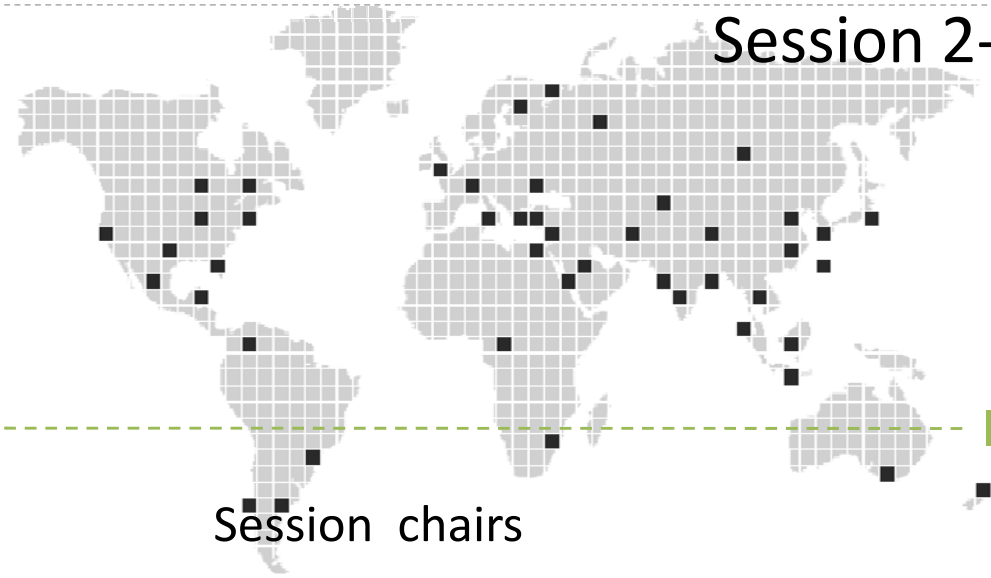
First Annual Meeting of LoCARNet

Session 2-1 on 16 October, 2012 at Bangkok..

16- 17 October 2012



Low carbon city

Session chairs

Ho Chin Siong (UTM) and Junichi Fujino (NIES)

Speakers

1. Prof Mahmohan Kapshe (Head of Department School of Planning Bhopal, India)
2. Mr Masanori Shoji (Director of Futurecity promotion, Yokohama City Government)
3. Prof Ranjith Perera (Sultan Qaboos University, Oman/ AIT Thailand)
4. Mr Kotaro Kawamata (Director, International Cooperation Office, MOEJ Japan)

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Why Human Settlements?

Cities cover less than **1 %** of the world's surface area

50 % of the world's population live in cities (set to rise to **60 %** by 2030)

Yet cities consume some **75 %** of the world's energy and are responsible for **80 %** per cent of greenhouse gas emissions.

Cities are major contributors to global climate change and can play a significant role in mitigation

Settlements: Sensitivity and Vulnerability

- Economically significant. However, not generally considered to be heavily affected by climate change.
- Sensitivity to climatic variability and change is relatively lower because of a high capacity to adapt in response to changes in climate.
- Especially vulnerable are informal settlements within urban areas, which tend to be built on hazardous sites and to be susceptible to floods, landslides, and other climate-related disasters.
- Coastal Settlements and industry show a higher vulnerability.

Climate stresses are superimposed on existing stresses (multiple stresses)

Major findings 1/2

- Keywords:
  - Policy implementation,
  - inventory and evaluation
  - Small and medium size cities
  - Methodology
  - Best practices
  - Process and design of Low carbon cities

- Cities are **tangible, more manageable** so implementation becomes easy.
- **Inventory and evaluation** are important to **identify and optimize interventions** to allow **co-benefits** and **decoupling** of GDP and GHG.
- **Smaller settlements** also need to be addressed for LCS approach.

Major findings 2/2

- Researchers can support to provide **“methodology” to create visions, future city scenarios, indicators for measurability** (e.g. ISO, CASBEE-city) and prioritize actions to meet those challenges.

- Leading cities provide **best practices, guidelines and motivations** to other cities (e.g. challenge of 3R, future city, smart city, water quality in Yokohama).

- Researchers can **examine, select, and rationalize** from best practices from various case examples ,and then can propose **appropriate “design and process**”

- LoCARNet should promote **international/ Asian regional to develop LCS from local perspectives** (e.g. AIM modeling and applying process can be common, but action plan is local.)

Process and methodology can be common, but **solution need to be different** based on social economic and political situation.