



How to make Carbon Neutrality real – Role of Zero Carbon Cities –

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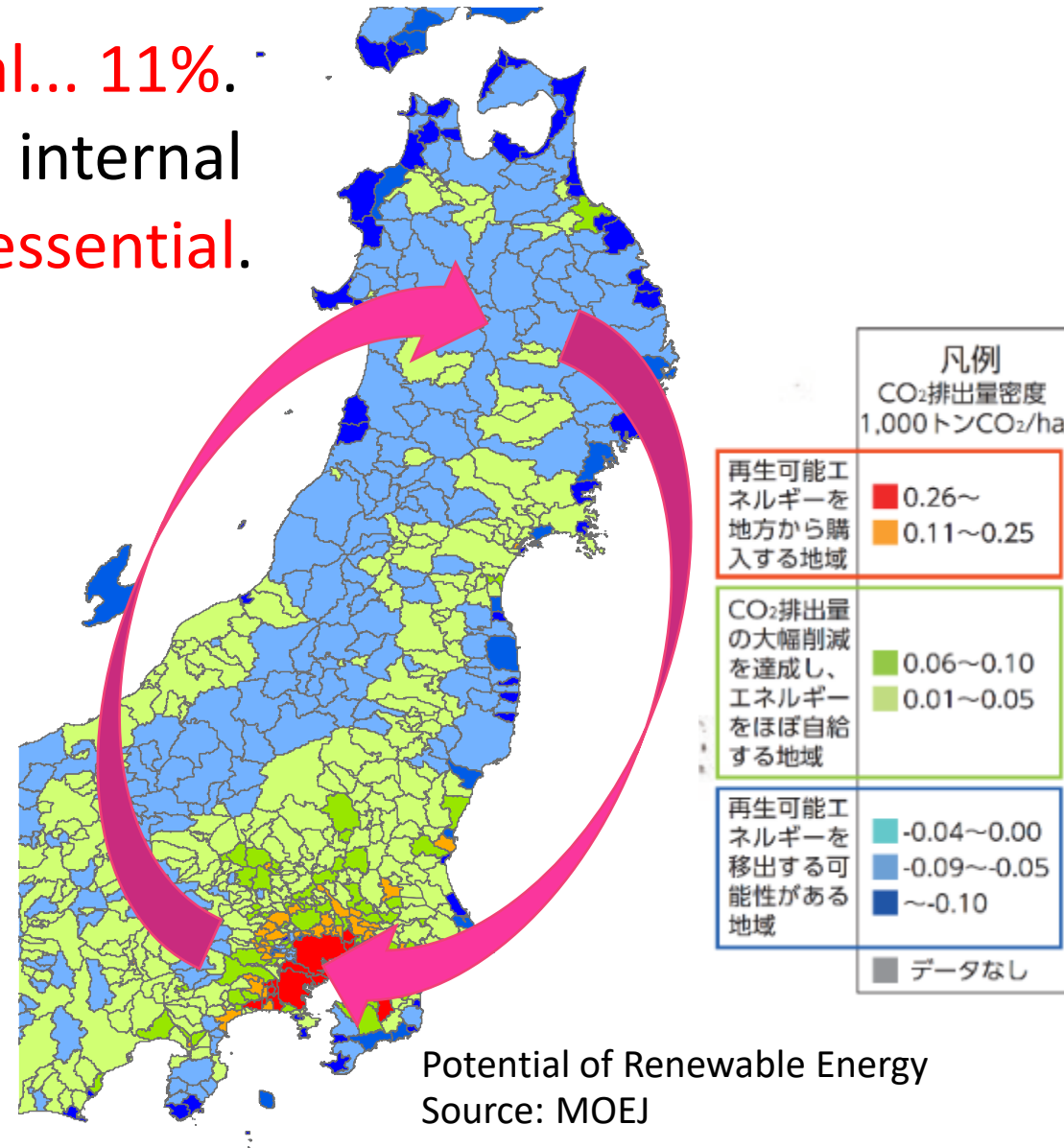
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Yokohama City's inter-regional cooperation efforts



- Yokohama City's **renewable energy potential... 11%.**
⇒ At the same time as developing the city's internal power supply, **supply from outside the city is essential.**





- Yokohama is participating as a member in a conference set up by the government to achieve zero carbon.
- In February , Yokohama launched a council of municipalities aiming for zero carbon. 199 municipalities are participating in this council.

Bilateral City to City Collaboration Bangkok Master Plan on Climate Change 2013-2023



Objectives

- (1) Drafting a Bangkok Master Plan on Climate Change 2013-2023
- (2) Capacity development for the implementation of the Master Plan



Yokohama City cooperates through JICA technical cooperation project;

- ✓ Dispatch of policy and technical experts (Yokohama City officials) for advising BMA
- ✓ Receives BMA officials study tour

For jointly drafting Master Plan and develop mitigation and adaptation activities, and institutional arrangements

**We hope to further strengthen cooperation with Bangkok
toward carbon neutrality**

Bilateral City to City Collaboration Danang Environmental 10-Years Plan



Objectives

Support for the formulation of the "Environmental 10-Years Plan" (2021-2030) of Danang City, Vietnam



Main contents of cooperation

- **formulation of the "Environmental 10-Years Plan" (2021-2030)**
- **Development of smart and sustainable urban planning strategies**
- **Model development of low-carbon technology**
- **Climate change education**
- **Formation of JCM (Joint Credit Mechanism) project**

“Yokohama Declaration” of 10th ASCC (Oct. 28th 2021)

8th Asia Smart City Conference “Yokohama Declaration”

For the past eight years, the Asia Smart City Conference (ASCC) has been held with an aim to enhance city-to-city collaboration and promote partnership among cities and related international institutions to achieve smart and sustainable urban growth in Asia.

This year, the ASCC was held in an expanded format as a part of Asia Smart City Week to attract a wider audience interested in smart cities to an open forum. It consisted of three simultaneous events: the ASEAN-Japan Smart Cities Network High Level Meeting, hosted by Japan's Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism; the first launch meeting of the Global Smart Cities Alliance on Technology Governance, hosted by the World Economic Forum Centre for the Fourth Industrial Revolution Global Network and the Government of Japan; and the ASCC.

This year's Conference focused on “fostering business opportunities through the market place; the role of a knowledge hub in promoting business maturing.” We discussed the impact of new exponential technologies on cities, as well as such essential topics as water, waste, transport, energy efficiency, resilience, and smart city development that involves people at all levels.

In specialized sessions during the Conference which were organized by the Asia Development Bank (ADB) and the Asia Development Bank Institute (ADBI), the Tokyo Development Learning Center (TDLC) of the World Bank, and the City of Yokohama, we discussed integrated urban development, shared knowledge on innovative technologies, and explored future directions. These conversations gave participants a deeper appreciation of the importance of looking beyond national borders to learn from each other, and the following ideas emerged from the Conference:

1. Participants reaffirmed the importance of committing to international targets such as the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the New Urban Agenda under HABITAT III, and the Paris Agreement under Conference of the Parties (COP21). As the international community accelerates towards realizing sustainable growth, we see cities working together to achieve the challenging goal of carbon neutrality. With a pronounced rise in urban populations worldwide, cities are playing increasingly important roles in directly supporting the lives of citizens. Cities should proactively engage citizens by enabling platforms to collaborate in participatory planning alongside the government and private sector to co-create innovative solutions that enable inclusiveness and an improved quality of life for Livable Cities.

2. Smart cities in Asia, especially those in emerging economies, still face fundamental urban challenges such as providing clean water, disposing of waste water and solid waste, supplying stable energy, and developing effective transport systems. The importance of high-quality infrastructure to address these issues deserves increased recognition. In addition, cross-sector discussions should be held on the impact on cities of new technologies, such as artificial intelligence (AI), as well as on co-creating effective and innovative urban solutions.

3. City management expertise has been treated as tacit knowledge, as each city has substantively different sets of geopolitical parameters. The Conference recognized that growing ICT capacity makes “open” and “big” data more available to cities and the private sector, and new smart technologies provide opportunities to establish business models such as CaaS (City Management as a Service). This approach makes elements of expertise in city management transferable.

4. The Conference recognized the power and potential of the private sector in achieving development goals to co-create sustainable cities. In emerging economies, the private sector has started to take leading roles in area-wide urban development and the introduction of innovative smart urban solutions. City leaders as well as concerned international institutions should provide facilitative platforms to engage citizens through this new movement.

5. The importance of knowledge hubs such as YOKOHAMA-KOJIMA Design Center, the Y-PORT Center and other venues for mutual learning were discussed. We will continue to strengthen peer-to-peer learning through digital platforms such as the Asia Smart City Alliance, pursue further city collaboration among our development partners, and utilize these opportunities as ideal venues to exchange ideas, experiences, and innovations and make them available to concerned parties.

We will report the content of this Yokohama Declaration to the 11th Asia Pacific Urban Forum (APUF), which will be convened in Penang, Malaysia between the 15th to 17th of October 2019, and to other relevant international conferences.



Hope to work together to make Carbon Neutrality true!

<http://www.city.yokohama.lg.jp/ondan/>



Zero Carbon
Yokohama



SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT GOALS

世界を変えるための17の目標