



公益財団法人
地球環境戦略研究機関

ISAP 2014 PARALLEL SESSION 11

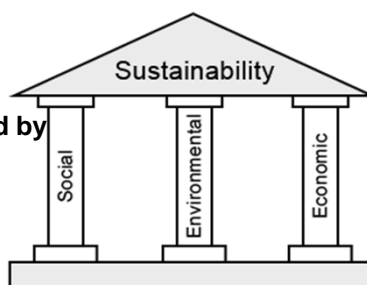
MAKING CITIES MORE SUSTAINABLE IN ASIA: BRIDGING THEORY AND PRACTICE

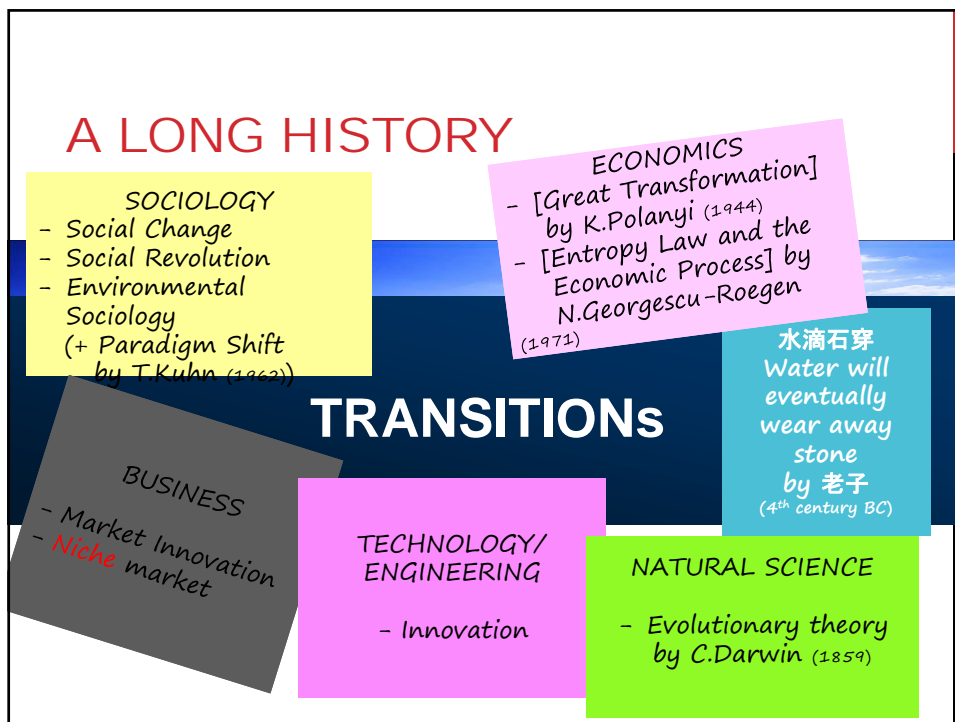
INSTITUTE FOR GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL STRATEGIES

SUSTAINABILITY

“Sustainability” can only be realized by developing a ...

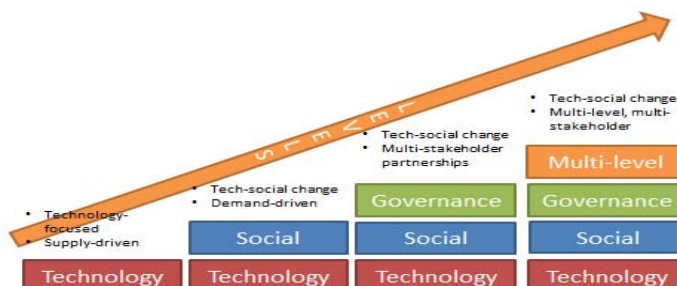
“balance between three pillars”





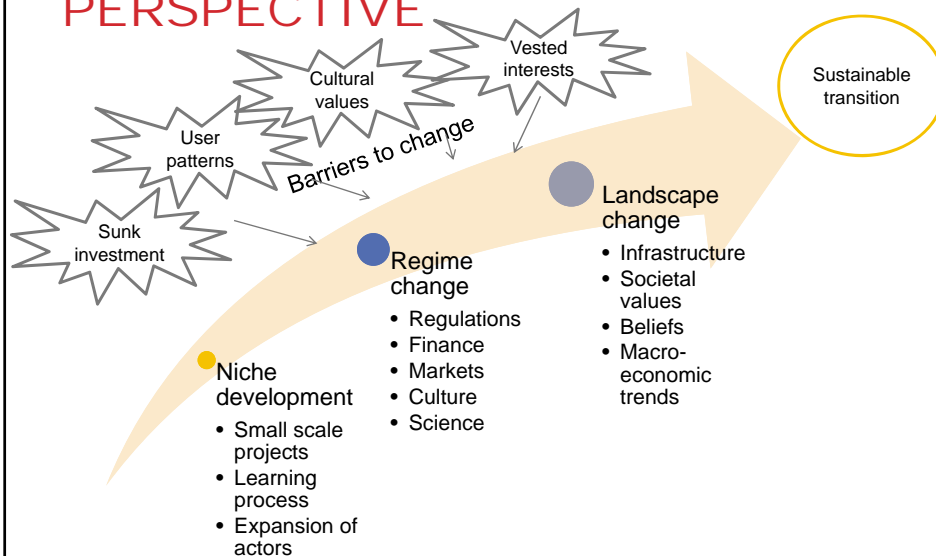
TRANSITIONS THEORY

There are several branches of theory



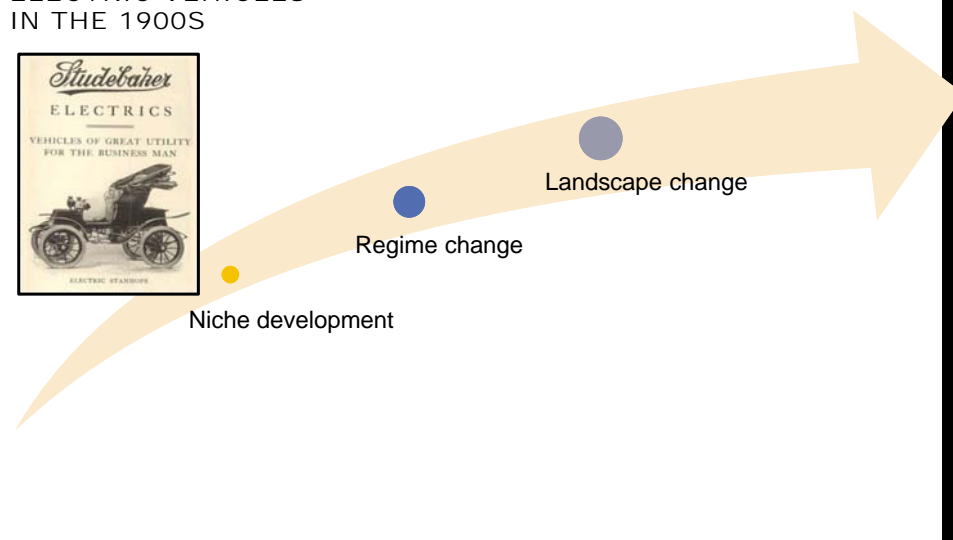
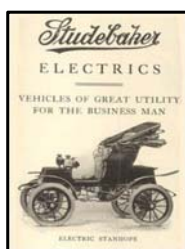
All focus on technology but some have additional focus..

MULTILEVEL PERSPECTIVE



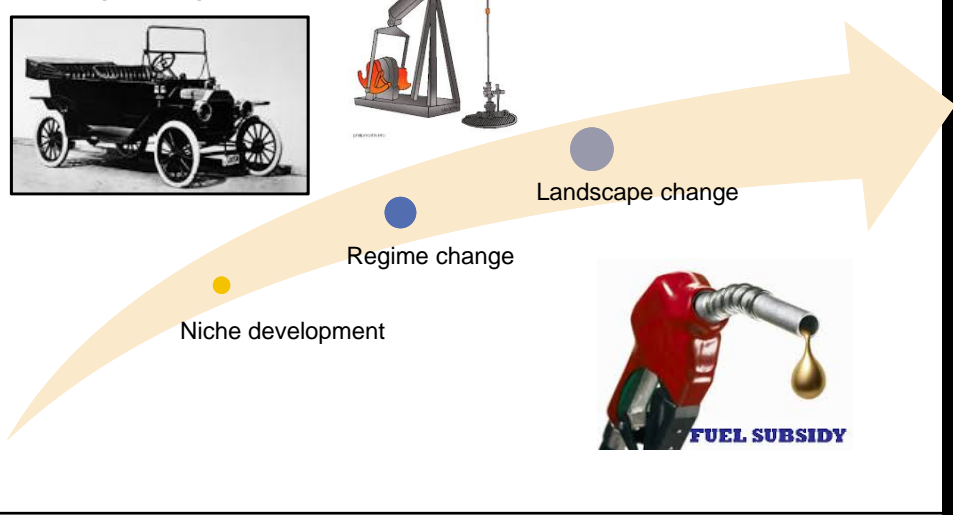
NOT ALL TRANSITIONS ARE INITIALLY SUCCESSFUL

ELECTRIC VEHICLES
IN THE 1900S



SOME TRANSITIONS ARE NOT ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE

THE FORD MODEL T



CITIES PROVIDE A GOOD PLACE FOR TRANSITIONS

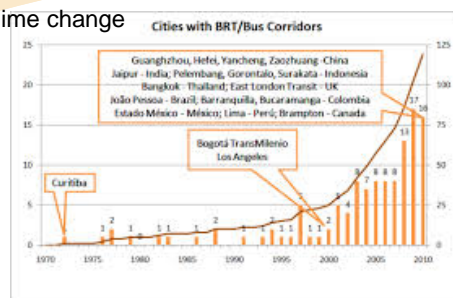
BUS RAPID TRANSIT-
CURITIBA BRAZIL



Niche development

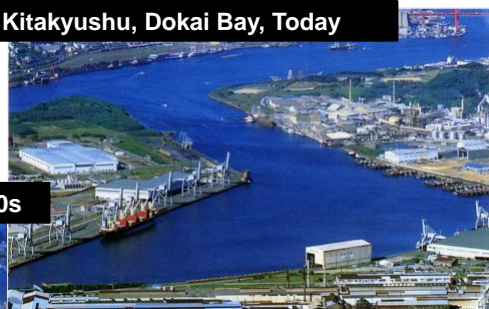
Regime change

Landscape change



CITIES IN ASIA CAN SHED LIGHT ON SUSTAINABLE TRANSITIONS

Kitakyushu, Dokai Bay, Today



Kitakyushu, Sea of Death, 1960s



KEY DISCUSSION POINTS FOR TODAY

- 1) what triggers incremental or rapid change?**
- 2) who are the key actors in the process?**
- 3) are experiences unique or can it be replicated and scaled ?**