

APPENDIX F

SUMMARY OF PLENARY SESSION 2

Plenary 2: Way Forward for ESC Development in the EAS Region

This session was chaired by Cambodia (Dr. Vann Monyneath, Deputy Director General for Technical Affairs, Ministry of the Environment) and co-chaired by Thailand (Dr. Wijarn Simachaya, Director General, Pollution Control Department, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment). A total of 13 presentations were made:

1. *Australia: Measuring Sustainability - Sustainability Indicators for Australia* by Mr. Andrew McNee, Assistant Secretary, Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities, Government of Australia
2. *Korea: Status of ESC policy in Korea* by Mr. Kim Dae-Man, Deputy Director, International Affairs Office, Ministry of Environment, Government of the Republic of Korea
3. *Singapore: Centre for Liveable Cities Initiative within ESC Framework* by Ms. Tan Peng Ting, Senior Associate, Centre for Liveable Cities, Singapore

New initiatives of supporting organisations within the ESC framework (that could be linked with ongoing ASEAN ESC Model Cities Programme)

4. *Sustainable Urban Development Programmes of UN ESCAP* by Mr. Adnan Hameed Aliani, Chief of Section, Environment and Development Division, United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP)
5. *International Partnership for Expanding Waste Management Service of Local Authorities (IPLA)* by Dr. Choudhury Rudra Charan Mohanty, Environment Programme Coordinator/Expert, United Nations Centre for Regional Development (UNCRD)
6. *The ASEAN-German Technical Cooperation Programme on Cities, Environment and Transport* by Mr. Roland Haas, Programme Director, GIZ (German International Cooperation), ASEAN-German Technical Cooperation Programme on Cities, Environment and Transport in the ASEAN Region
7. *JICA's Cooperation for Environmentally Sustainable Cities Development* by Mr. Masayuki Karasawa, Environmental Management and Director, Office for Climate Change, Global Environment Department, Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)
8. *Upcoming Events - USAID* by Mr. Saengroaj Srisawaskraisorn, Programme Development Specialist, United States Agency for International Development (USAID) Regional Development Mission for Asia (RDMA)

9. *Linking Cities to Finance: Bridging the Gap between Planning and Implementation of Urban Infrastructure Investments* by Mr. Adolfo Guerrero, Head of China Office, Senior Private-Public Partnership Infrastructure Specialist, Cities Development Initiative for Asia (CDIA)

10. *The Role of AIT in the Region Towards Environmentally Sustainable Cities* by Prof. Said Irandoust, President, Asian Institute of Technology (AIT)

11. *Air Quality, Climate Change and Transport in Asian Cities* by Ms. May Ajero, Clean Air Initiative for Asian Cities (CAI-Asia)

12. *A Platform on City-to-City Cooperation in Mainstreaming Climate Change in Urban Planning and Implementation* by Dr. Bernadia Irawati Tjandradewi, Programme Director, CITYNET (The Regional Network of Local Authorities for the Management of Human Settlements)

13. *Proposal for the Continuation of the ASEAN ESC Model Cities Programme* by Mr. Hideyuki Mori, President, Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES)

Presentation Summaries (in order of presentation)

Mr. Andrew McNee, Assistant Secretary, Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities, Government of Australia presented 'Australia: Measuring Sustainability - Sustainability Indicators for Australia'. Since 2010 Australia has committed to developing sustainability indicators to support consideration of sustainability issues in decision-making and planning at national and community levels, including decisions on trade-offs within and between different types of capital leading to the Directory of Sustainability Measurement and Sustainable Australia Report. Sustainability is defined as maintaining or enhancing the wellbeing of society over time, and therefore requires that the total stock of capital is maintained or improved for future generations. Indicators are therefore chosen to reflect key elements of the social, environmental and economic capital that underpins community wellbeing and their selection is with reference to the following principles: Relevance, Responsiveness, Scalability, Objectiveness, Measurability and reliability as well as Data availability.

Mr. Kim Dae-Man, Deputy Director, International Affairs Office, Ministry of Environment, Government of the Republic of Korea presented 'Korea: Status of ESC policy in Korea'. Korea is focused on the development of low carbon, green growth since 2008 which has led to the selection of a Low Carbon Green demonstration city in 2009 and the implementation of a development plan in 2010. The key themes are eco-friendly land use; green transportation; water and resource cycle; nature and ecology; energy efficiency; green tourism and living. Citizens are engaged through the construction of governance systems as well as a zero carbon city model school complex. The model city framework will be further disseminated through drawing up guidelines for 15 performance indicators and converting old cities to green cities amongst others.

Ms. Tan Peng Ting, Senior Associate, Centre for Liveable Cities, Singapore presented 'Singapore: Centre for Liveable Cities Initiative within ESC Framework'. The 'World Cities Summit' will be held from July 1-4 2012 in Singapore and will involve 15,000 delegates with around 200 VVIPs. It is a premiere and exclusive platform for government leaders and industry

experts to address liveable and sustainable city challenges, share integrated urban solutions and forge new partnerships.

CLC's Temasek Foundation Leaders in Urban Governance is a capacity building platform for city leaders in participating cities of the ASEAN ESC Model Cities Programme, and those applying to participate. The programme will assist cities to identify solutions for urban challenges in their cities. It is held from 26-30 June 2012 and is co-located with the WCS Mayors Forum and World Cities Summit (1-4 July 2012). In addition, CLC and ASEAN Studies Centre from the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies in Singapore are organising a regional best practices seminar on 3rd July 2012 which will review existing plans and programmes by cities in Southeast Asia to identify implementation gaps and obstacles, and good practices to learn from as well as sharing findings of a series of regional discussions on urbanisation in Southeast Asia, and discuss policy recommendations at regional level

Mr. Adnan Hameed Aliani, Chief of Section, Environment and Development Division, United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) presented 'Sustainable Urban Development Programmes of UN ESCAP'. UN ESCAP's mission within sustainable urban development is to provide a regional platform for innovative policies and practices on sustainable cities and towns, focusing on urban planning and infrastructure development for inclusive and sustainable cities as well as sustainable economic development, particularly social enterprises and green jobs informed by good urban and local governance. Implementation modalities include normative and analytical reports, action research for evidence-based policy making, high visibility policy dialogues, capacity development and developing regional mechanisms as well as assisting with institutional development.

Dr. Choudhury Rudra Charan Mohanty, Environment Programme Coordinator/Expert, United Nations Centre for Regional Development (UNCRD) presented 'International Partnership for Expanding Waste Management Service of Local Authorities (IPLA)'. IPLA's core objective is to address "partnerships" as the basis for sustainable waste management, in particular fostering partnerships between Local Authorities (LAs), private sectors and other key stakeholders in local level waste management. It aims to create a dynamic interface between the local authorities and private sector, thereby facilitating public-private partnerships and creating a conducive investment climate for expanding waste management services of local/municipal authorities. IPLA's operational modalities will rely on decentralised network of activities addressing municipal waste management. For example, regional/sub-regional/national secretariats will take the lead role in operations. IPLA's knowledge management component exclusively targets empowerment/capacity development of LAs and municipalities by facilitating better access to tools, technologies, investment opportunities, and international financial mechanisms in the area of municipal waste management. IPLA activities provide an opportunity to further complement city/municipality level efforts for improved urban management towards realising liveable cities (beautiful, clean, safe, efficient).

Mr. Roland Haas, Programme Director, GIZ (German International Cooperation), ASEAN-German Technical Cooperation Programme on Cities, Environment and Transport in the ASEAN Region presented 'The ASEAN-German Technical Cooperation Programme Cities, Environment and Transport'. Financed by the German Government (BMZ), GIZ executes together with the ASEAN Secretariat a programme on Cities, Environment and Transport with components on Clean Air for Smaller Cities, Sustainable Port Development and, since recently,

on Energy Efficiency and Climate Change Mitigation in the Land Transport Sector. The total budget from 2009 – 2015 is € 12.5 mil. The programme and its components focus on development and implementation of clean air plans for 11 smaller cities in 7 ASEAN countries, environmental management systems for 9 ports in 6 countries, also with respect to impacts to the port cities and reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and energy savings for the land transport sector through regional and national strategies action plans for 5 countries.

Mr. Masayuki Karasawa, Environmental Management and Director, Office for Climate Change, Global Environment Department, Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) presented 'JICA's Cooperation for Environmentally Sustainable Cities Development'. It was reported that the accumulated outcome of academic researches including one of spatial economics shows cities' role to 'pull' national and regional economies through industrial and commercial agglomeration and according technological innovations. Therefore, environmentally sustainable development of cities should be regarded as an essence of sustainable nation-wide and further regional economic growth.

In order to realise environmentally sustainable development of cities in Asia, it is necessary for municipalities to have their own low-carbon development strategies and adequate land use/ investment plan of qualitative infrastructures and amenities, so that they can promote industrial commercial agglomeration in a compatible way with low-carbon and sustainable natural resource management.

It is necessary to pay sufficient attention to climate change adaptation in Asian mega cities which are growth centers, many of which are in coastal areas and fragile to climate change. Further, it is necessary to share the related experiences and lessons in the country and in the region to scale up the good practices and the outcome of each municipality. A network which provides a platform of knowledge sharing and mutual training among researchers, policy makers and development practitioners will be able to contribute to universalise the experiences and lessons, defuse them broadly and reflect them to policy for implementation.

Mr. Saengroaj Srisawaskraisorn, Programme Development Specialist, United States Agency for International Development (USAID) Regional Development Mission for Asia (RDMA) presented 'Upcoming Events – USAID'. He reported that USAID/RDMA's ECO-Asia Water & Sanitation Program is ending in September 2011. A follow-on program is under consideration. Past and current USAID's support include working with water utilities/companies in selected cities to achieve specific performance objectives through a "twinning partnership" with other model utilities/companies from another country. Through the ECO-Asia Water & Sanitation Program, USAID provided speakers and participation at the annual High Level Seminar and ASEAN Working Group on ESC annual meetings. He also announced that there are two upcoming events related to ESC, which selected cities could be invited to participate in. The first is 'Regional Workshop on Climate Readiness Assessment of Water Utilities in Asia' which will take place on 9 – 11 May in Bangkok, Thailand. The second is the 'ASEAN-US Climate Resilient Cities Conference' which will take place in early June 2012 in Jakarta, Indonesia.

Mr. Adolfo Guerrero, Head of China Office, Senior Private-Public Partnership Infrastructure Specialist, Cities Development Initiative for Asia (CDIA) presented 'Linking Cities to Finance: Bridging the Gap between Planning and Implementation of Urban Infrastructure Investments'. CDIA provides assistance to medium-sized Asian cities to bridge

the gap between their development plans and the implementation of their infrastructure investments. CDIA uses a demand-driven approach to support the identification and development of urban investment projects in the framework of existing city development plans that emphasize environmental sustainability, pro-poor development, good governance, and climate change.

The hallmark of CDIA is its focus on developing investments in urban infrastructure and services through bridging the gap between city level urban strategies and implementation of specific infrastructure projects with domestic-, international-, public- and/or private-financing.

Prof. Said Irandoust, President, Asian Institute of Technology (AIT) presented 'The Role of AIT in the Region Towards Environmentally Sustainable Cities'. AIT is an intergovernmental organisation which has been serving countries in the region for over 50 years in capacity development of urban managers, policy makers and planners for the sustainable management of cities and to ensure providing urban environmental services through offering academic programmes as well as conducting research and implementation of projects. AIT has a strong presence in the region through its good number of networks and alumni engaged in rendering urban services. AIT's different fields of studies and Centre of Excellence on SDCC are working on most of the issues underlined in the ASEAN ESC Model Cities Programme. AIT is interested in collaborating with the ASEAN ESC Model City Programme.

Ms. May Ajero, Clean Air Initiative for Asian Cities (CAI-Asia) presented 'Air Quality, Climate Change and Transport in Asian Cities'. CAI-Asia promotes better air quality and liveable cities by translating knowledge to policies and actions that reduce air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions from transport, energy and other sectors through four main programmes: Air Quality and Climate Change; Low Emissions Urban Development; Clean Fuels and Vehicles and Green Freight and Logistics. CAI-Asia achieves this through a variety of tools and guidelines as well as an online database. CAI-Asia also holds the biennial Better Air Quality Conference and the next one will be held on 5 – 7 December 2012 in Hong Kong.

Dr. Bernadia Irawati Tjandradewi, Programme Director, CITYNET (The Regional Network of Local Authorities for the Management of Human Settlements) presented 'A Platform on City-to-City Cooperation in Mainstreaming Climate Change in Urban Planning and Implementation'. Supported by UNESCAP in its establishment, CITYNET has over the past 25 years grown from being a small network of 24 members to its current 124 members from 23 countries and one region. CITYNET aims to achieve people-friendly cities that are socially just, ecologically sustainable, politically participatory, economically productive, culturally vibrant, and globally connected. It achieves this through a variety of methods and activities such as city-to-city cooperation, training, technical advisory services, research, publication and newsletters as well as an online portal. As only a few cities in Asia have climate change plans, Asian cities need to find more innovative ways to plan their cities. EAS model cities can be replicated through the city networks such as CITYNET as city-to-city cooperation has much greater potential to capacitate cities – multilateral donors or development agencies should use this tool in greater ways to ensure continuous learning. As CITYNET was finalising a Handbook on City-to-City Cooperation in the Asia-Pacific Region, it was our hope such a handbook would help cities and local governments conduct more structured and effective cooperation amongst each other. The draft would then be shared with interesting organisations for inputs. Furthermore, all participants were invited to join the 25th year celebration of CITYNET to be held in Surabaya from July 10-12, 2012.

Mr. Hideyuki Mori, President, Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES) presented 'Proposal for the Continuation of the ASEAN ESC Model Cities Programme'. He summarised the achievements of the Model Cities programme in Year 1 and thanked all partners who have contributed to its implementation. In the way forward, it is hoped that the High Level Seminar and Model Cities programme would provide an effective platform for countries, cities and organisations to promote collaboration and strengthen synergies to prevent duplication of efforts and enhance efficiency of resources. As part of its work on sustainable city development, IGES is also organising an informal Network Meeting for Local Governments after the 3rd HLS ESC, which will have two thematic sessions on 'Organic Waste Management' and 'Low-Carbon Cities'. He invited all stakeholders who are interested to work together on ESC to approach with IGES for follow-up discussion after the 3rd HLS ESC.

(end)

