

Challenges for Sustainable Cities – Why and How –

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Topics

1. Cities and sustainability
2. “FutureCity” Initiative in Japan
3. Development of SDGs guidelines for local governments

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Global policy issues for a sustainable society



SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals) (2015.9)

⇒ Improvement of total QOL



The Paris Agreement (2015.12)

⇒ Reduction of environmental load, L
(Emissions of CO₂)



New Urban Agenda (2016.10)

⇒ How we plan, manage and live in cities (Goal11)

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Key Concept of Sustainable Society: 5Ps

1. **People**
End poverty and hunger, ensure health, dignity and equality
 2. **Planet**
Protect the planet from degradation so that it can support the needs of the future generations
 3. **Prosperity**
Economic, social and technological progress in harmony with nature
 4. **Peace**
No sustainable development without peace and no peace without sustainable development
 5. **Partnership**
Participation of all countries, all stakeholders and all people
- ⇒ **No one will be left behind**

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New strategy for global governance through SDGs

Global Goals towards 2030



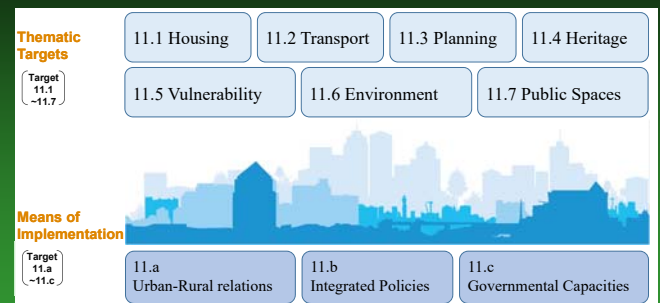
Three tiered structure
Goals (17)
Targets (169)
Indicators (230)

Monitoring and assessment of progress
(No legal obligation)

Universally applied to all countries

Goal 11 (Urban SDGs) and administration by LG (LGs: Local Governments)

Thematic targets and means of implementation under Goal11



- ⇒ Goal11 is closely related to city administration
⇒ The other 16 Goals are also related

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Background and necessity for introduction of SDGs to LGs

1. Position

- ⇒ LGs are located between global / national levels and local communities level
- ⇒ LGs are facing issues of various scales, which can be solved with the aid of SDGs

2. Stakeholders

- ⇒ LGs can organize various stakeholders within their communities

3. Citizens

- ⇒ LGs have close communication with citizens, which support the introduction of SDGs to local communities

4. Identity

- ⇒ LGs can strengthen their own identities by promoting SDGs

5. Challenges

- ⇒ LGs can solve various challenges through the introduction of SDGs

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Benefits of promotion of SDGs

1. Improvement of QOL of citizens

2. Development of local identity and vitalization of local community

- ⇒ Promotion of unique town-development by intensifying their own local resources

3. Integration of economy, society and environment

- ⇒ Solutions to trans-boundary issues and creating co-benefits

4. Promotion of partnerships

- ⇒ Promotion of partnerships among LGs, both domestically and in other countries, as well as sharing best practices

5. Development of international cooperation and international contributions

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Topics

1. Sustainability of cities

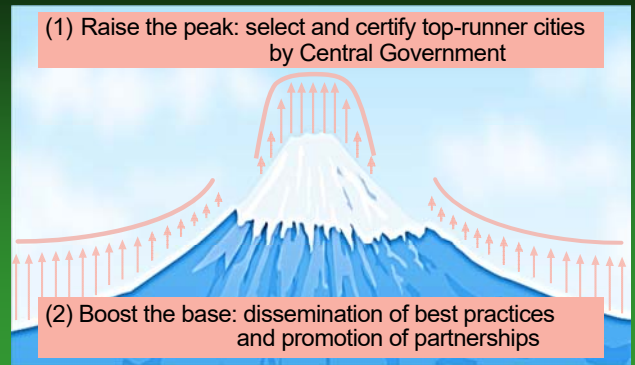
2. FutureCity Initiative in Japan

3. Development of SDGs guideline for local governments

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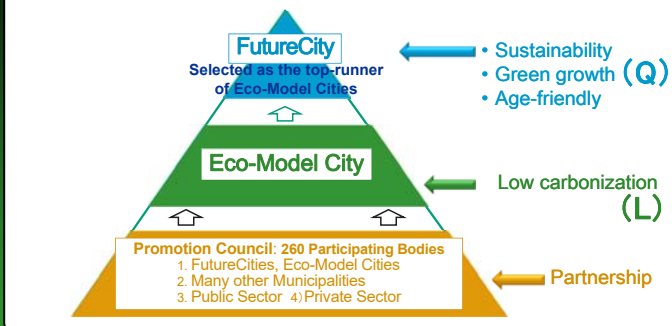
Aim of FutureCity Initiative:

(1) Raise the peak and (2) Boost the base



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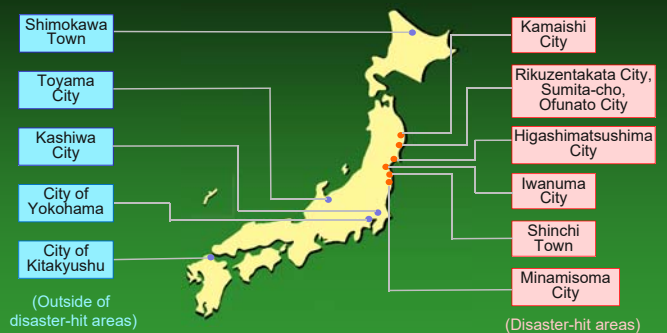
Framework of FutureCity Initiative



- ⇒ FutureCity initiative provides a platform for training city management towards a sustainable society

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FutureCities selected by the Government (11 cities: 2011)

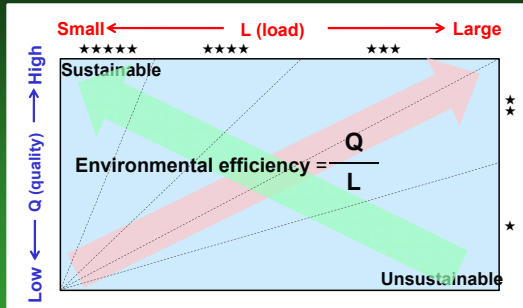


- ⇒ A variety of ambitious proposals towards a sustainable society

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Integrated assessment of city performance used in FutureCity Initiative based on Q - L chart:

Q and L are the two major factors for sustainability evaluation

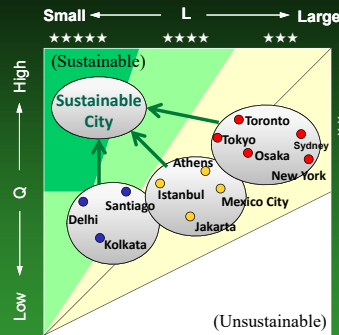


⇒ Realization of a sustainable society based on reduction of L and improvement of Q

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Sustainability assessment of cities based on Q - L chart (tentative, by CASBEE-City)



Red Group (e.g., Tokyo)
(in developed countries)

Yellow Group (e.g., Jakarta)
(in emerging countries)

Blue Group (e.g., Kolkata)
(in developing countries)

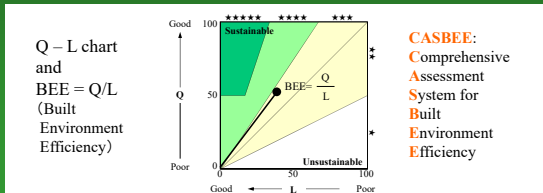
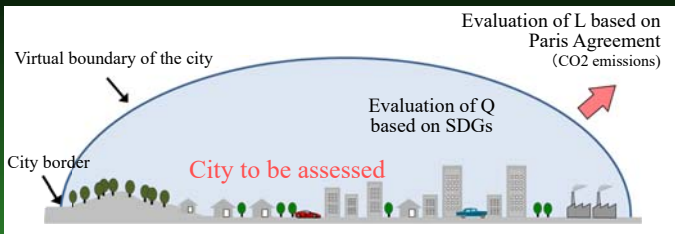
L = Environmental Load as CO₂ emissions (per capita)
Q = Quality of City Environment based on the SDGs, etc.

- ⇒ Duty of developed countries: present models for realizing sustainable cities as quickly as possible to developing countries
- ⇒ Urgency for reduction of CO₂ emissions in developed countries by 80%, by 2050

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CASBEE-City: Assessment tool developed in Japan



CASBEE:
Comprehensive Assessment System for Built Environment Efficiency

Reference: Brochure of CASBEE for Cities, Pilot version for worldwide use (2015), ISBN 978-4-9907-4259-1 (previously presented at COP21) 15
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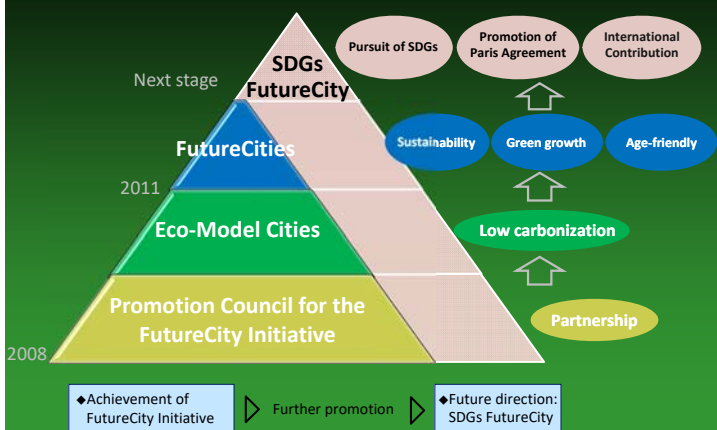
How has such great success been achieved with the FutureCity initiative ?

1. The Central and Local Governments present clear images of a future sustainable society to citizens
⇒ Local Governments have been motivated and incentivized by receiving the prestigious title of "FutureCity"
2. FutureCities promote their action plans on their own initiative
⇒ They create self-sustaining models for city management
3. Establishment of global partnerships among cities around the world

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Next Stage of FutureCity Initiative



◆ Achievement of FutureCity Initiative ▷ Further promotion ▷ ◆ Future direction: SDGs FutureCity

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Topics

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2. FutureCity Initiative in Japan
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Guideline: how to apply SDGs to Local Governments



「SDGs for our Cities and Communities」



SDGs for our Cities and Communities

-The Guideline for introduction of SDGs
to Local Governments-
(Mar. 2017)

編集：国土計画部地域政策委員会
発行：IDCC 国土計画部 国土政策課

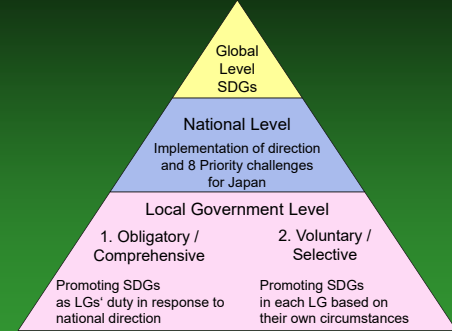
Publication:
Committee for Drawing up Guideline for introduction of SDGs
to Local Governments

Community Setting:
By the Institute for Building Environment and Energy
Conservation (IBEC), supported by Ministry of Land,
Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, Aug. 2016

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Framework of SDGs Promotion in Local Governments



⇒ Promotion programs for Action1 and Action2
might be very different

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Structure of Guideline

Step1: What are SDGs ?

Step2: Management-team for introducing SDGs

Step3: Vision and targets

Step4: Program for action

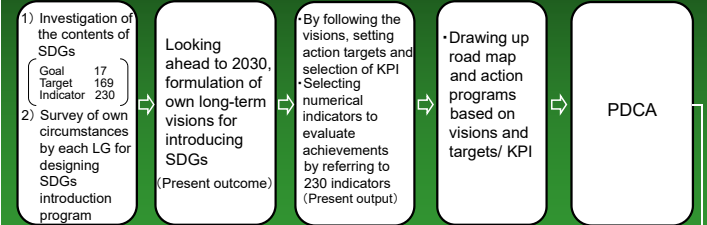
Step5: PDCA

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Step 2 Target setting and implementation system to achieve SDGs

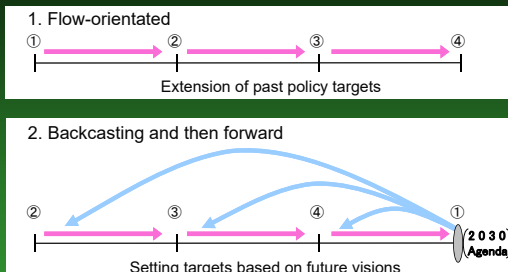
1. Survey of SDGs and their own circumstances
2. Formulation of long-term visions to achieve SDGs
3. Setting short-term targets to achieve SDGs
4. Implementation
5. Assessment



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Step 3-1 Target setting



⇒ Flexible response to social change

Reference: Jan Rotmans, René Kemp, Marjolijn van Asselt. (2001). More evolution than revolution: transition management in public policy. *Foresight*, 3(1), 15-31, 23

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Step 3-2 Clarify the subjects to be tackled according to each LG's own circumstances

1. Action 1: Obligatory / Comprehensive
Action 2: Voluntary / Selective



2. Prioritizing the subjects to be tackled

3. Rediscovering local identity

- ⇒ Finding unique attractiveness by exploiting local resources
- ⇒ Upgrading potential for the future development of each LG

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Step 3-3 Selection of indicators: tools to measure the progress of actions

**Process1: Prioritizing action objectives
from 17 Goals and 169 Targets**

Process2: Selection of indicators

1. Review of 230 global indicators
 - ⇒ Selection of indicators that can measure the progress of actions for Goals and Targets
2. When there is no suitable indicator, or no sufficient data for evaluation
 - ⇒ Modify global indicators' definition
 - ⇒ Propose new indicators suitable for individual situation by own initiative

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Step 4 Checkpoints for action program

1. Do they reflect the local individual situation?
2. Are they pioneering and reasonable?
3. Realizability of the program
4. Governance of the SDGs management-team
5. Organization of stakeholders
6. Financing-scheme for action program
7. PDCA and dissemination

出典: 村上庸三講演資料 26

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Step 5-1 Establishment of follow-up system



⇒ Turn the PDCA cycle

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Step 5-2 Checkpoints of follow-up

1. Investigation of domestic and overseas situation related to SDGs
 - ⇒ Does the management-team reflect social change?
2. Evaluation of the output and outcome as the achievements of SDGs
 - ⇒ Is there a necessity for revision of visions and targets?
3. Survey of the indicators
 - ⇒ Are they suitable for evaluating the present social situation?
 - ⇒ Maintenance of the data-base for calculating the indicators

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Concluding remarks

1. ASEAN ESC Model Cities Program and related national activities have made valuable achievements.
2. For SDGs introduction and localization, experiences of FutureCity Initiative in Japan can be used in many countries.
3. SDGs guidelines for LGs will surely help cities in addressing challenges towards sustainability, and will produce many partnerships among cities and countries

ESC: Environmentally Sustainable City 29

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Thank you for your attention !

Acknowledgement:

I have received great support in drawing up this PPT from Assistant Prof. S. Kawakubo of Hosei University. I would like to extend my sincere gratitude for his efforts.

Reference:

- 1) United Nations: Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, 2015.10,
- 2) Japanese Government: Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Implementation Guiding Principles, 2016.12,
- 3) ICLEI: ICLEI Briefing Sheets – Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), 2015.11,
- 4) UCLG: The Sustainable Development Goals: What local governments need to know, 2015.10,
- 5) Global Taskforce of Local and Regional Governments: Roadmap for localizing the SDGs: Implementation and monitoring at subnational level, 2016.6

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