to promote Environmentally Sustainable Economic Growth for well-being of all

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Philippines National Workshop

WELCOME!

- **KI Network Cities from Philippines**
  - Puerto Princesa, Cebu, San Fernando
- **New Members to KI**
  - Tacurong, Makati, Cities from Negros Occidental
- **City Association**
  - Philippines League of Cities
- **National Government**
  - DENR/EMB National Solid Waste Management Commission
- **Cities from the AP Region**
  - Surabaya
- **Thanks to Host City of Bago**
ESCAP’s Principal Function

- **Supply Innovative Policy Ideas**
  - Multi-disciplinary
  - Analyzed, Proved and Demonstrated
  - Advocated, Disseminated through Targeted Capacity Building (Leadership Training, Policymakers Seminar, etc.)

- **Provide Forum of Dialogue**
  - Inter-governmental, Multi-ministry
  - Multi-stakeholder
ESDD Overarching Focus
- Green Growth

- **Green Growth** - Environmentally Sustainable Economic Growth for the well being of all

- Unique in Addressing “Ecological Quality of Growth”

- Advocates Economic Growth based on the “**Ecological Efficiency**” paradigm

  >>>> Maximizing Economic Output while Minimizing Ecological Burden
Green Growth - Background

- SOE Assessment on AP Region’s Development
  - Development = Growth stays as primary concern for AP to overcome persistent poverty challenge
  - Current development pattern is no longer sustainable vis-à-vis consideration of environmental carrying capacity
  - Efforts needed to achieve development paradigm shift (Environmentally Sustainable Economic Growth = Green Growth)

- Adopted as a regional strategy for achieving sustainable development by ESCAP Ministerial Conference in 2005 (MCED5)
Green Growth - a Key Approach

• Promote Scio-Economic Policy / Programme Options to support right choice of growth pattern of the countries

• Two Series of Action for promoting Green Growth
  ➢ Intervention at Policy Level
    • Green tax and budget reform;
    • Development of sustainable infrastructure;
    • Promotion of sustainable consumption and production;
    • Greening of markets and business, and
    • Development of Ecological Efficiency Indicators
  ➢ Promotion of Local Initiatives thru Kitakyushu Initiative
KI Background

- ESCAP’s key instrument addressing local initiative / urban environment
- Adopted by MCED 2000 held in Kitakyushu based on the regional review of SOE
- Primary funding by Japan, with in-kind supports from relevant institutions / programmes
- Network secretariat by IGES
- Practical approach commended by MCED2005 (Seoul) and endorsed for extension up to 2010
**KI - Main Features**

- Attempts to draw lessons from the practices and experiences of Kitakyushu and other cities and put them together into a menu of effective action for the cities in the region.

- Mandate to achieve measurable progress in improvement of the urban environment in Asia and the Pacific

- Promotes local initiatives targeting control of air and water pollution, minimization of all kinds of wastes, taking selected technical, institutional, regulatory and participatory measures

- Mutual assistance facilitated through Network of more than 60 cities
KI New Focus for Second Cycle 2005-2010

• Environmental and Socio-Economic Co-Benefits

  ➢ New Focus in line with Green Growth approach adopted by MCED5
  ➢ Highlighting win-win synergy between environmental and other challenges faced by local governments in AP region
  ➢ Enhancing political priority + financial feasibility of urban environment actions
Highlight on Co-benefits (1)

- **AP Developing Country Cities are faced by lack of …**
  - Local Capacity (technical / institutional)
  - Legal / regulatory instruments (particularly at national level)
  - Financial resources
  - Awareness and support

- **Background problems**
  - Competing policy priority amongst mounting multiple challenges (poverty, slums, housing, infrastructure, health, social welfare, economic livelihood) > More competition than synergy
  - Perception – Environmental protection measures are financial burden (Prevailing both in city managers, donors and investors)
  - Environmental Protection bureaus relatively weak
Highlight on Co-benefits (2)

- Environmental Protection Measures mostly have the socio-economic co-benefits

- Such co-benefit, if explicitly demonstrated, will contribute to
  - Enhancing the priority in local policy making
  - Creating more synergy amongst different department
  - Attract more financial opportunities (grants) from broad range of sources
  - Strengthen public support with enhanced awareness

- Demonstration of economic return will help
  - Revolving investment for project expansion / replication
  - Attract more financial opportunities (loans and investments)
  - Engage expertise commercially available
Exemplar Cases of Co-benefits (1)

- Municipal Solid Waste Management can simultaneously address:

  - **Environmental benefits:**
    - Improvement in MSW Management
      > Health and Hygienic implications
    - Prevention of Water/ Groundwater Pollution
    - Reduction of GHG gas emission
  
  - **Socio-economic co-benefits:**
    - Engagement of Informal Sector
    - Generating incomes for the poor and marginalized
    - New business opportunities
    - Partnership amongst NGO, Private Sector and City Hall
    - Urban Governance / Transparency
    - Social equity, Gender and Youth Perspectives
    - Education
    - New Finance through CDM project
Exemplar Cases of Co-benefits (2)

• Promoting Public Transportation / Demand Side Management for Urban Transport:
  ➢ Environmental benefits:
    • Improvement in local air quality
    • Reduction of GHG gas emission
  ➢ Socio-economic co-benefits:
    • Direct return from energy saving
    • Avoiding the cost of traffic jam
    • Stimulate economic livelihood / competitiveness
    • Equitable mobility and safety
    • New business opportunities
    • New Finance through Urban Transport CDM project
Bago Pilot Project

- Proposed on basis of learning from other network cities
  - Kitakyushu, Surabaya, Nonthaburi, Atsugi….

- KI/ESCAP support for piloting different Policy Measures for promoting Environmental and Socio-economic Co-benefits approach

- Particular focus on Solid Waste Management
  ….. Application of Economic Mechanisms / Incentives
  - Waste Bank
  - Micro-enterprises
  - Eco-money scheme
  - etc….

- To be continued with support from APFED Showcase Programme
- Technical cooperation with IGES / City of Kitakyushu/ KITA /J-PEC
This National Workshop

- To share ideas of Bago Pilot Project / policy measures tested.
- To exchange relevant experiences / inputs from other cities for possible improvement of Project implementation.
- To enhance opportunities for replications of the policy measures in other cities.
- To identify requirements of national policy supports.
- To catalyzes further networking / inter-city collaboration in Philippines.