2016.8.30 The 6<sup>th</sup> International forum on the "FutureCity" Initiative

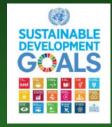
# "FutureCity" Initiative and Next Stage

—Integrated Approaches and Global Partnerships by SDGs and Paris Agreement—

## Shuzo Murakami

Chair of Promotion Committee of FutureCity Professor Emeritus(Dr.), the University of Tokyo

# Global policy issues for a sustainable society



SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals) (2015.9)

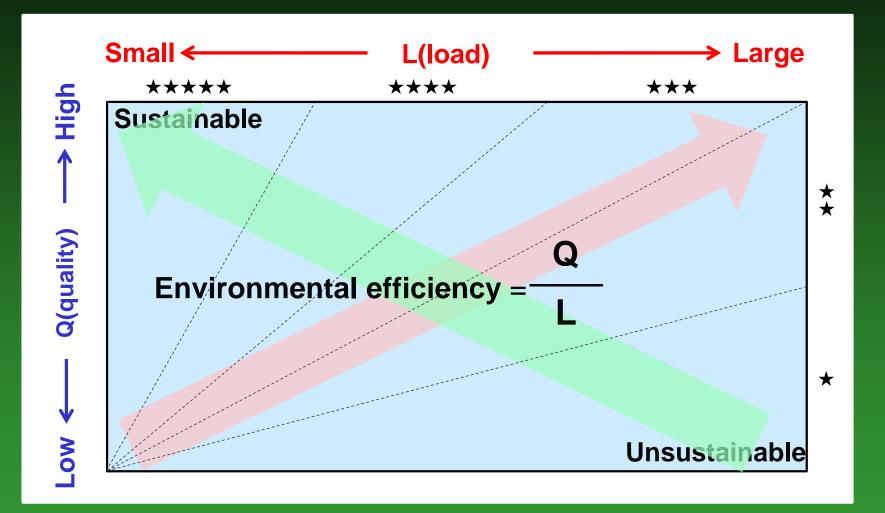


# The Paris Agreement (2015.12)

 $\Rightarrow Reduction of environmental load ,L$ (Emission of CO<sub>2</sub>)

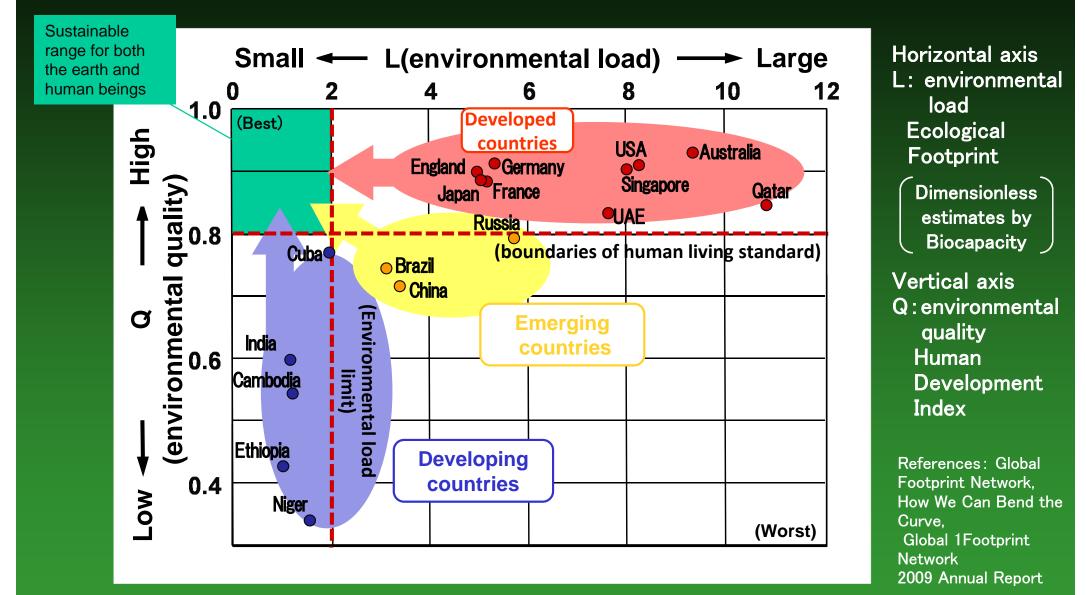
#### $\Box$ Q and L are the two major factors of environmental planning

## Integrated assessment of the two policy issues



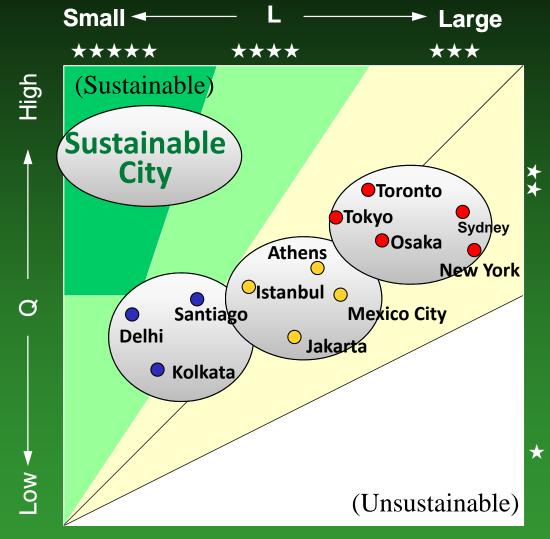
Planning for realization of a sustainable society based on reduction of L and improvement of Q

### Sustainability assessment of the earth and human beings



⇒ Developed countries: How can L be reduced without degrading Q?
⇒ Developing countries: How can Q be enhanced without increasing L ?

#### Sustainability assessments of cites (CASBEE-City [International version])



**Group Red** (e.g. Toronto): Necessary to reduce L

**Group Yellow** (e.g. Jakarta): Necessary to improve Q ,with reducing L

**Group Blue** (e.g. Kolkata): Necessary to improve Q without increasing L

- L = Environmental Load as  $CO_2$  emissions (per year, capita)
- Q = Quality of City Environment based on the SDGs, etc.

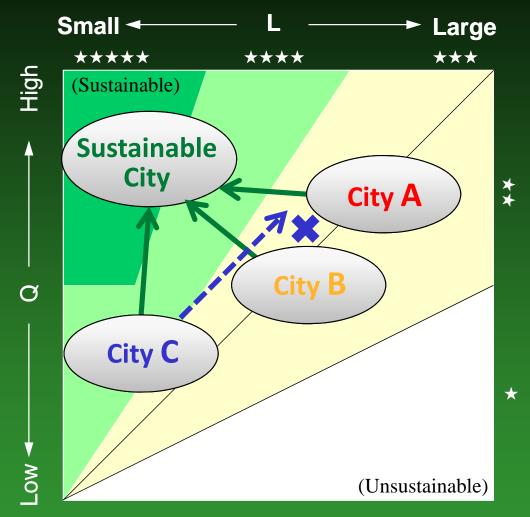
CASBEE: Comprehensive Assessment System for Built Environment Efficiency

 $\Box$  Cities of developed countries, low environmental efficiency

Shuzo Murakami, Institute for Building Environment and Energy Conservation

5

#### Direction of reforming the City Environment (CASBEE-City [International Version])



City A (in developed countries): Necessary to reduce L

#### City B

(in emerging countries): Necessary to improve Q, with reducing L

#### City C

(in developing countries): Necessary to improve Q without increasing L

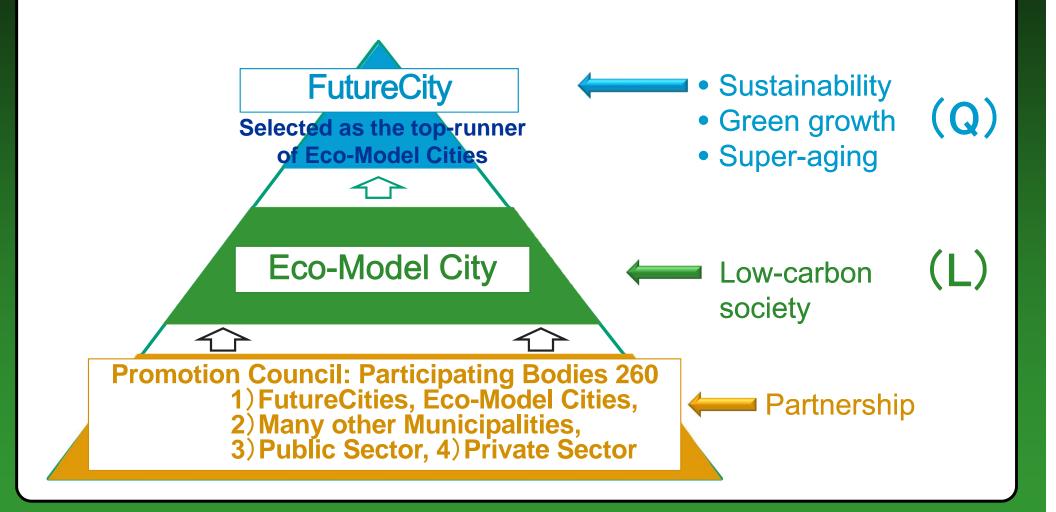
#### L = Environmental Load as CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (per year, capita)

Q = Quality of City Environment based on the SDGs, etc.

 ⇒ Obligation of developed countries: To present the models realizing Sustainable Cities as quickly as possible to developing countries.
⇒ Urgency of cutting CO<sub>2</sub> emissions to 80% by 2050



#### Framework of "FutureCity" Initiative



## XX/HEILA

8

# **Outline of activities**

- 1. Certification by the Central Government
  - □ C Unified approach by all departments in each FutureCity
- 2. Publish the targets to be achieved by each FutureCity
  - ➡ Partnerships between citizens and FutureCities
- 3. Advisory board composed of specialists
  - Design a leading, sustainable society
- 4. Establishment of the Promotion council for the "FutureCity" Initiative
  - Partnerships between the private sector, public sector, and municipalities
- 5. Evaluation of the outcome of FutureCities by the Government
  - Performing management by PDCA and improving the governance of chiefs
- 6. Dissemination of the best practices to other cities in domestic and abroad
  - 🖒 Global Partnerships



## Aim of "FutureCity" Initiative

 $\Rightarrow$  First, present a clear image to the public of a sustainable society of the future.

 $\Rightarrow$  FutureCities as a target to be achieved.

 $\Rightarrow$  Motivate citizens toward the creation of a sustainable city.

- ⇒ Spread the scheme of FutureCities throughout Japan and overseas.
- ⇒ Promote a transition to a sustainable society by Global Partnerships.

#### Eco-Model Cities selected by the Government (totaled 23 cities) (13 cities + 7 cities + 3 cities, 2008 ~ 2013)

#### [Selected in 2008: 13cities]

No.	Name of cities	Population (thousands)	
1	Shimokawa Town	3.6	
2	Obihiro City	168	
3	Chiyoda City	50	
4	City of Yokohama	3,690	
5	Iida City	103	
6	Toyama City	420	
Ø	Toyota City	420	
8	Kyoto City	1,470	
9	Sakai City	840	
1	Yusuhara Town	3.8	
ⓓ	City of Kitakyushu	970	<b>"</b> »
12	Minamata City	27	-2
13	Miyakojima City	52	



#### [Selected in 2012: 7cities]

No.	Name of cities	Population (thousands)
	Niigata City	808
15	Tsukuba City	217
16	Mitake Town	19
1	Amagasaki City	451
1	Kobe City	1,542
19	Nishiawakura village	1.6
20	Matsuyama City	513

#### [Selected in 2013: 3cities]

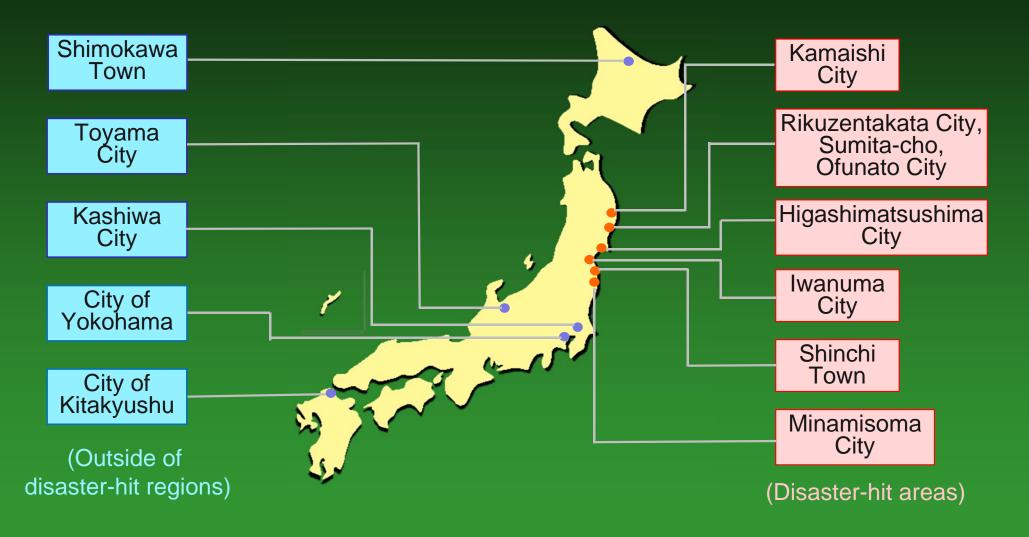
No.	Name of cities	Population (thousands))
2	Niseko Town	4.8
2	Ikoma City	121
2	Oguni Town	7.9

## Any best practices achieved toward a low carbon society

(13)



### FutureCities selected by the Government (11 cities: 2011)



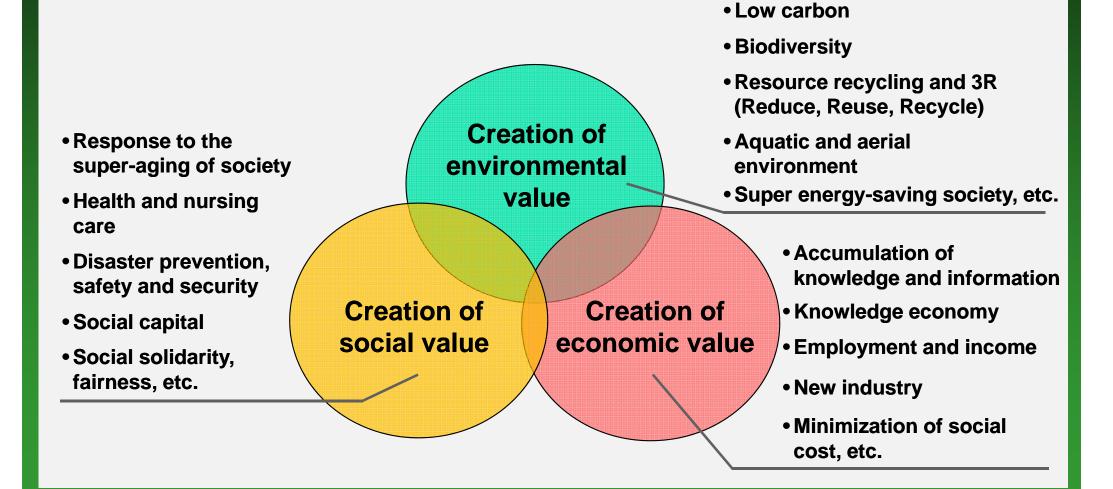
#### A variety of ambitious proposals towards a sustainable society

## XX/JEPU/JEPU/~

12

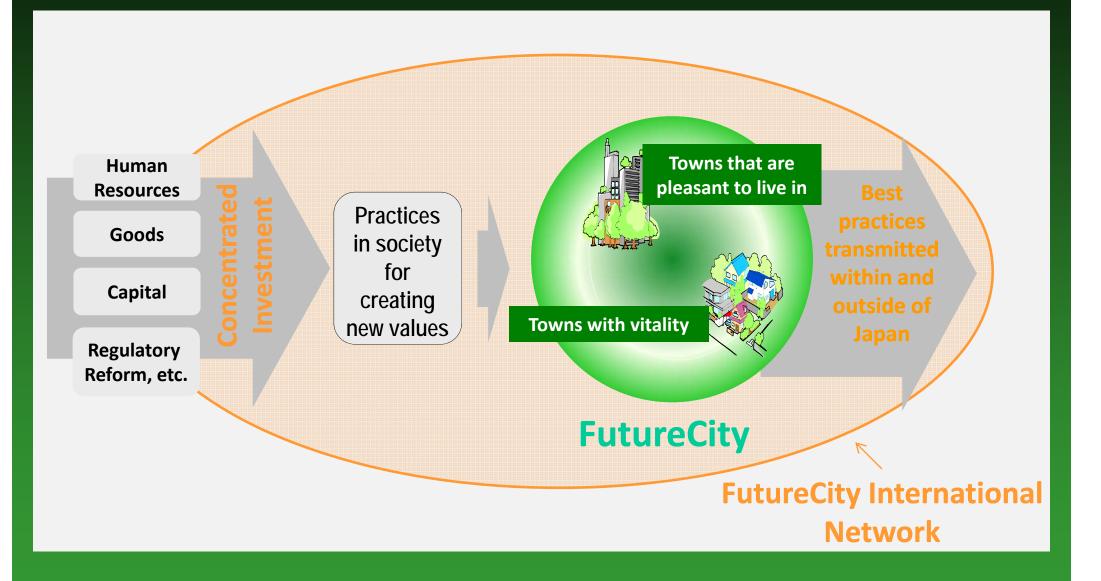
# Promotion of Green growth through creation of 3 values

Creation of environmental value, social value and economic value





## Process for Realizing the FutureCity





## **International dissemination at the Rio+20**

## Official side-event hosted by the Japanese Government: "Future Cities We Want"



Greeting by the Minister of Foreign Affairs





Shuzo Murakami (then Chairman of the Expert Study-Group for the FutureCity Initiative) Introduction of the FutureCity Initiative

(Rio+20: United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development)



# Why has the FutureCity initiative achieved great success ?

 Local governments are motivated and incentivized by receiving the prestigious title of FutureCity from the Central Government

2. FutureCities promoted their action plans on their own initiative and created the Self-sustaining model

## Next Stage of "FutureCity" Initiative

