

An Integrated Approach for Cities

Presentation at ISAP session TT-5

Integrating SDGs in Asia: an Action Menu for Policymakers

July 26th, 2017

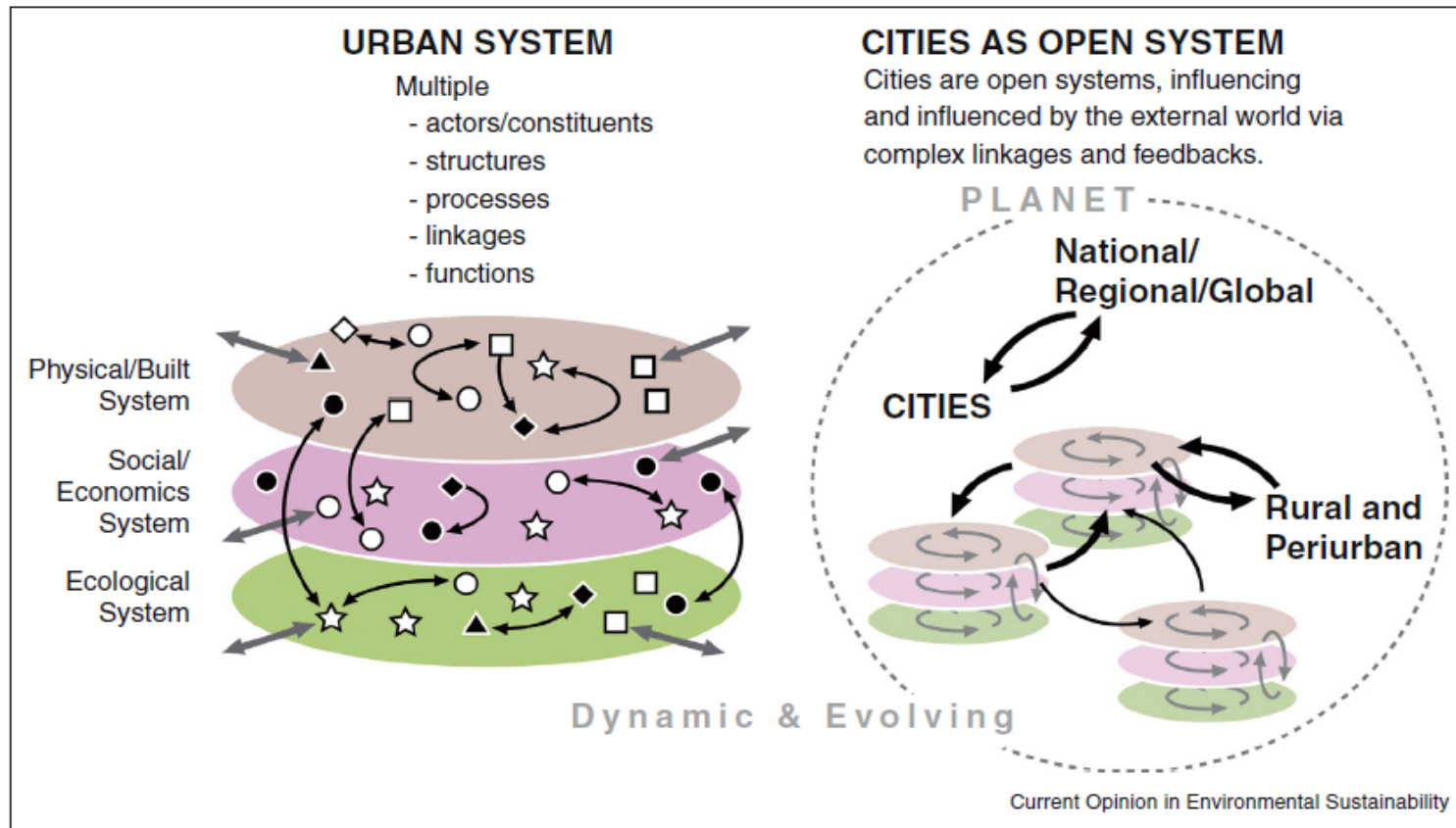
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Why an integrated approach with cities

By 2050 66 percent of the world's population will live in urban areas
Demand for resources will increase not only competition but also interdependences.



(Bai et al, 2016)

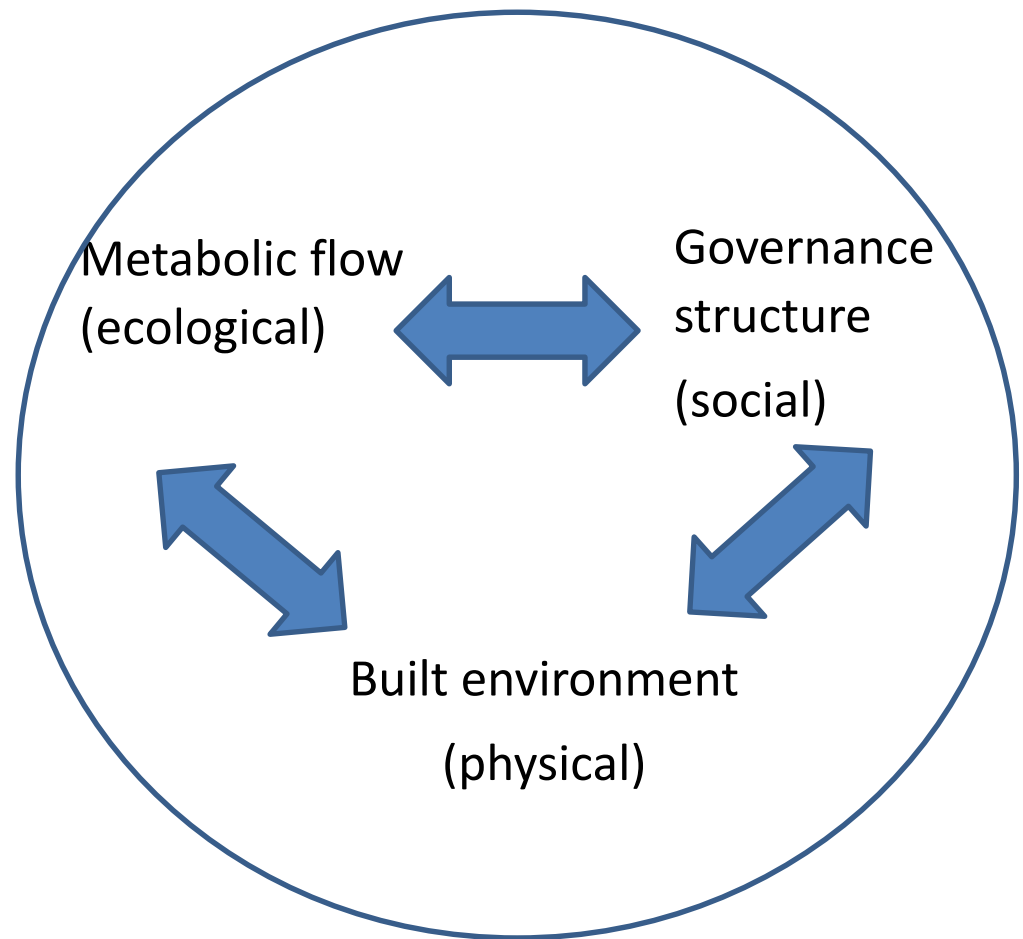
The concept of an integrated approach

Cities have multiple roles

- 1) Provide adequate infrastructure
(eg. mobility, waste, water)
- 2) Contribute to economic growth and development
(eg. production, job, education)
- 3) Enhance quality of life
(eg. open space, safe community)
- 4) Ensure equity
(eg. gender, public assistance)
- 5) Achieve environmental sustainability
(eg. natural resources)



A holistic view is required



Case study – Eco-Driving Bandung, Indonesia

[Methodology]

- Step 1 • Develop an emissions inventory
- Step 2 • Estimate emissions reductions for eco-driving
- Step 3 • Offer training to a selected number of drivers
- Step 4 • Calculate actual emissions reductions
- Step 5 • Conduct policy dialogue to offer feedback to institutionalize eco-driving

[eco-driving is]



Shift to a higher gear earlier



Avoid carrying any unnecessary loads



Keep your car regularly maintained



Close your windows



Use electrical accessories only when you have to



Turn off the engine



Anticipate and adapt to the traffic flow

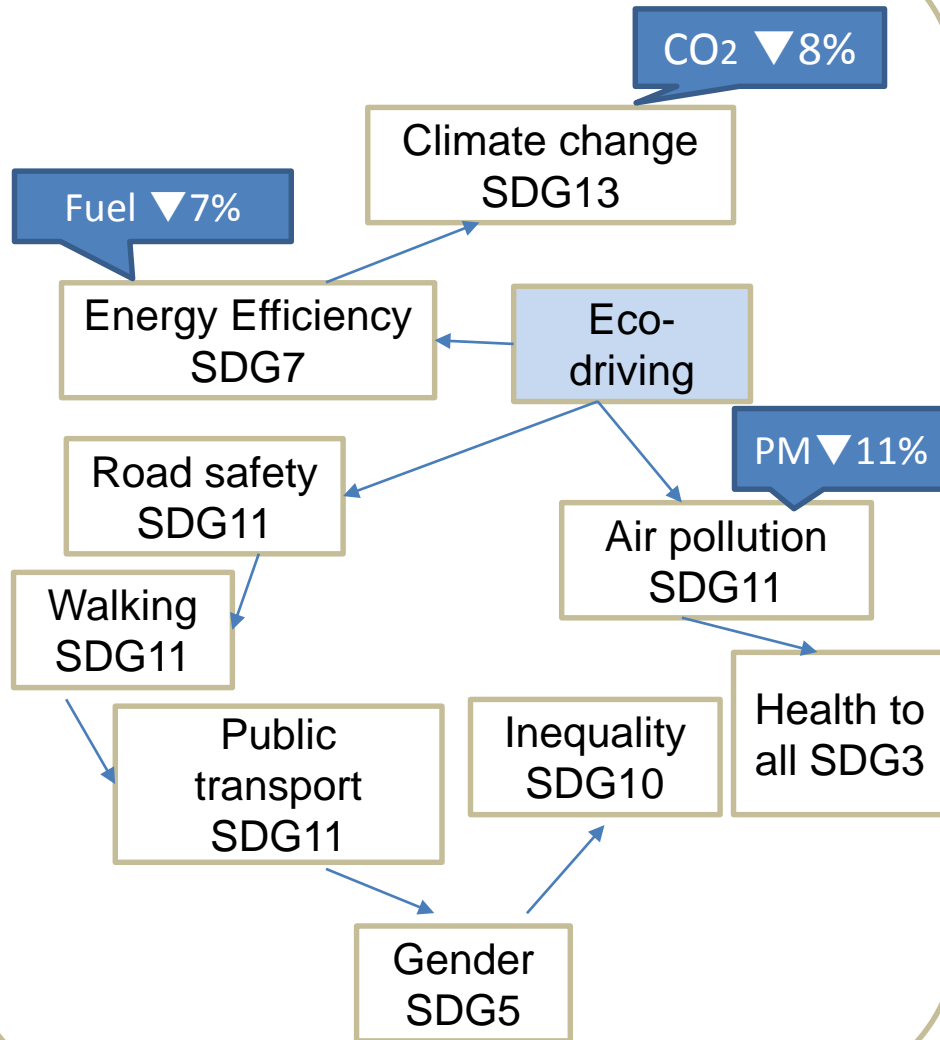


Plan your route carefully



Case study – Eco-Driving Bandung, Indonesia

[Results]



[Challenges]

- Lack of long-term incentives
- Lack of data collection on good governance
- Lack of dialogue with periurban and rural areas, as well as neighbouring cities
- Lack of dialogue with provincial and national governments to institutionalize into national initiative such as the NDCs