

ISAP SESSION SUMMARY 5

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

Wednesday, 24 July 2013, 11:30

This session outlined the successful 10 year cooperation between Kitakyushu City, Japan and Surabaya City, Indonesia, discussing how the relationship has grown from a composting initiative to the current Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) led by the Japanese national government, involving cooperation between the Indonesian and Japanese private sectors, local and national governments. JCM is similar to CDM but is on a bilateral basis enabling greater focus on the local context. The project aims to provide comprehensive package support to Surabaya to assist in the realisation of low-carbon city development

Surabaya City is one of the 3 flagship cities of the JCM project which will conduct 17 feasibility studies in 12 cities during this fiscal year. Upon the successful completion of the feasibility study, Japan will provide substantial funds to enable comprehensive support to be provided to realize low carbon city development through cooperation between the Indonesian and Japanese private sector, local and national government.

NTT Data Institute of Management Consulting Inc. aims to assess the possibility of co-generation and energy conservation through the picking of low-hanging fruits of large energy consumers in buildings (shopping malls), industrial estates and lighting. Generating electricity through the use of waste steam and heat will also be pursued. As the commercial and industrial sectors jointly contribute to more than 50% of GHG emissions, large reductions are envisioned.

Nishihara Corporation has established a pilot waste management project through the creation of a model waste depot which introduced modern waste management techniques. Through more efficient waste separation and transportation technologies, Nishihara will be able to both create employment and commercial opportunities as well as reducing associated GHG emissions.

Surabaya City aims to create a green city through concentrating on 5 sectors – green open spaces, transportation, solid waste and wastewater, energy and food security. During its 10 year cooperation with Japan, Surabaya has managed to leverage Japanese technology through the commitment of the local people and government to create effective partnerships for change.

Kitakyushu City has been involved with Surabaya City for 10 years, a relationship which has culminated in the establishment of a Green Sister City agreement in November 2012. Kitakyushu City is not simply interested in exports and technology transfer but aims to establish a Low Carbon City development model. The city is well supported by its citizenry in these efforts and has also managed to leverage substantial support from the national governments.

Key Messages

- Private sector can capitalise on the framework provided by established city to city co-operation – the long standing relationship between Kitakyushu and Surabaya has meant that this project could go straight to the heart of the industrial complex.
- Technological transfer should not be the sole focus, but also organisation improvement through capacity building is vital for sustainable change.
- Cross-ministerial support is key – both Surabaya and Kitakyushu has been able to leverage support from a variety of ministries.
- Long-term co-operation can ensure that although projects will end, new projects and opportunities can be pursued due to long standing relationships built on mutual trust and understanding.

