

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

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# **Kitakyushu Initiative 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 patten 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