22 October 2020 @ 10:00 - 11:30 UTC+2
Daring Cities 2020 MEMO

Pathways to Zero: Climate Change and Redesigning Cities (Responding, Recovering and Redesigning in the Face of COVID-19)

Framing presentation by Ryuzo Sugimoto, Ministry of Environment Japan

- To achieve zero carbon objectives we need to promote international solitary and maintain momentum
- Introduced for Platform for Redesign 2020:
    - Online meeting was held 3rd September 2020, launched online platform
    - Key point is sharing information among countries
    - Three requirements for recovery: reconstruction of society, technological innovation, move to renewable energy.
- Emphasised link between adaptive behaviour and climate change countermeasures.
- Key message: cities are main players in the fight against climate change, attaining the SDG's will increase quality of life and economic competitiveness.
- Need an integrated approach.
- Zero carbon cities Japan:
    - 163 municipalities are part of zero carbon cities Japan
    - Zero Carbon City forum will be held in February 2021 online
- Link between cities:
    - Yokohama City and Da Nang: water supply business and introduction of energy efficient pumps

Mahadi Che Ngah, Mayor, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

- Impact of Covid-19:
    - Will have corona mitigation measures in place until the vaccine is developed.
    - Providing parking for delivery vehicles.
- Policy initiatives for sustainability:
    - Tokyo and Kuala Lumpur Collaboration on Kuala Lumpur Development Plan 2040
    - Retrofitting of buildings: low carbon project. Initially in public buildings, hope to expand to the private sector.
    - Digital Infrastructure
    - Green connector: pedestrian centred town, tree planting
    - Renewable energy:
        - Solar PV Renewable Energy at IKEA
        - Solar PV at charging stations for electric vehicles.

Shinichi Wada, Senior Director, Policy Coordination, Bureau of Environment Tokyo Metropolitan Government

- About Tokyo:
    - 0.5% land area
    - 10% of Japan's population

- Promote a Sustainable Recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Zero carbon:
    - Greenhouse gas emissions: currently 66 million tons.
    - Aiming for both emission reduction and post corona reconstruction
    - Declaration of Tokyo's Climate Crisis Mobilization has been important, but concrete actions must follow.
- 2020 Zero Emission Roadmap has been developed and will be upgraded in the future
- Five pillars: 1) Making Renewable Energy a Major Energy Source, 2) Expanding the Use of Hydrogen Energy, 3) Promoting Energy Efficiency, 4) Circular Use of Plastics, 5) Cooperating with Various Actors.
    - Covered by RE100
- Decarbonisation of Energy:
    - Tokyo Metropolitan Government electricity plan - aiming for 100% renewable energy in public buildings
    - Supporting installation of storage batteries in homes, holding group purchase campaigns and cooperating with neighbouring local governments
- Expanding Hydrogen:
    - Hydrogen energy being developed for transportation,
    - Hydrogen pipeline being constructed in time for the Olympics
- Energy Efficiency:
    - Covid-19 has resulted in an increase in energy as more people work at home.
    - Promoting energy saving measures and lifestyle changes.
        - Example: points are given to home appliances with high energy saving systems.
- Recycling:
    - Promoting closed loop recycling, concentrating on reusing PET bottles, bento supplies, food containers.
    - Building alliances with companies and stakeholders
- Emphasised international cooperation e.g with C40, IGES, ICLEI
        - Example: Cooperation with Asian cities, including Kuala Lumpur for the energy efficiency of buildings

Kunie Tsuji, General Director, Planning Department, Toyota City

- About Toyota:
    - 70% forest cover
    - One of Japan's leading industrial areas, 60 % of emissions are from the industrial sector.
- SDG future city
    - Steadily reducing emissions. 2050 Zero carbon city. Became a member November 2019.
    - Collaborating with citizens, companies and universities to demonstrate projects and develop human resource. Sharing goals with the public private partnership council, Oiden-Sansen centre and SDG partners.

    - Accelerating environmental model cities ideas through promoting smart towns, forest plantations, next generation cars and zero energy housing and other new technology
- Sakura project:
    - Promoting next generation vehicles (electric, hybrid, fuel cell) in Japan and overseas
    - Enhancing resilience and disaster prevention
        - Each household to have 4 day power supply - eg during large scale power outage due to typhoons, able to stay home which avoids congestion in evacuation centres
- March 6 2021: will participate in online conference “Think SDGs”

Alex Minshull, Sustainable City and Climate Change Manager, Bristol City Council

- About Bristol:
    - City population: 500,000 people
    - South West England
    - Participated in the 2010 ICLEI event.
- Decentralized, one-city approach achieved by gathering partners in one place.
    - Aim to be carbon neutral by 2030, already reduced by 38% in 2015
    - Energy: Divesting from fossil fuels, focussing on energy-saving housing and the circular economy
    - Waste: aiming for 50%, waste reduction. However, plastic waste, glass and cans has increased from houses recently.
- Impact of Covid-19:
    - Linked to climate change.
    - Ability to respond to community issues and support each other.
    - Everyone must have a local environment, an open green space, and a good environment in which to live.
    - Measures taken: Technical approach and a transportation initiative.
        - Strategic financing and energy relations with the private sector.
        - Expanded the heat network and construction sector.
        - Invested in green space

Koji Hamazaki, Executive Director, Department of Futuristic City Promotion, City Strategy Headquarters Saitama City

- About Saitama:
    - City population: 1.32 million people
    - 9th largest city in Japan
    - SDG future city
    - Smart city in Urawa Misono District
- Became Zero carbon city in July 2020
    - Back casting efforts
- E- Kizuna project: popularising electric vehicles
    - Has agreements with nine automobile companies.

- Resdesigning, reducing environmental impact and providing socio-economic advantage. More resilient in times of disaster.
- 150 charging facilities, shared energy vehicles,
- Public vehicles are next generation vehicles, low carbon mobility collaborations with cycle scooters companies and the private sector providing free loans to delivery companies.
- Hydrogen battery subsidy scheme for citizens
- Had the Smart energy special zone 2011-2019
    - Developing business by utilising knowledge
    - Smart home community, industry, government, academic and private partnerships
- Green energy resilience:
    - Microgrid block:
        - The third block of smart homes will open in 2021. 51 units.
        - Each house has solar panels, connecting the wiring of each house so they can trade energy between them.
        - Charging system for vehicles from the housing
    - Vehicle to X system:
        - Enable to maintain the power supply in the shelter using the electricity from vehicles during blackout situations.
- The E- Kizuna global summit will be held in 2022**.**

Yengher Vacha, Vice Head of Luang Prabang City Administrative Office

- About Luang Prabang:
    - World Heritage Site
    - Central Northern Laos
    - Economy is focussed on: Tourism (61% GDP), Agriculture (21% GDP), Industrial (18% GDP)
- Impact of Covid 19: economic growth slowed, migrant workers returned home, and tourism was affected by the lockdown, forcing them to change jobs.
    - Solutions: maintaining political stability and social security, developing exports from the agricultural sector, recovering the tourist sector, looking for solutions from small and medium-sized enterprises, international cooperation, and smart cities to prepare for natural disasters.

Kazuhiro Inoda, Supervising Director of Global Environment and Energy Environment Policy Bureau Kyoto City

- About Kyoto:
    - City population: 14.6 million people
    - Historically important in terms of climate agreements.
- 98 initiatives based on citizen participation:
    - Including: Community-wide Activity School District Unit (eco schools), Environmental Education, Support for Innovation Universities and Research Institutes, Partnership Today's Agenda 21 Forum KES Certification System

- Cutting emissions: achieved 18.5% reduction in 2018
- Waste reduction by citizens:
    - Reduced need for waste processing from 5 to 3
    - Achieved 28% reduction from peak energy consumption,
    - Achieved 4.7 times re-energy production
- Current and future threats:
    - Natural disasters: Heavy rain, typhoon, climate crisis, heat stroke,
    - Corona countermeasures/guidelines, subsequent damage to tourism
- IPCC Kyoto Guidelines: 49th session was held in Kyoto in 2019
    - UNFCCC COP3 host city, IPCC general meeting held last May.
    - Responsibility as the birthplace of the Kyoto Protocol and the revision of the ordinance to the Kyoto City Zero Carbon Ordinance.
- Global Warming Countermeasures Plan:
    - Three main determinations:
        - Responsibility for the future, responsibility as Kyoto, resolution to act
    - Examples: expanding obligation to install renewable energy equipment in newly constructed buildings, raising greenhouse gas reduction targets for business.

Yuli Hartono, Assistant Deputy to the Governor of DKI Jakarta for the Environment

- Committed to reducing its greenhouse gas emissions by 30% by 2030.
    - 2018: reduced 26.5% (of 30% target) of the total emissions
    - 2018-2022: medium term development plan in place, becoming a key part of the implementation at all agencies in DKI Jakarta Province.
- September 11, 2019: DKI Jakarta Province became an official member of ICLEI
    - ICLEI has helped with technical assistance and capacity building
    - Expressed wish to keep working with ICLEI to develop concrete actions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
- Jakarta Ikhtiar Document (Promise of Jakarta): commitment together with all stakeholders to reduce GHG emissions in Jakarta
- Covid-19 impact: Due to the Covid pandemic in September 2020, there has been an improvement in air quality.

Shinichi Akasaka, Director Environment & Sustainability Office, Kawasaki City

- About Kawasaki City:
    - City population: 1.5 million
    - 7% of GHG emissions from industrial, hilly, commercial and industrial areas
    - February 2020: announced zero carbon 2050.
    - Has experienced natural disasters from Tama River Flood, Typhoon Hagabis (2019)
    - In the declaration of decarbonization, concrete measures are important
- Kawasaki Carbon Neutrality Challenge:

- Will be released in November, and it is important to capture the characteristics of the region.
- Hydrogen is transported from industrial areas to hotels via pipelines, and food residues are biomass-generated.
- Covered RE100
- Support, recognition, and preferential treatment for businesses aiming for decarbonisation.
- Decarbonization is realized by finding potential from regional characteristics and actual conditions.

David Houliston, Strategic Lead Policy and Partnerships, City Policy, Manchester City Council

- Strong governance and plan:
  - Governance is really important
  - Outlined the Zero Carbon Coordination Group structure
  - Five sections: buildings and energy, transport and travel, reducing emissions and influencing suppliers, climate adaptation storage and sequestration, influencing/catalyst for change.
  - Aiming to reduce emission by 13% each year to become zero carbon by 2038 at the latest.
- Policy initiatives:
  - Rethinking transport and urban spaces:
    - March 2020: temporary road closure, made space for more pedestrians and cyclists,
    - City Centre Transport Strategy consultation
  - Increased important of green spaces
    - Example: Mayfield Park, first in the city centre for 90 years
    - West Gorton Park based on China Sponge Cities funded by the Council and Horizon 2020
  - Buildings, fleet, energy:
    - Civic Quarter Heat Network, 1,600 tonnes of C02 reduction per annum for the Council
    - Major Carbon Reduction Programme across Council owned buildings
    - Unlocking Clean Energy: a 3 year project, funded by the European Regional Development Fund
    - Investing in 27 electric waste and recycling vehicles
    - Looking at moving some fleet to hydrogen as part of the Economic Recovery Plan (post Covid-19)
  - Covid 19 measures: Lockdown in the UK. Restriction of movement, road blockade. More space for bicycles, pedestrians and outdoor eating/drinking. Smarter walking, public transport and reduced car parking.
  - Open space for lockdown, connecting to nature is important, exercise in the park