COP23 Japan Pavilion Side Event

Cities Climate Actions towards Decarbonization and Sustainable Development
- Introduction of Japan/China/Korea Joint Research Initiative Focused on Cities

Date: 15:00-16:30, Nov 10 (Fri), 2017
Venue: Japan Pavilion

There was announcement that Japan/China/Korea will start joint research activities to support Paris Agreement at COP22. Then new research initiative focused on cities has newly discussed at Japan-China Policy Research Workshop in 2017 at Beijing on 6-7 September. We will introduce overview of this joint research activities on cities and ask local governments, supporting organizations to share how research can support climate actions in cities and how we can push cities towards decarbonization and sustainable development.

Opening remarks
MoEJ, Mr. Hiroshi Ono, Deputy Director General, Global Environment Affairs
NDRC, Mr. SUN Zhen Deputy Director General
MoFA, Mr. Kwon Sei-Joong, Deputy Director General of Climate Change and Environmental Affairs Bureau, on behalf of MoEK

Research activities: what research institute can do for cities
Japan: IGES, Dr. Junichi Fujino, Programme Director, City Taskforce, IGES
China: NCSC, Dr. Xiu YANG,
Korea: GTCK, Dr. Kyung-Nam Shin, Director, Center for Climate Technology Cooperation
KEI; Dr. Ju-Youn Kang, Research Fellow

City activities: lesson learned on the ground
Japanese cities, Tokyo and Toyama
Chinese cities:
Korean cities, Incheon (Dr. Kyeong-Nam Shin, Director, Center for Climate Technology Cooperation, GTCK)

Discussions and Next Step
GGGI (Dr. Chanho Park, Director and Head of Program)
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Japan: Mr. Hiroshi Ono, Deputy Director General, Global Environment Affairs, MoEJ

At COP22 side event, NDRC, MoEK, MoEJ agreed to start joint research project on climate change. Based on this agreement, MoEJ decided to assign IGES to lead city research. I would like to know more about city activities at this side event and make this side event to support to launch joint city project.

China: Mr. Sun Zhen, Deputy Director General, NDRC

It is very good to focus on cities and regions to promote low carbon actions. I expect that this project gives Chinese cities more opportunities to learn about best practices in three countries and the world.

Korea: Mr. Kwon Sei-joong, Deputy Director General of Climate Change and Environmental Affairs Bureau, MoFA, on behalf of MoEK

Thank you so much for GGGI for coordination and Japan and China to have leadership to start this initiative. I believe that this joint research project can become key platform to promote 3 countries collaboration. Korean government supports Korean research institute to conduct city researches.
Research activities: what research institute can do for cities

Japan: Dr. Junichi Fujino
Programme Director, City Taskforce, IGES

China: Dr. Xiu YANG
Associate Prof, Policy and Regulation Department, NCSC

Korea: Dr. Kyung-Nam Shin
Director, Center for Climate Technology Cooperation, GTCK
and Dr. Ju-Youn Kang, Research Fellow, KEI
Research activities: what research institute can do for cities

Japan: Dr. Junichi Fujino
(Programme Director, City Taskforce, IGES)

Paris agreement requires us to achieve zero/minus carbon by 2100 to achieve 2 degree target and then leading cities needs to show more aspiration. IGES will lead this joint research project on cities next 3 years in support of MoEJ focusing on 1) develop city showcase in China, Korea and Japan, 2) develop methodology to identify pathway towards decarbonized and sustainable society by 2050, and 3) support champion cities to achieve Paris Agreement and SDGs in collaboration with cities, supporting organizations, and central governments.
Research activities: what research institute can do for cities

China: Dr. Xiu YANG (Associate Prof, Policy and Regulation Department, NCSC)

Green, Low Carbon and Sustainable development became topic subject in China. China has implemented “The Control Scheme for GHG Emissions”, by adjusting the country’s industrial structure, optimizing energy mix, increasing energy efficiency, increasing carbon sinks, adapting to climate change and intensifying the capability building during 2011-2015 and achieved significant progress. To enhance actions to achieve NDC target, management system covers, 1) supporting and research, 2) governing bodies in national level and provincial level, 3) management & coordinating, and 4) participating ministries. There are 3 levels of government (central, provincial and municipal) for target responsibility and evaluation mechanism. 81 cities and 6 provinces execute pilots for climate change by 2017. Capacity building and international cooperation may be accelerated by this joint research project.
Research activities: what research institute can do for cities

Korea: Dr. Kyung-Nam Shin, Director, Center for Climate Technology Cooperation (GTCK)

Green Technology Center was established under Ministry of Science and ICT, Korea to implement technology cooperation. One of activities is to promote “Intelligent Waste Management & Transport System” that helps significantly enhance the efficiency of urban waste collection and, thus, reduces the collection cost by up to 80%. In Korea, several cities including Go-Yang city are demonstrating the intelligent waste management system not only for cost reduction but also for big-data collection, which is the essential component of optimizing their waste management policy and service. GTCK is ready to share her best practices among three countries and the world.
Research activities: what research institute can do for cities

Korea: Dr. Ju-Youn Kang, Research Fellow (KEI)

Korean government developed framework Act on Low Carbon, Green Growth and enforcement ordinance enters into effect on April 14, 2010. Korea Adaptation Center for Climate Change (KACCC) has role of 1) strengthening scientific evidence, 2) mainstreaming adaptation policy, 3) establishing infrastructure for adaptation, and 4) adaptation policy support and diffusion. 16 regional governments’ 1st Local Adaptation Plan (LAP) finished in 2016, regional governments prepared the 2nd LAP last year. KEI contributes to partnership to support regional climate change adaptation action plan by providing researches, such as policy and action-oriented research, accumulated cases and experiences, providing nation-wide data.
City activities: lesson learned on the ground

Tokyo Metropolitan Government (TMG): Mr. Masahiro Kimura, Director

Toyama City: Mr. Toshiyuki Yamazoe, Senior Advisor

Incheon City: Dr. Kyeong-Nam Shin, Director GTCK
Tokyo Metropolitan Government (TMG): Mr. Masahiro Kimura, Director

Tokyo set target to achieve a 30% reduction in CO2 emissions, and a 38% reduction in energy consumption by 2030 compared to the levels in 2000. The total CO2 emission from Tokyo is about 60 Mt-C and roughly 70% of emissions come from commercial and domestic sectors, mainly building. Around 1300 large scale buildings among total 660,000 occupies 40% of total emissions. TMG disaggregate buildings into new and existing/large and middle-small scale. Tokyo achieved 26% reduction of CO2 emissions in 2015 by Cap and Trade system focusing on existing large scale building. Then Tokyo shows evidence that decoupling between economic growth and CO2 reduction was happened.
Toyama City:
Mr. Toshiyuki Yamazoe, Senior Advisor

Toyama city is well known as “compact city” with centralized bases based on public transportation by vitalizing public transportation including railways and accumulating various urban functions, such as residence, commerce, business, culture, on a railroad. Toyama also promotes micro hydroelectric power generation utilizing the abundant water resources flowing from the Northern Japan Alps. Now intercity cooperation to spread micro hydro technology into Tabanan, Bali, Indonesia, Iskandar Malaysia, etc. Toyama receives several recognition in Japan and the world, such as Eco Model City and FutureCity by Japanese government, OECD compact city, 100RC by Rockefeller Foundation, etc.
Incheon City:

Dr. Kyeong-Nam Shin, Director GTCK

Songdo, Incheon is one of typical Korea’s Green Smart Cities. This area was just sea and mudflat. New Town Development Plan was prepared in 1986 and construction was stared in 2003. City continues to transform into 1) Global City based on Business Attraction & Tourism Activation, 2) Smart Green City based on Ubiquitous & Green Infra, and 3) World Top 10 City by 2020.
Discussions and Next Step
Discussions and Next Step

I very much welcome this initiative and expect to provide best practices and science from “+3” countries to ASEAN.

I expect very good scientific output from this 3 countries research platform because IPCC focus on cities too.

ICALI East Asia has air pollution activities including 3 countries and collaborate with ESCAP on low carbon cities program. We can work together.

What is your research schedule?

YR1: Show Case/Analysis
YR2: Modeling/Prototype
YR3: Application to cities towards decarbonized and sustainable cities during 2018-2020

Seth Schultz, Director of Science & Innovation, C40

Prof. Ho Chin Siong
University Technology Malaysia

Merlin Lao, Program Manager
ICLEI East Asia

Junichi Fujino
IGES/NIES

Hiroshi Ono
MoEJ

What is your research schedule?
Discussions and Next Step

Sun Zhen, NDRC

I expect that this opportunity gives many Chinese cities to learn about not only mitigation policy but adaptation.

Kwon Sei-joong, MoFA, Korea

There are bilateral collaboration but this multi collaboration is quite new. City level is good starting point.

We would like to bring our research output into COP24, based on our collaboration with cities + central government, business and others.