
Daring Cities 2020

October 22, 2020

Ministry of the Environment



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)

“Platform for Redesign 2020”

Climate actions and environmental policies in the context of
recovery
from the coronavirus pandemic

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/>)

PLATFORM for REDESIGN 2020

Online Platform on Sustainable
and Resilient Recovery from COVID-19

Sharing of information **among ministers and vice
ministers of 46 countries**

Achieving the meeting objectives:

- **promoting international
solidarity**
- **maintaining momentum for
climate actions**

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



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



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



11th High-Level Seminar on Sustainable Cities

29 - 30 September 2020



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



Atty. Jonas R. Leones,
Undersecretary for Policy, Planning
and International Affairs, DENR, the
Philippines



Mr. KONDO Tomohiro, Vice Minister for
Global Environmental Affairs, MOEJ
Mr. KONDO Tomohiro, Vice Minister for
Global Environmental Affairs, MOEJ



Dr. K. Nagulendran
Chair of ASEAN Working Group on
Environmentally Sustainable Cities⁶

11th HLS Key Messages (Selected)

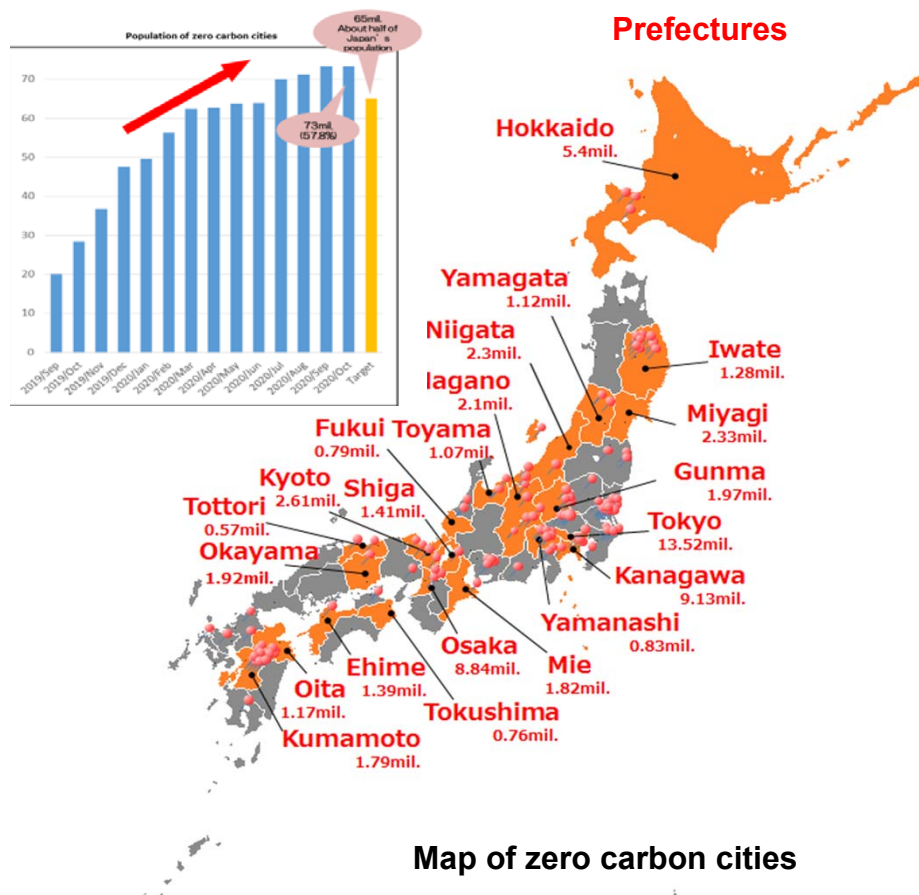


- Cities are key players in tackling COVID-19 and building sustainable and resilient development in the post COVID era.
- **The SDGs: Framework for redesigning our socioeconomic systems to be more sustainable and resilient**
- **Actions on climate and the SDGs should be implemented to increase competitiveness 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.**

2050 Zero Carbon Cities in Japan



- **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



Cities/wards/towns/villages

| | | | | | | | |
|------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------------|------------------|---------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Hokkaido | Sapporo 1.25 | Tochigi | Maebashi 0.075 | Yamanashi | Minami-alps 0.072 | Okayama | Marina 0.046 |
| | Mito 0.005 | | Matsuy-Shibara 0.12 | | Kai 0.075 | | Kagawa 0.075 |
| | Furubira 0.002 | | Matsu-Naragayama 0.025 | | Fuefuki 0.062 | | Zentsu 0.052 |
| Iwate | Kuji 0.006 | | Matsu 0.024 | | Utsunomiya 0.021 | | Ehime 0.021 |
| | Miyako 0.023 | Gunma | Matsuyama 0.017 | | Chuo 0.021 | | Matsuyama 0.51 |
| | Nachikomai 0.026 | | Ota 0.22 | | Echizen 0.016 | | Fukushima 1.54 |
| | Kuzumaki 0.006 | | Fujikawa 0.066 | | Fujiwara 0.015 | | Okita 0.014 |
| | Fudai 0.005 | | Kanma 0.002 | Nagano | Saku 0.029 | Saga | Takao 0.049 |
| | Karumai 0.009 | | Minami 0.017 | | Karuzawa 0.019 | Nagasaki | Hirado 0.012 |
| | Moka 0.004 | | Oizumi 0.04 | | Tatsumi 0.007 | | Kumamoto 0.24 |
| | Kanuma 0.006 | Saitama | Saitama 1.26 | | Minami-Shirai 0.015 | | Kumamoto 0.24 |
| | Hirano 0.017 | | Chichibu 0.064 | | Ikeda 0.01 | | Kumamoto 0.24 |
| | Echigo 0.013 | Chiba | Moka 0.152 | | Hakuba 0.009 | | Utsunomiya 0.007 |
| Yamagata | Yamagata 0.021 | | Abiko 0.182 | Shizuoka | Hamamatsu 0.02 | | Utsunomiya 0.007 |
| | Yamagata 0.046 | | Utsunomiya 0.09 | | Gotemba 0.022 | | Utsunomiya 0.007 |
| Fukushima | Koriyama 0.24 | | Saifu 0.052 | Aichi | Okazaki 0.22 | | Gyokuto 0.005 |
| | Okuma 0.01 | Tokyo | Katashira 0.44 | | Hamda 0.2 | | Ozu 0.005 |
| | Mamiya 0.017 | | Tama 0.15 | | Toyota 0.42 | | Kikyo 0.041 |
| Ibaraki | Mito 0.27 | | Kanagawa 0.72 | Mie | Shima 0.05 | | Takamori 0.006 |
| | Tsukuba 0.14 | | Yokohama 1.46 | | Shima 0.05 | | Nishihara 0.007 |
| | Koga 0.051 | | Kanagawa 0.72 | Shiga | Konan 0.054 | | Minami 0.012 |
| | Yui 0.066 | | Sagamihara 0.17 | | Konan 0.054 | | Minami 0.012 |
| | Joso 0.029 | | Kanagawa 0.11 | | Konan 0.054 | | Minami 0.012 |
| | Takafuji 0.044 | | Okazaki 0.045 | | Konan 0.054 | | Minami 0.012 |
| | Kitahara 0.11 | | Miura 0.017 | Kyoto | Kyoto 1.48 | | Kosa 0.011 |
| | Toride 0.004 | | Katoh 0.017 | | Miyako 0.018 | | Yamato 0.015 |
| | Utsunomiya 0.067 | Miyagi | Miyagi 0.055 | | Oyamazaki 0.016 | | Kagoshima 0.5 |
| | Kashima 0.029 | | Tokamachi 0.028 | | Yosano 0.022 | | Kagoshima 0.5 |
| | Itaso 0.065 | | Myoko 0.007 | Osaka | Ezumi 0.076 | | Kagoshima 0.5 |
| | Moriya 0.042 | | Sado 0.004 | | Hirakata 0.4 | | Kagoshima 0.5 |
| | Hirakata 0.055 | | Awazumatsu 0.004 | | Hirakata 0.4 | | Kagoshima 0.5 |
| | Matsuyama 0.01 | Toyama | Uozu 0.048 | Hyogo | Atsuta 0.29 | | Kagoshima 0.5 |
| | Chubu 0.054 | | Muro 0.051 | | Atsuta 0.29 | | Kagoshima 0.5 |
| | Bando 0.042 | | Takayama 0.026 | | Atsuta 0.29 | | Kagoshima 0.5 |
| | Sakuragawa 0.049 | | Echigo 0.051 | | Atsuta 0.29 | | Kagoshima 0.5 |
| | Tsukubashi 0.051 | | Kanagawa 0.47 | Tottori | Hokuto 0.015 | | Kagoshima 0.5 |
| | Omiya 0.052 | | Kaga 0.067 | | Hokuto 0.015 | | Kagoshima 0.5 |
| | Ibaraki 0.02 | | Tokai 0.003 | | Hokuto 0.015 | | Kagoshima 0.5 |
| | Shirogata 0.005 | | Goka 0.005 | | Hokuto 0.015 | | Kagoshima 0.5 |
| | Tokai 0.005 | | Sakai 0.024 | | Hokuto 0.015 | | Kagoshima 0.5 |

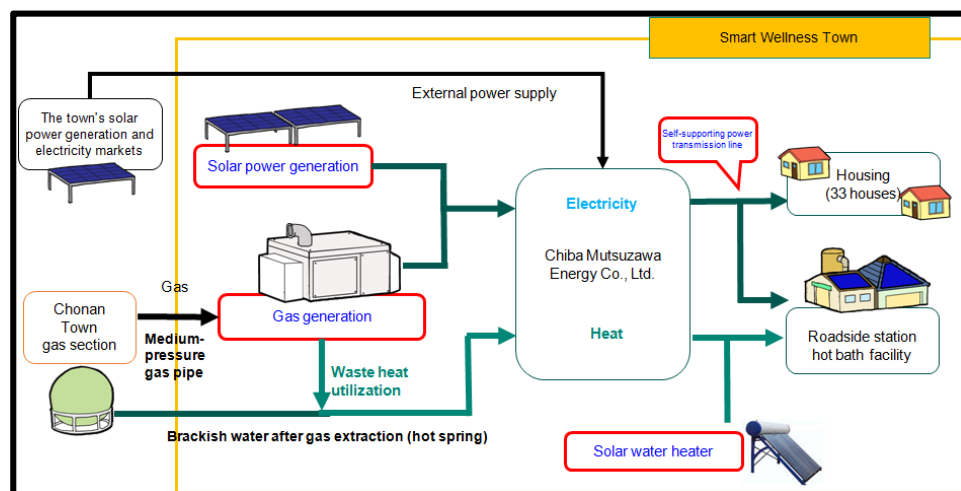
As of Oct 12, 2020



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.



Disaster Prevention

Improving resilience against natural disasters, etc.

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



↑ Hot water



↑ electric power



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.



Tourism

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.”

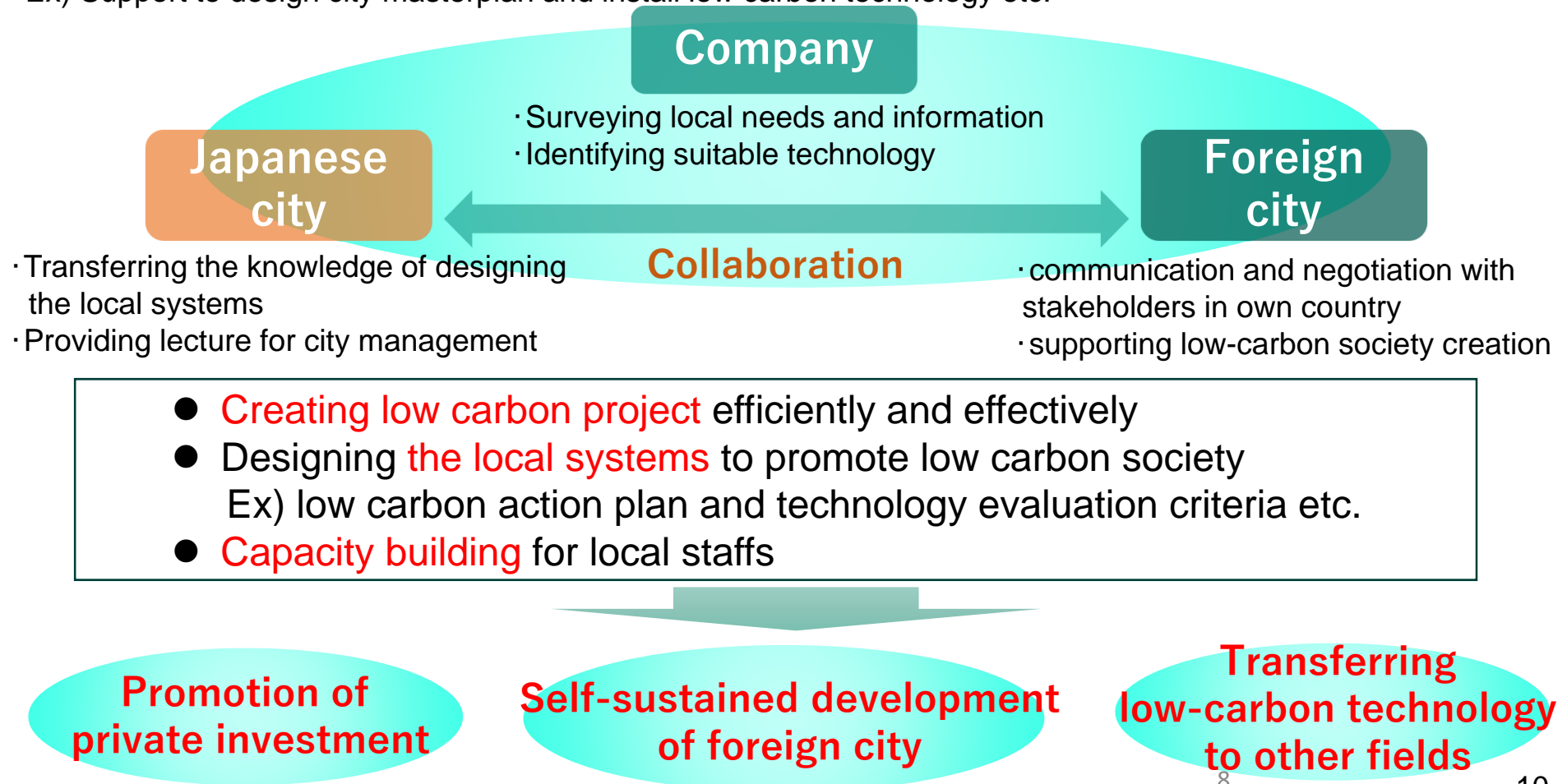


City-to-City Collaboration Program



- 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.



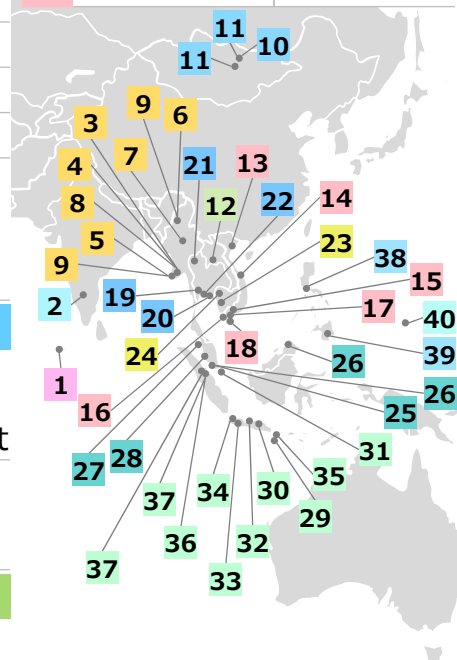
Cities joining the city to city collaboration program (FY2013~2020)



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

* Project in FY2020

| Foreign city | Japanese city | Foreign city | Japanese city |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|
| Maldives | | Vietnam | |
| 1 Malé | Toyama | 13 Hai Phong | Kitakyushu |
| India | | 14 Da Nang | Yokohama |
| 2 Bangalore | Yokohama | 15 Ho Chi Minh | Osaka |
| Myanmar | | 16 Kiên Giang and others | Kobe |
| 3 Yangon (region) | Kitakyushu | 17 Can Tho | Hiroshima |
| 4 Yangon(city) | Kawasaki | 18 Soc Trang Province | Hiroshima |
| 5 Ayeyarwady | Fukushima | | |
| 6 Sagaing | Fukushima | | |
| 7 Mandalay | Kitakyushu | | |
| 8 Yangon City | Fukuoka | | |
| 9 Sagaing Region, Ayeyarwady Region | Fukushima | | |
| Mongolia | | | |
| 10 Ulaanbaatar | Sapporo・Hokkaido Government | | |
| 11 Ulaanbaatar city and Tuv aimag | Sapporo | | |
| Lao PDR | | | |
| 12 Vieng chan | Kyoto | | |



| Foreign city | Japanese city | Foreign city | Japanese city |
|---|-------------------------------|--|---------------|
| Thailand | | Indonesia | |
| 19 Bangkok (Bangkok Port・Laem Chabang Port) | Yokohama (Yokohama Port Pier) | 29 Denpasar | Tokyo Union |
| 20 Rayong | Kitakyushu | 30 Surabaya | Kitakyushu |
| 21 Chiang Mai | Kitakyushu | 31 Batam | Yokohama |
| 22 Eastern Thailand (EEC) | Osaka | 32 Semarang※ | Toyama |
| Cambodia | | 33 Bandung | Kawasaki |
| 23 Phnom Penh | Kitakyushu | 34 Special Capital Territory of Jakarta | Kawasaki |
| 24 Siem Reap | Kanagawa | 35 Bali※ | Toyama |
| Malaysia | | 36 Rokan Hulu, Riau | Kawasaki |
| 25 Iskandar Development Area | Kitakyushu | 37 Rokan Hulu Regency and Pekanbaru City | Kawasaki |
| 26 Iskandar Development Area・Kota Kinabalu | Toyama | ※Joint project for Bali and Semarang | |
| 27 Penang and others | Kawasaki | Philippines | |
| 28 Kuala Lumpur | Tokyo | 38 Quezon | Osaka |
| | | 39 Davao | Kitakyushu |
| | | Palau | |
| | | 40 Koror | Kitakyushu |
| | | Chile | |
| | | 41 Renca, Santiago | Toyama |

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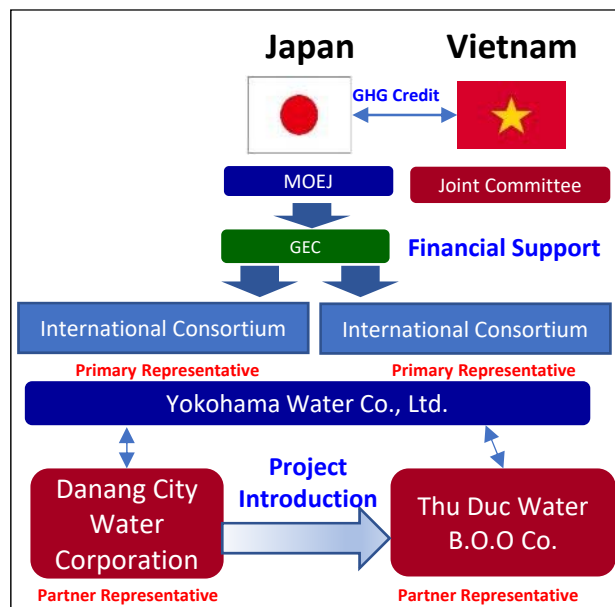
Basic infrastructure of water business in Vietnam



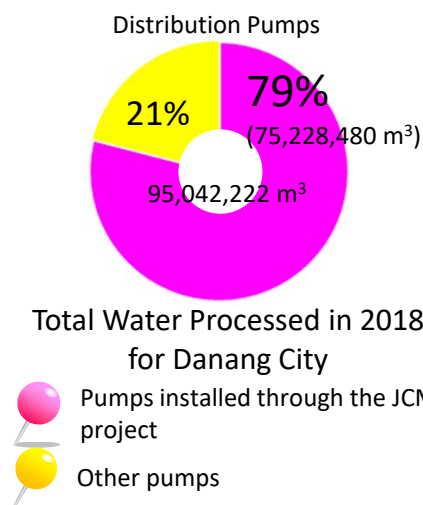
JCM Expansion Example

- ★ 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.

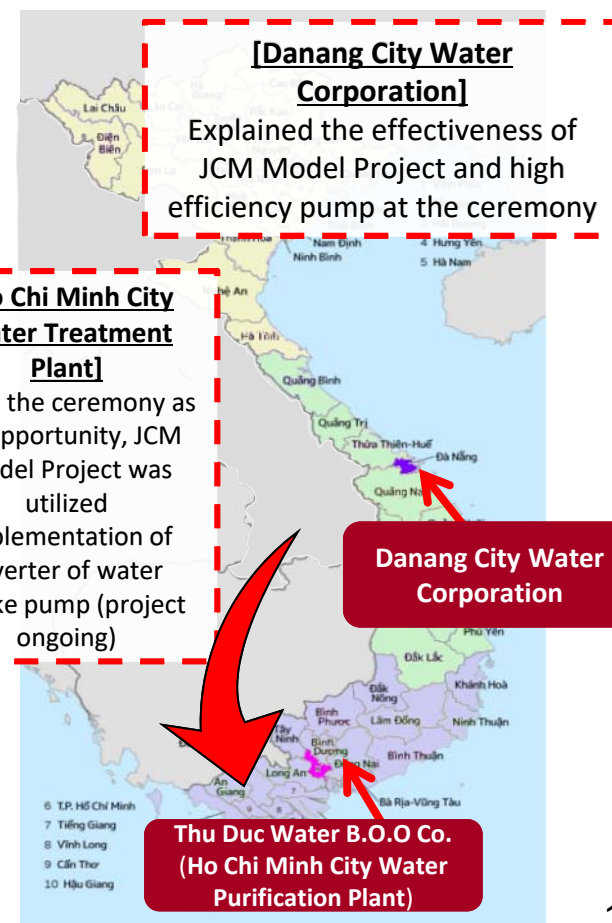
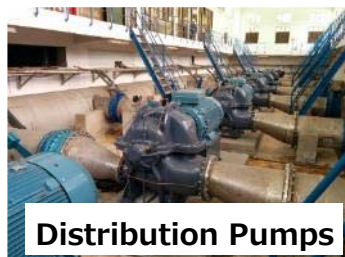
Introduction of high efficiency pumps and inverters in Vietnam (Representative Participant: Yokohama Water Co., Ltd.)



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



High efficiency pumps(Da Nang City Water Corporation)



January 2021 TBC

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*



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