ISAP2013 PL-7: Potential of City-to-City Cooperation for Low-Carbon Development in Asia: A case of cooperation between Surabaya City and Kitakyushu City

Project on Low-Carbon and Environmentally Sustainable City Planning in Surabaya, Indonesia

24 July 2013 Toshizo Maeda, IGES Kitakyushu Urban Centre

Project on Low-Carbon and ESC Planning in Surabaya

Objectives of the Project

- Assist Surabaya City in developing low-carbon and environmentally sustainable city plans in energy, transport, waste and water sectors
- Identification of projects which can reduce CO2 emissions (save energy and cost) in a short term
- **Identification of projects** which can reduce CO2 emissions and bring about multiple social, economical and environmental benefits in a long run
- Support development of a data management system to measure CO2 emission reductions and establish a CO2 measurement methodology



Inception Meeting in Surabaya on July 10th



Project on Low-Carbon and ESC Planning in Surabaya

Japan-side

City of Kitakyushu

Project Management

IGES

Kitakyushu Asian Center for Low Carbon Society



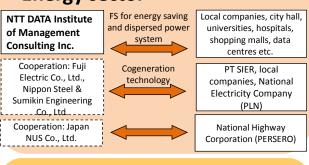
Indonesia-side (counterpart)

City of Surabaya

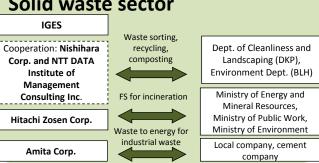
Development Planning Agency (BAPPEKO)

Cooperation Div.

Energy sector



Solid waste sector



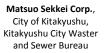
Transportation sector

Public transportation, Improvement of traffic system for waste collection vehicles, low emission vehicles

ALMEC VPI Corp.

Transportation Section, Taxi company, DKP

Water resource sector



Cooperation: TOTO Ltd.



Introducing watersaving equipment

PDAM, Keputih sludge treatment plant, Industrial Estate Company (PT SIER)

Community, Hotels, etc.

Project on Low-Carbon and ESC Planning in Surabaya

Targeted sectors and expected GHG emissions reduction

Energy sector

- Co-generation system at SIER **Industrial Park** 38,000t-CO2/year
- > Energy saving in buildings 10,000t-CO2/year
- > LED highway lights 630t-CO2/year

Solid waste sector

- Solid waste sorting and recycling 21,000 t-CO2/year
- Waste-to-energy project 8,000 t-CO2/year
- industrial waste Incineration at cement kilns 12,000 t-CO2/year

Total reduction: 130,000t-CO2/year

Transportation sector

- Fuel switch for vehicles (public buses, public vehicles, taxis) 26,000t-CO2/year
- Waste hauling vehicles replaced with low-emission vehicles and operation management improvement 3,000t-CO2/year

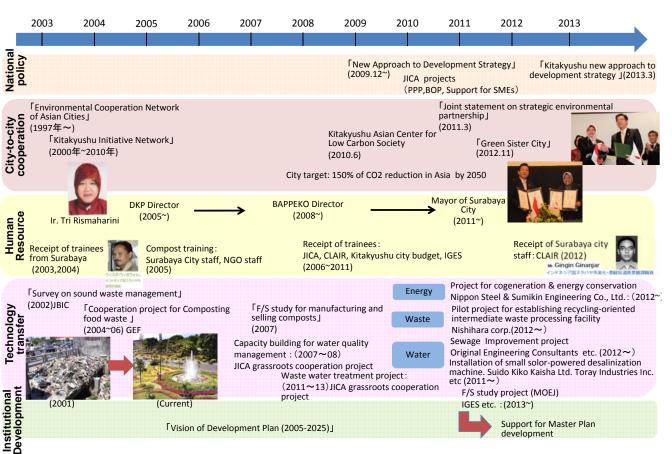
Water resource sector

- Energy saving at water purification plants and pumping stations 3,200~4,200 t-CO2/year
- Water supply leakage reduction 3,800~7,700 t-CO2/year
- Sewage treatment in SIER and Keputih sludge treatment plant 60 t-CO2/year

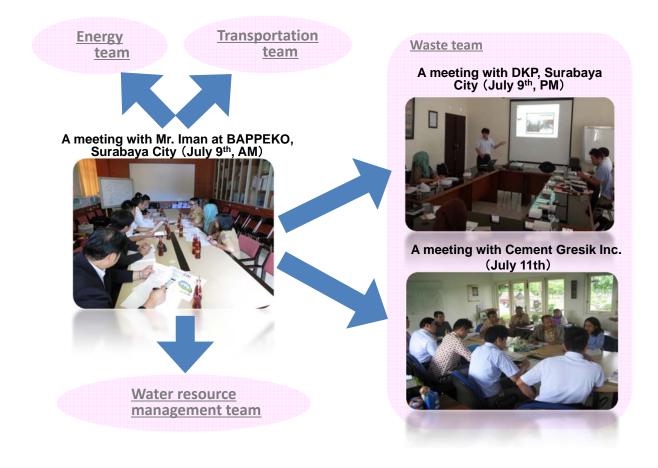
Work Plan and Upcoming Events

June 26	Kick-off Meeting in Kitakyushu
June 17 - July 5	JICA NAMA/MRV Capacity Development Training in Kitakyushu (2 officials from BAPPEKO Surabaya attended)
July 8 - 12	1st Field Survey, July 10 (Wed): Inception Meeting
July 23 - 24	International Forum for Sustainable Asia and the Pacific (ISAP) 2013, Yokohama (4 officials from Surabaya City attend)
Sep. 2 - 6	2 nd Field Survey, progress report
Sep. 26 - 27	ASEAN + 3 Environment Ministers Meeting and East Asia Summit Environment Ministers Meeting in Surabaya
Oct. 18 - 21	Kitakyushu City 50 th Year Anniversary, co-jointly organized with International Forum on Future City and OECD Green City Forum (Surabaya to be invited)
Oct. 21 - 25	3 rd Smart City Week, Yokohama Oct. 22 - 24: Low-Carbon and ESC Planning Sessions (Surabaya to be invited)
Nov. 18 - 22	3 rd Field Survey, Project Meeting (Interim Meeting)
Jan. 27 - 31	4 th Field Survey, Project Outputs Seminar
Feb. or Mar.	International Seminar on Low-Carbon and ESC Planning in Japan 5 th High Level Seminar on ESC? (5 th Regional 3R Forum in Asia, in Surabaya?)

Transition of city-to-city cooperation between Surabaya city and Kitakyushu City



Access to counterparts based on the city-to-city cooperation



Project on Low-Carbon and ESC Planning in Surabaya

Main messages of today's session

Potential of City-to-City Cooperation for Low-Carbon Development in Asia

Through utilizing a city-to-city cooperation framework, benefits are:

- Private companies can promote their low-carbon technologies and systems directly to relevant departments in the targeted city;
- Which can be supplemented by capacity building support for formulating regulatory framework and improving the management system;
- Cross-ministerial cooperation is possible; and
- Follow-up after closing of a project is expected.