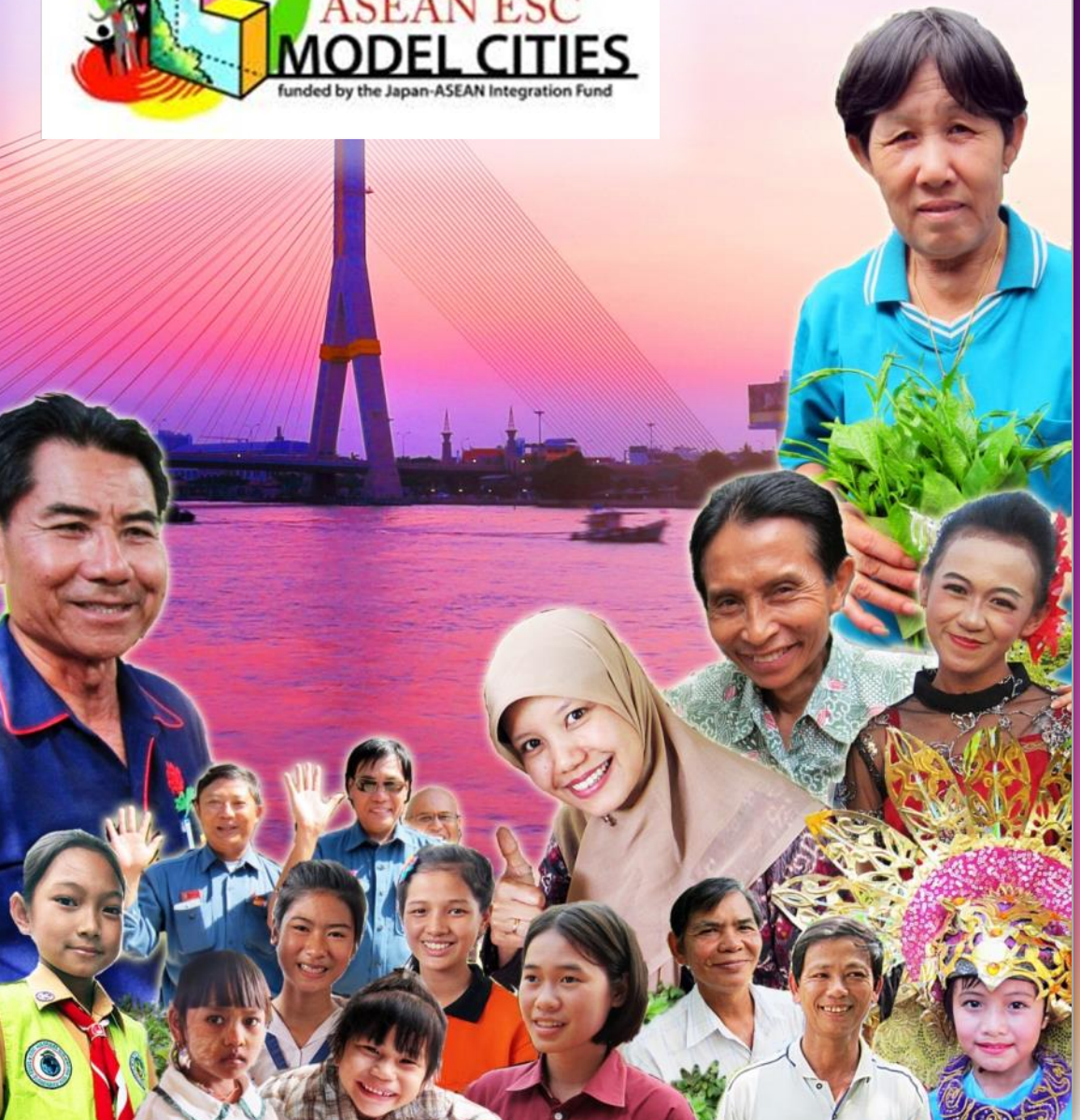
ASEAN ESC
MODEL CITIES
funded by the Japan-ASEAN Integration Fund



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Progress of ASEAN's Model Cities

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Sustainable Cities, IES

2 Nov 2017
6th Annual Meeting of the Low Carbon Asia Research Network (LoCARNet)
Bangkok, Thailand

CHANGE

RURAL

TRADITIONAL

URBAN

MODERN

Better?

About IGES

- Since 1998, policy research/public interest organisation with mission as a **'change agent' for sustainable development in Asia-Pacific**
- Close affiliation with Ministry of Environment, Japan.
- Have been operating a regional city network platform (as 'action research') since 2000.
  - **Pilot projects in cities: ASEAN ESC Model Cities Programme**, (since 2011)
  - **Regional seminar to report progress**: **'High-level Seminar on Sustainable Cities'** since 2010; (8th seminar just completed on 8 – 9 Feb 2017, in Chiang Rai, Thailand!)

Urbanisation in ASEAN

Country	Urban Population (2015)
Singapore	100%
Brunei Darussalam	77%
Malaysia	75%
Indonesia	54%
Thailand	50%
Philippines	44%
Lao PDR	39%
Viet Nam	31%
Myanmar	34%
Cambodia	20%

Source : World Bank Indicators. (online database - http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.URB.TOTL)

- **Industrialised Countries**
  - America (82%), EU (75%), Japan (95%)
- **ASEAN's urbanisation rate**
  - About 50% (2016)
  - Projected to reach 50% by 2025, and 75% by 2050
- **Particular trends/qualities of ASEAN's urbanisation**
  - Superconcentration of population in capital cities. (imbalanced growth)
  - Early stages of aging society in Thailand, Vietnam, Laos, Myanmar and Singapore.
  - Increasing income inequality and low social welfare.

List of Model Cities Year 1 – 3 (2011 – 2017)

Country	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Cambodia	Phnom Penh, Siem Reap	Phnom Penh, Pursat	Pursat, Kep
Indonesia	Palembang, Surabaya	Balikpapan, Lamongan, Malang, Tangerang	Banjarmassin, Malang
Lao PDR	Xamneua	Luang Prabang, Xamneua	Luang Prabang
Malaysia	North Kuching	--	Kampung Kuantan
Myanmar	Yangon	Yangon, Mandalay, Pyin Oo Lwin	Yangon, Mandalay, Pyin Oo Lwin
Philippines	Palo (Leyte); Puerto Princesa	Legaspi; San Carlos (Negros Occidental); Santiago	Davao, Dipolog
Thailand	Mae Hong Son, Muangklang, Phitsanulok	Chiang Rai, Nongteng, Panusnikon, Pichit, Renunakon	Chiengkean, Kohkha, Krabi
Viet Nam	Cao Lanh, Da Nang	Dalat, Da Nang	Can Tho

There are currently **40 Model Cities in 8 countries**, and with various geo-economic profiles.

- **Very small** (<20,000 population) *(8 cities)*
- **Small** (20,000 – 250,000 population) *(20 cities)*
- **Big** (250,000 – 1.5 million population) *(7 cities)*
- **Very Big** (> 1.5 million population) *(5 cities)*

The total population in all Model Cities is about **20 million citizens** (about 3% of total ASEAN population).

Some thoughts and reflections

1. **Measures of progress for ASEAN's 'Model Cities'**

2. **Drivers, challenges and opportunities for localising SDGs and 'low carbon cities' in ASEAN.**

Themes	Year1	Year2	Year3	CAM	IND	LAO	MYR	MAL	PHP	TH	VN
3R's and SWM in Model Communities/Schools/Offices				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Training grassroots volunteers and stakeholders + anti-litter campaign + public clean up + awareness raising campaign				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Waste segregation at source				X	X		X	X	X	X	
Composting					X	X	X	X	X	X	
Biogas					X					X	
Material Recovery Facilities/Waste Banks					X		X		X	X	
Plastic use reduction/bans				X					X	X	
E-waste/hazardous waste										X	X
Tree planting/Urban gardens/BioD/Food security				X	X	X		X	X	X	X
Water quality management/conservation training					X		X			X	
Rainwater harvesting					X			X			
DEWATS / Grease traps / septage management					X	X			X	X	
Energy - Buildings				X		X			X	X	
Energy – Transport / Mobility & Walkability / Air Quality					X				X	X	
City-level GHG Inventories									X	X	X
Sustainable Tourism / Green growth				X				X	X	X	
Resiliency / adaptation to climate change										X	X

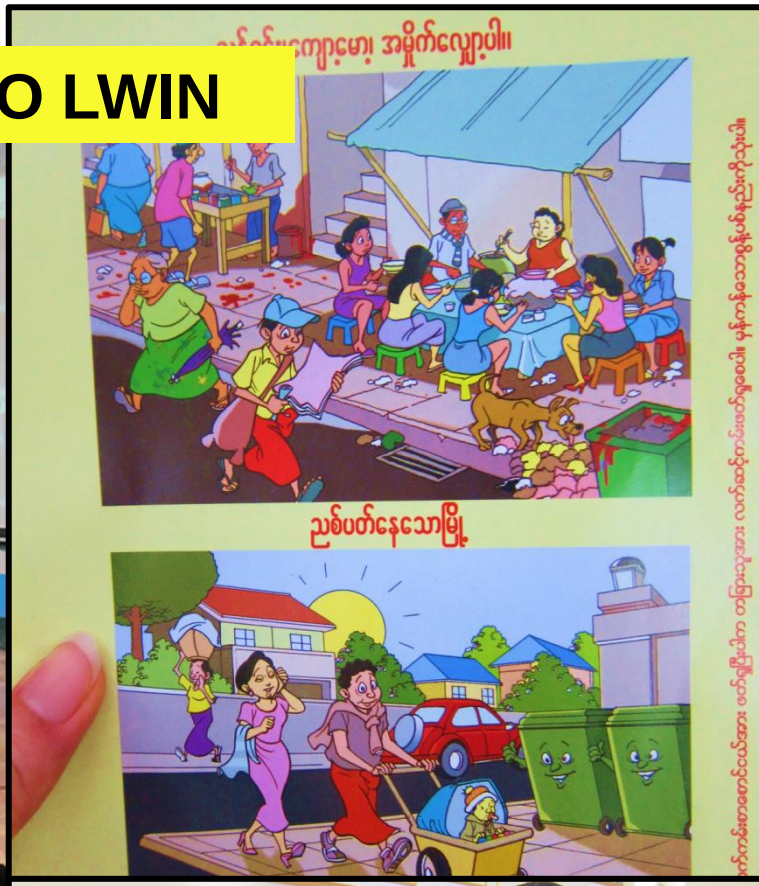
Weekend ban on single use plastic bag, Phnom Penh, Cambodia

1st Model Eco-school in Pursat, Cambodia

Myanmar – Highlights of Activities in Year 2

YANGON | **MANDALAY** | **PYIN OO LWIN**

Large scale citywide campaign for on ESC and 3Rs



School educational kits

Campaign to avoid plastic bag use for food containers

10-box composting of food scraps

Public centre to educate children and citizens about recycling

Before

After

1st Waste Bank of Malang City – Economical, Clean, Bright, Professional'

Provides extra services such as payment of electricity and water bills.

70 categories of waste being accepted

Every class in the Model School has an account with Waste Bank of Malang City.

Students bring recyclables which are regularly collected by the City Waste Bank, and the income is used for student's activities

Rainwater harvesting

3-step composting

Vegetable and flower garden

Citywide plastic bag ban (1st in Indonesia) in all modern retail markets, Banjarmasin, Indonesia

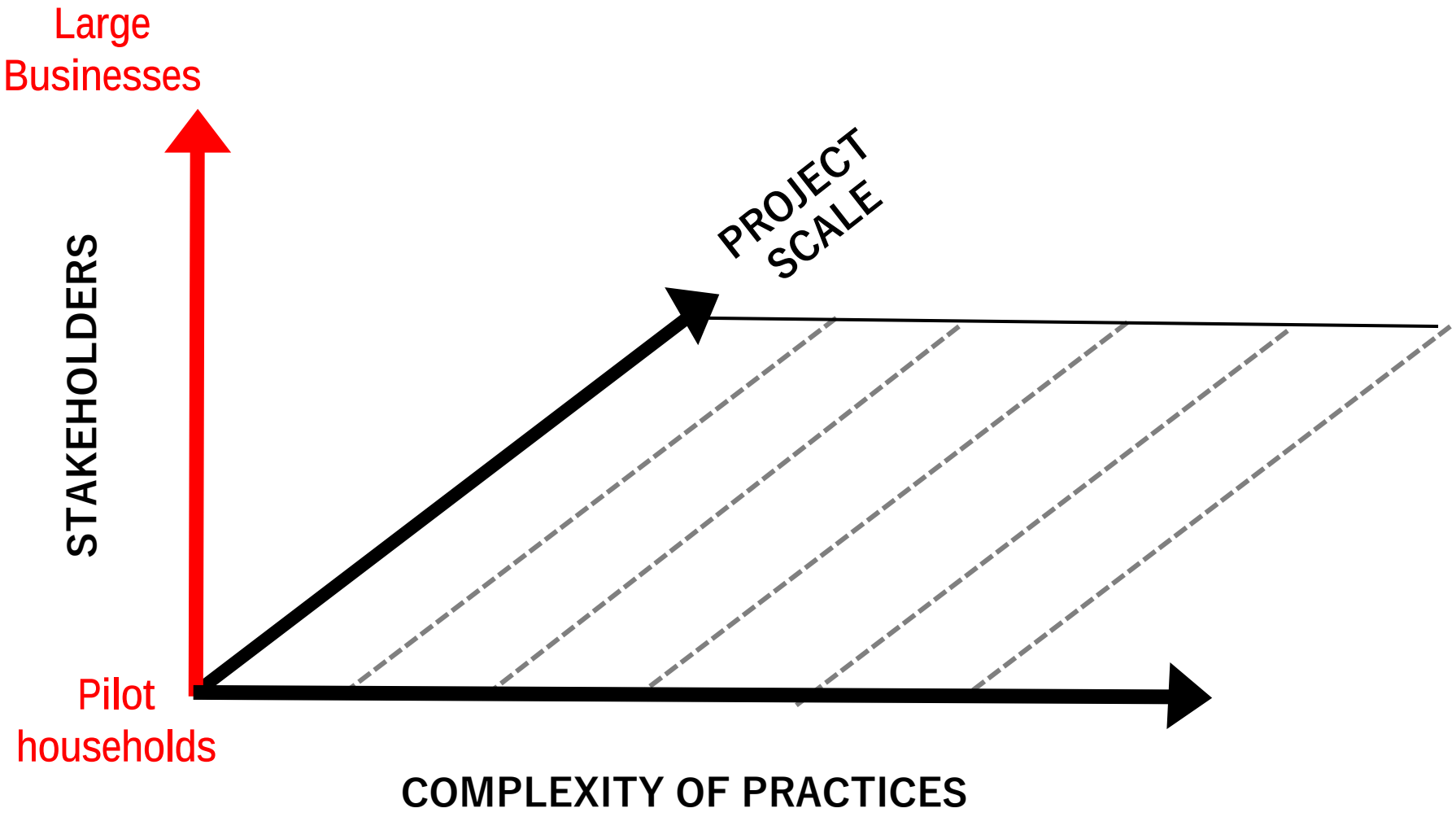
1st MRV training for 30 Model Schools, Malang, Indonesia

1st Model Eco-school in Luang Prabang, Lao PDR

1st ‘Farm to table’ concept at pilot Model School, Dipolog City, Philippines

MOU with McDonald's

PROGRESS DIMENSIONS



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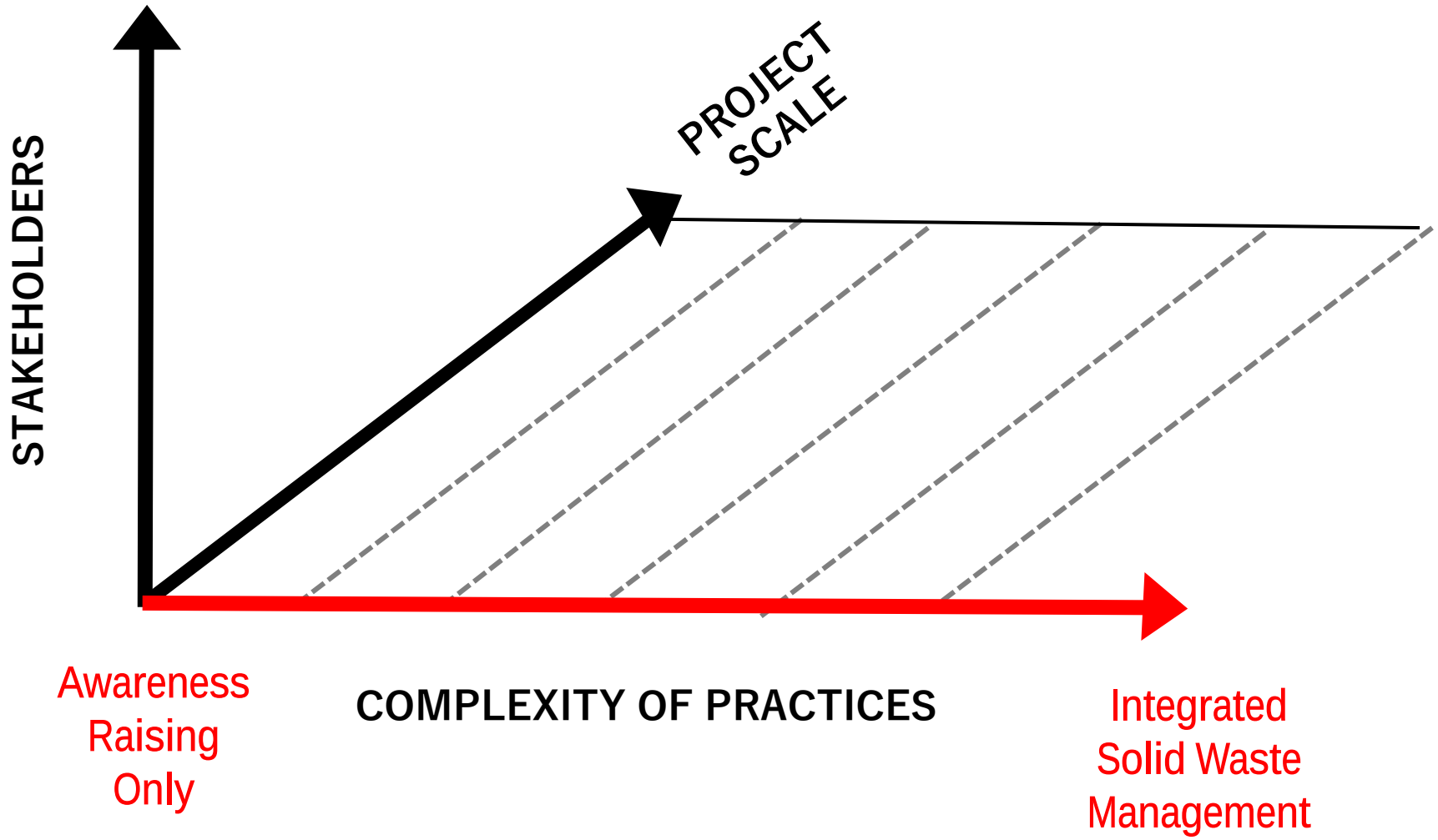

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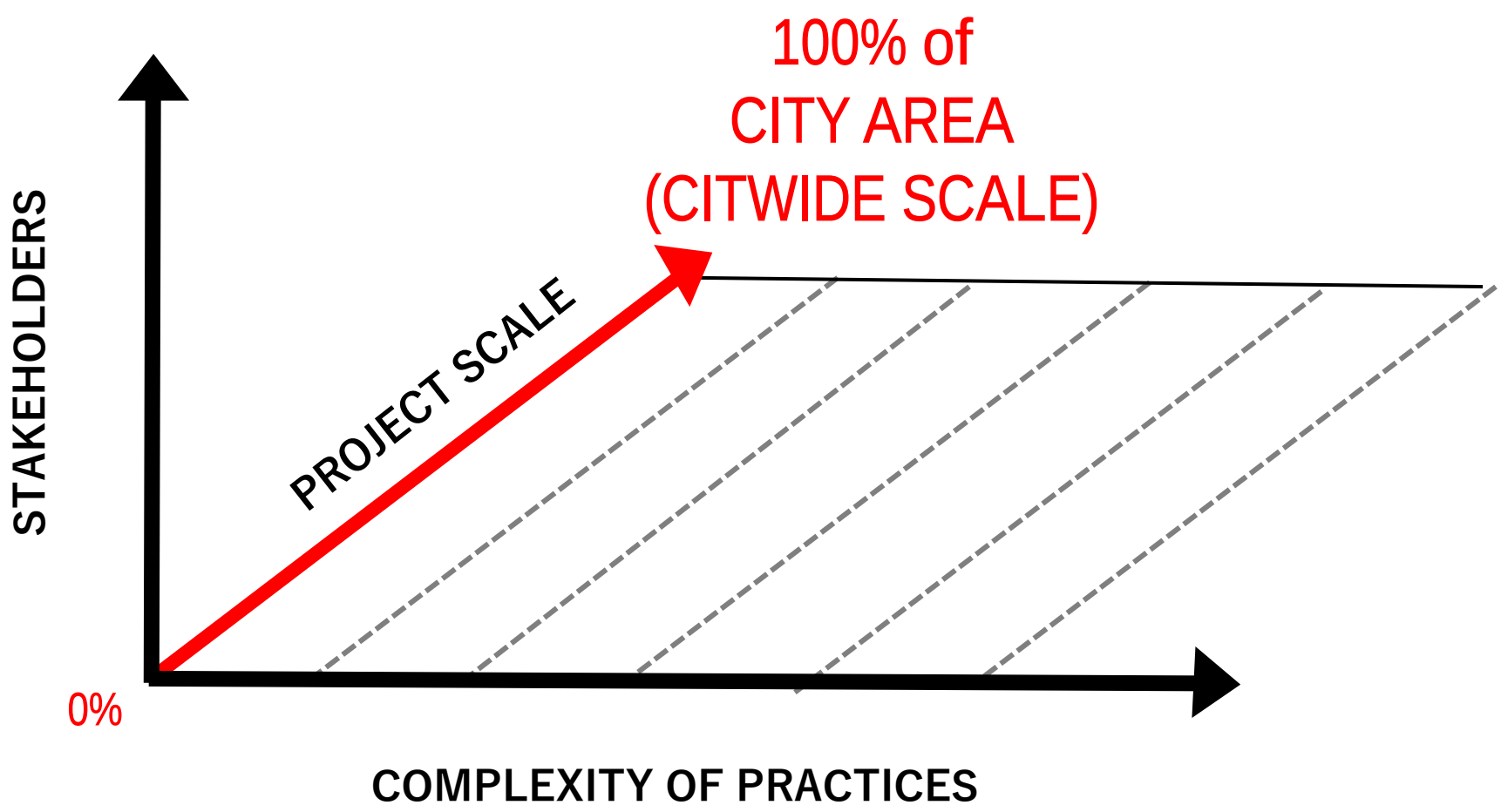
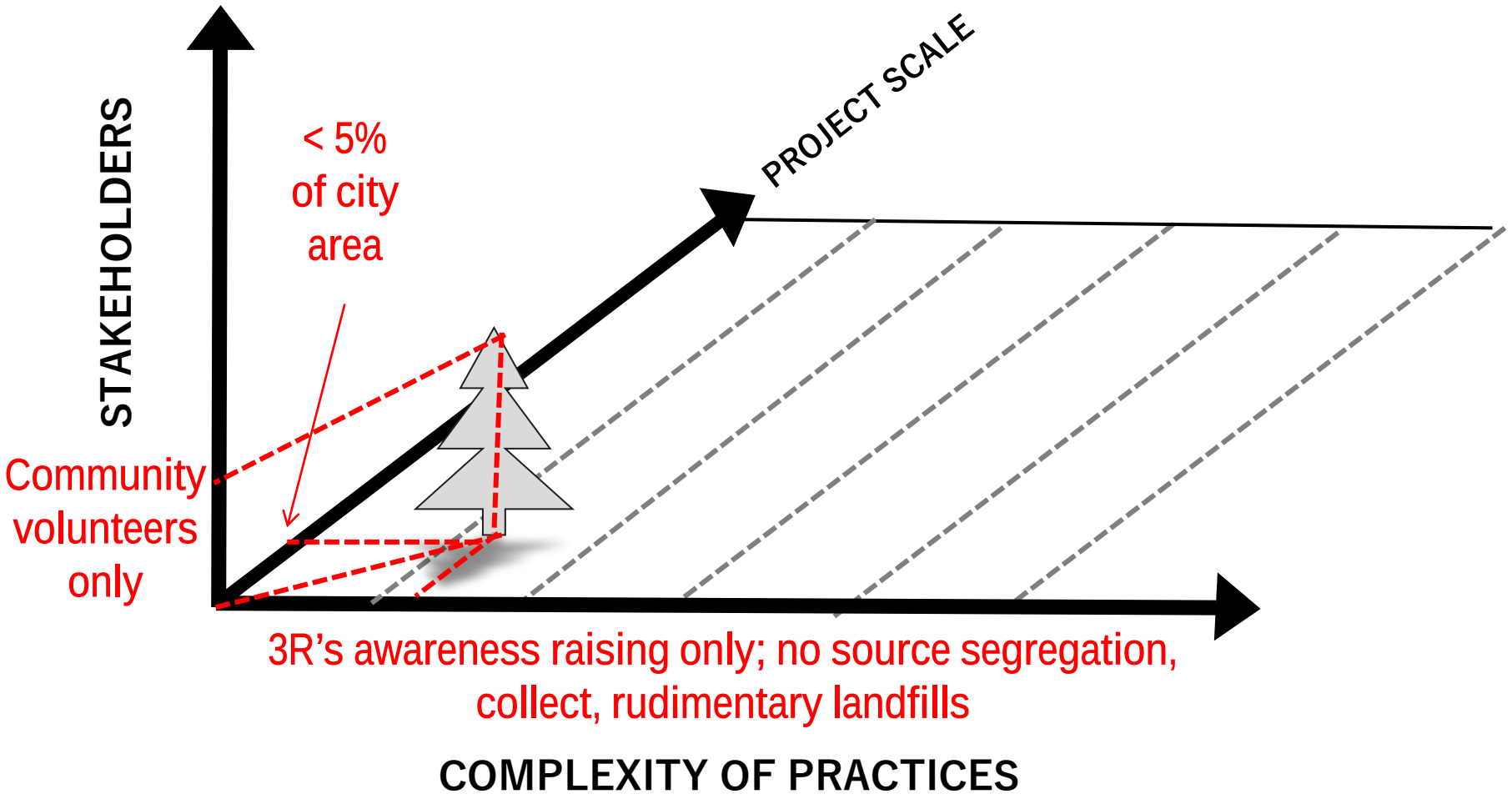
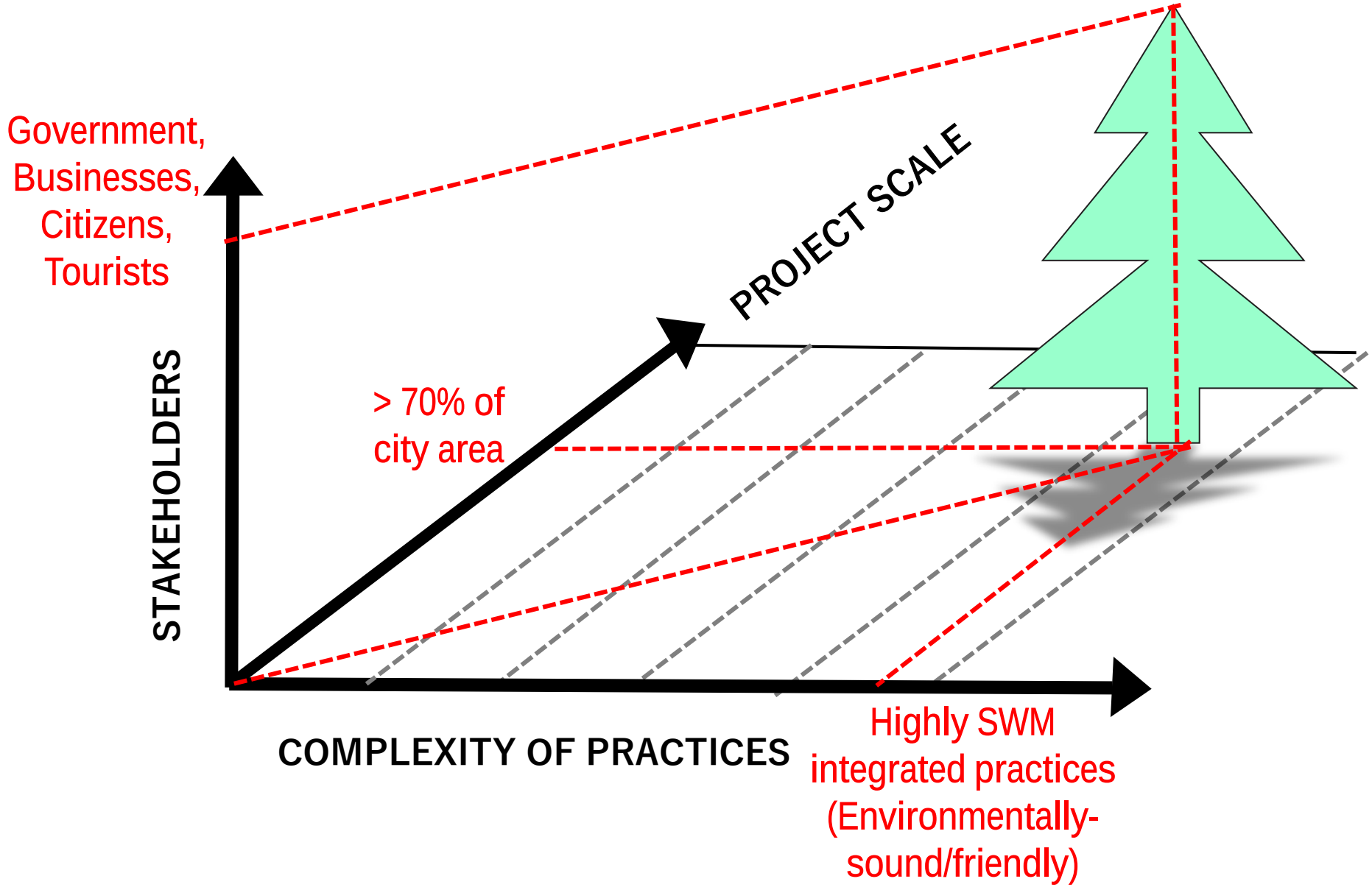


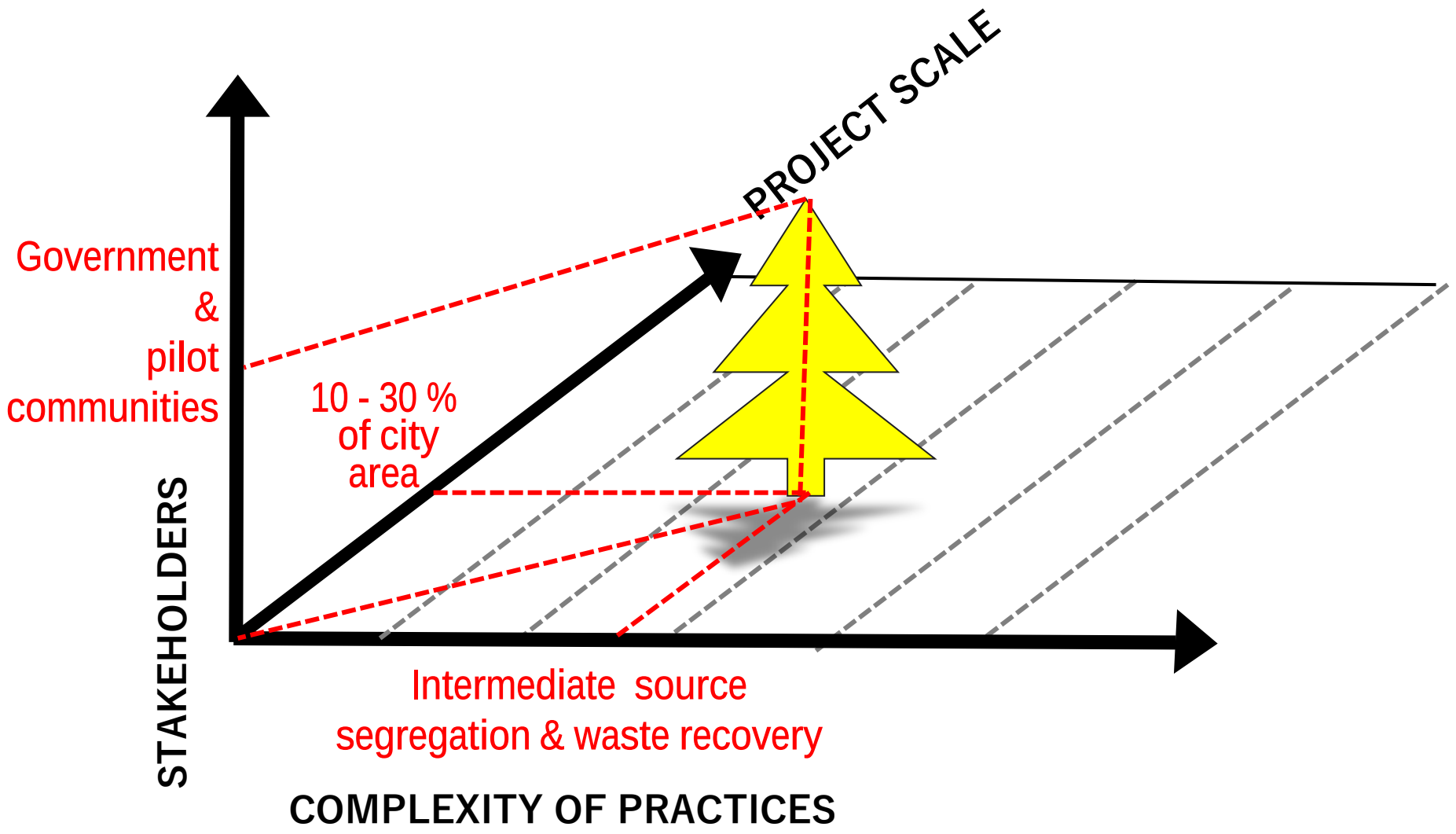
UNDER PERFORMING CITY



ADVANCED ‘MODEL’ CITY



INTERMEDIATE ‘MODEL’ CITY



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Self-rating awareness exercises conducted in the Philippines and Thailand in early 2017 found that approximately:

- 40% consider themselves ‘familiar with the SDGs’;
- 25% are ‘aware of, but lack understanding about the SDGs’; and
- 25% ‘have not heard of the SDGs’.

‘Priority’ SDGs as ranked by **Philippines**’ stakeholders were:

- SDG13 (Climate action to stop global warming)
- SDG6 (Clean water and sanitation)
- SDG11 (Sustainable cities and communities)
- SDG1 (No poverty) and SDG4 (Quality education)
- SDG14 (Life below water)

‘Priority’ SDGs as ranked by **Thailand’s** stakeholders were:

- SDG3 (Good health and well-being)
- SDG11 (Sustainable cities and communities)
- SDG4 (Quality education)
- SDG1 (No poverty)
- SDG12 (Responsible consumption & production)

Transition to

“ASEAN SDGs Frontrunner Cities Programme”

- ESC Model Cities Upgraded Programme -

(Funded by Japan-ASEAN Integrated Fund: JAIF)

Three Groups of Cities

Criteria	Role	Activity
GROUP 1: MENTOR CITIES		
• Already incorporated SDGs actions/elements in their city development plans/strategies or accumulated enough experiences to be a model for other cities • Willingness to be a mentor for FC Candidate Cities and Secondary Cities	• Support actions of FC Candidate Cities and Secondary Cities through sharing lessons and expertise	• Participate in the Programme if necessary
GROUP 2: FRONTRUNNER SDGs CITIES		
• Willingness/eagerness to incorporate SDGs in the city development plan. • Capacity to conduct multi-stakeholder meetings to successfully implement model projects based on Project Action Plan (PAP), and to conduct self-assessment • Willingness and capacity to produce PAP and develop "Priority SDGs Reports" • Committing 10% of the budget and allocating personnel for the activities (* This clause is provisional, and will be finalized at the Year 3 Closing Workshop)	• Implement model project based on PAP and facilitate multi-stakeholder involvement • Work with local stakeholders to improve model project implementation and outcome. • Monitor model project progress with approved indicators • Develop City Priority SDGs Report in line with city development plan through support from NFP and other stakeholders. • Sharing progress, challenges and lessons learnt from model project with other AMS.	• Prepare PAP and conduct model projects using the seed fund (Maximum two cities per country. (<30K/project)) • Actively participate in Regional Workshops and National SDGs Workshops. • Share progress and findings of model project and reflect the learning from National/Regional Workshops to improve project implementation and outcome. • Monitor the progress of model projects • Develop Priority SDGs Report and PR materials for wider dissemination of the results.
GROUP 3: ASPIRING MODEL CITIES		
• Willingness to become ESC Model City and conduct showcase activity. • Able to make budget execution, and identification of good projects	• Implement and monitor model project progress based on PAP • Participate National SDGs Workshops to further develop understanding • Report model project outcome	• Prepare PAP and conduct model projects using the seed fund (>20k divided by cities) • Prepare and present the PAP and/or outcomes at the National SDGs Workshop

	Activities	Seed funds	SGGs Training	National SDGs WS	Regional Seminar	Additional opportunities and publicity
1	**Mentor and high-capacity city (usually the capital or bigger cities)**			✓ Mentor/resource persons to share with other cities	Given priority	Given priority
2	**Implement scaling up projects** **Develop city SDGs report and action plan**	✓ (larger amount)	✓	✓	✓	Given priority
3	**Implement model projects**	✓ Pilot scale (smaller amount)		✓ Upgrade their knowledge and skills	Given priority	Given priority

Drivers, challenges and opportunities

Transforming values of ‘success’ and a ‘good society/lifestyle’.

- Expansion of budget air travel
- Growth of online shopping
- Social media & sharing economy
- Technological breakthroughs in line with reformation of the financial/economic/governance systems.

Uneven wealth, power and opportunities distribution

- ‘Decision makers’ and ‘implementers’
- ‘Top 1%’, ‘middle class’ and ‘poor’

Attrition/weakness of the public sector and public service

- Communications vs. Advertising
- ‘Brain drain’ from public to private sector

conscience
champions
MINI SO
Japanese Designer Brand
Convenience
Cash
Cool
Culture
Compliance

“From islands of excellence, to a sea of change!”

ASEAN’s leading movement of change makers for a Clean, Green and Beautiful ASEAN.

☺ Thank you for your attention and support!