign city</th>
<th>Japanese city</th>
<th>Foreign city</th>
<th>Japanese city</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maldives</td>
<td></td>
<td>Vietnam</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Malé</td>
<td>Toyama</td>
<td>13 Hai Phong</td>
<td>Kitakyushu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Bangalore</td>
<td>Yokohama</td>
<td>14 Da Nang</td>
<td>Yokohama</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Yangon</td>
<td>Kitakyushu</td>
<td>15 Ho Chi Minh</td>
<td>Osaka</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Yangon</td>
<td>Kawasaki</td>
<td>16 Kiên Giang</td>
<td>Kobe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Ayeyarwady</td>
<td>Fukushima</td>
<td>17 Can Tho</td>
<td>Hiroshima</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Sagaing</td>
<td>Fukushima</td>
<td>18 Soc Trang Province</td>
<td>Hiroshima</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Mandalay</td>
<td>Kitakyushu</td>
<td>19 Bangkok (Bangkok Port・Laem Chabang Port)</td>
<td>Yokohama (Yokohama Port Pier)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Yangon City</td>
<td>Fukuoka</td>
<td>20 Rayong</td>
<td>Kitakyushu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 Sagaing Kingdom, Ayeyarwady Region</td>
<td>Fukuoka</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Ulaanbaatar</td>
<td>Sapporo・Hokkaido Government</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 Ulaanbaatar city and Tuv aimag</td>
<td>Sapporo</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 Vieng chan</td>
<td>Kyoto</td>
<td>21 Chiang Mai</td>
<td>Kitakyushu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 Can Tho</td>
<td>Hiroshima</td>
<td>22 Eastern Thailand (EEC)</td>
<td>Osaka</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 Da Nang</td>
<td>Yokohama</td>
<td>23 Phnom Penh</td>
<td>Kitakyushu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 Ho Chi Minh</td>
<td>Osaka</td>
<td>24 Siem Reap</td>
<td>Kanagawa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 Kiên Giang and others</td>
<td>Kobe</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Cambodia     |                     | Malaysia   |                     |
| 25 Iskandar Development Area | Kitakyushu |
| 26 Iskandar Development Area・Kota Kinabalu | Toyama |
| 27 Penang and others | Kawasaki |
| 28 Kuala Lumpur | Tokyo |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indonesia</th>
<th></th>
<th>Philippines</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>29 Denpasar</td>
<td>Tokyo Union</td>
<td>38 Quezon</td>
<td>Osaka</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 Surabaya</td>
<td>Kitakyushu</td>
<td>39 Davao</td>
<td>Kitakyushu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31 Batam</td>
<td>Yokohama</td>
<td>40 Koror</td>
<td>Kitakyushu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32 Semarang*</td>
<td>Toyama</td>
<td>41 Renca, Santiago</td>
<td>Toyama</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33 Bandung</td>
<td>Kawasaki</td>
<td>34 Special Capital Territory of Jakarta</td>
<td>Kawasaki</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35 Bali*</td>
<td>Toyama</td>
<td>36 Rokan Hulu, Riau</td>
<td>Kawasaki</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37 Rokan Hulu Regency and Pekanbaru City</td>
<td>Kawasaki</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Joint project for Bali and Semarang

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lao PDR</th>
<th></th>
<th>Chile</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12 Vieng chan</td>
<td>Kyoto</td>
<td>41 Renca, Santiago</td>
<td>Toyama</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Project in FY2020
Basic infrastructure of water business in Vietnam

JCM Expansion Example
★ Yokohama City and Da Nang City signed a Memorandum of Understanding on Technical Cooperation for Sustainable Urban Development.
★ Representative participant utilized JCM Model Project to introduce high efficiency pumps to Danang Water Supply Joint Stock Company. Monitoring is being conducted.
★ Based on the achievement in Danang project, JCM Model Project is expanding to other cities in Vietnam, such as Ho Chi Minh and Hue.

Introduction of high efficiency pumps and inverters in Vietnam (Representative Participant: Yokohama Water Co., Ltd.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Japan</th>
<th>Vietnam</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GHG Credit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MOEJ</td>
<td>Joint Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEC</td>
<td>Financial Support</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Consortium</td>
<td>International Consortium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary Representative</td>
<td>Primary Representative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yokohama Water Co., Ltd.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pumps installed through the JCM project process major part of Danang water demand.

- Distribution Pumps
  - 21% (75,228,480 m³)
  - 79%
- Total Water Processed in 2018 for Danang City
  - 95,042,222 m³

High efficiency pumps (Da Nang City Water Corporation)

[Danang City Water Corporation]
Explained the effectiveness of JCM Model Project and high efficiency pump at the ceremony

[Ho Chi Minh City Water Treatment Plant]
Using the ceremony as an opportunity, JCM Model Project was utilized implementation of inverter of water intake pump (project ongoing)
International Forum on Zero Carbon Cities

- On-line meeting
- High level meeting
- Sharing policy challenges, practices, and solutions among cities and solution providers
- Expecting participation of more than 50 cities

Contact: decarbonizingcities@iges.or.jp