



United Nations
Centre for Regional Development
国際連合地域開発センター

名古屋大学
NAGOYA UNIVERSITY



Education and Research Center
for Sustainable Co-Development
Graduate School of Environmental Studies

Public Symposium on Environmentally Sustainable Transport (EST) in Asia

Date:

Thursday, 19th March 2015

Venue:

The Lecture Hall, Graduate School of Environmental Studies Building, Nagoya University
(Chikusa, Nagoya, Japan)

Co-organizers:

Research and Education Center for Sustainable Co-Development, Graduate School of Environmental Studies, Nagoya University (NU-SusCoDe); and United Nations Centre for Regional Development (UNCRD)

Theme:

Outcomes of Regional EST Forums in Asia, including the Bangkok, Bali, and Colombo Declarations, and their Relevance in Post-2015 Development Agenda/Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), as well as the Role of Scientific and Research Community and the Private Sector

Background:

The Asian EST Initiative, which is a joint initiative of UNCRD and the Ministry of the Environment of the Government of Japan (MoE-J), was launched in 2004. The intergovernmental Regional EST Forum in Asia, which is the key component of the Asia EST Initiative, has emerged as an important platform in the region for policy discussions and negotiations on sustainable transport. The Forum provides a strategic and knowledge platform for sharing experiences and disseminating among Asian countries best practices, policy instruments, tools, and technologies on various aspects of sustainable transport underlined in the Aichi Statement (2005). The Regional EST Forum comprises: (a) high-level government representatives (mainly from Ministries of the Environment, Transport, Urban Development, and Health); and (b) a Subsidiary Expert Group to provide technical input to policy consultations in various thematic areas on EST. Starting with ASEAN + 4 (China, Japan, Republic of Korea, and Mongolia), the Regional EST Forum gradually expanded to cover 24 countries, including South Asia and Russian Federation. With the spirit of realizing Bangkok 2020 Declaration (2010-2020) and Bali Vision Three Zeros – Zero Congestion, Zero Pollution, and Zero Accidents, and by forging meaningful link with the new UN High-Level Advisory Group on Sustainable Transport, the Forum further aims to contribute to the global processes, discussions and actions in transport sector leading to sustainable development, including the overarching Rio+20 outcome – the Future We Want, post-2015 development agenda, and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to be adopted by the member countries of UN in UN General Assembly in September 2015.

The inaugural 1st Regional EST Forum in Asia (2005, Japan), through the adoption of the Aichi Statement (2005), fostered a common understanding across Asia on the essential elements of EST as well as the need for an integrated approach to deal with multi-sectoral transport, environment, health and safety issues, including climate change. This was the first major transport congress of Asian countries to successfully highlight and draw attention to social equity and gender considerations, among other 11 thematic areas, in overall transport policy, planning and development attaching strong importance to non-motorized transport (NMT) and people and environmentally friendly transport design and infrastructure.

Seoul Statement ~ Towards the Promotion of EST for a Low-Carbon Society and Green Growth in Asia, agreed at the 4th Regional EST Forum (2009, Rep. of Korea), forged a consensus on the need for sustainable mobility and various transport demand management (TDM) tools and measures to address local air pollutants and the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from the transport sector concurrently and effectively towards green growth and low carbon society in Asia.

The Bangkok 2020 Declaration (2010-2020) adopted at the Fifth Regional EST Forum in Asia (2010, Thailand), reflecting a regional consensus, aims to influence the decisions of governments and various transport stakeholders in the region over the decade (2010-2020) towards realization of safe, secure, affordable, efficient, people- and environment-friendly, and inclusive transport in rapidly urbanizing and modernizing Asia. The Bangkok 2020 Declaration, with twenty time-bound EST goals and monitoring indicators (to assess progress in meeting them) embedded in avoid-shift-improve strategy, was the first regional declaration on the strengthening of environmentally sustainable land transport in developing Asia.

The Regional EST Forum in Asia has been able to catalyze a consensus among the EST member countries to move towards a "Regional Agreement on Green Freight in Asia". The 6th Regional EST Forum in Asia (2011, India) not only called Asian governments to develop strategies, policies, regulations, and make investment for the establishment of national green freight programmes, but also catalysed the "Private Sector Declaration on Green Freight in Asia towards a Green Economy", acknowledging private sector's responsibilities and lending support to governments for green freight initiatives and programmes that reduce fuel dependency, and air pollutant and CO₂ emissions while maintaining economic growth.

The 7th Regional EST Forum in Asia (2013, Indonesia) adopted the Bali Declaration on Vision Three Zeros - Zero Congestion, Zero Pollution, and Zero Accidents towards Next Generation Transport Systems in Asia, reinforcing and renewing the commitments of Asian countries on the implementation of Bangkok 2020 Declaration. The Vision Three Zeros is based on zero tolerance towards congestion, pollution, and road fatalities which help in bringing about a paradigm shift in thinking on the role of motorization and mobility in realizing sustainable development in Asia. The outcome of Seventh Regional EST Forum in Asia also reinforced, among others, the importance of green freight for Asian countries for better logistics and supply chain management.

In course of policy discussion and deliberations at the Regional EST Forums, the Asian countries have increasingly felt the need to realize climate and disaster resilient transport system and infrastructures. It was also noted in the Forums that many developing countries are in net deficit in sustainable urban transport infrastructures, thereby it was increasingly felt

to mobilize public-private-partnerships (PPPs) and innovative financing mechanisms to bridge such deficits.

Objective:

To make Japanese public, research and scientific community, private sector aware of the needs of developing countries of Asia in transport and sustainable development and their role in achieving a smart, safe, livable, resilient and inclusive community and society in Asia. The Symposium will also discuss on how PPP and other financing mechanism could be promoted in realizing sustainable and resilient transport infrastructure in Asian countries. The outcome of the public Symposium will provide substantive input to the 9th Regional EST Forum in Asia in 2015.

Targeted Audience:

Japanese scientific and research community, private sector, central and local governments, and general public

Programme (tentative):

13:00 – 13:20	<p>Opening remarks: Master of the Ceremony: Prof. Hirokazu Kato, NU-SusCoDe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prof. Seiichi Matsuo, Nagoya University President-Elect • Representative of the Ministry of the Environment of Japan (TBC) • Ms. Chikako Takase, Director, UNCRD
13:20 – 13:45	<p>Outcomes of the Regional EST Forums in Asia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mr. Choudhury Rudra Charan Mohanty, Environment Programme Coordinator, UNCRD
13:45 – 14:10	<p>Beyond Bangkok 2020 Declaration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prof. Yoshitsugu Hayashi, Director, NU-SusCoDe
<p>Panel discussion sessions Overall Chair: Prof. Yoshitsugu Hayashi, Director, NU-SusCoDe</p>	
14:10 – 15:30	<p>Session 1: Integrated EST Policy and Resilience</p> <p>Facilitator: Mr. Chaudhury Rudra Charan Mohanty, Environment Programme Coordinator, UNCRD</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dr. Huapu Lu, Professor and Director of Institute of Transportation Engineering, Tsinghua University • Dr. Ashish Verma, Professor, Indian Institute of Science; President, Transportation Research Group of India (TRG); WCTRS • Dr. Wei-Shiuen Ng, Research Fellow, Stanford University Precourt Energy Efficiency Center • Ms. Yoko Tsuji, Environmental Policy Division, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism (MLIT), Japan

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mr. Toshio Otake, Corporate Officer, Deputy Director General, and General Manager, Technology Research and Development Department, Central Japan Railway Company (JR Central) (TBC) <p>Discussion Points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>One of the proposed SDGs for the post-2015 development agenda is to make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable. What integrated EST policy measures could be helpful in building resilience of our cities given the transport infrastructures' vulnerability to impacts of climate change and natural disasters?</i> • <i>What lessons Japanese transport policies and systems, including its railway and other urban infrastructures, provide in terms of resiliency of cities and communities?</i> • <i>Given the large increase in transport demand in developing and emerging economies, it is crucial to achieve significant modal shift from high carbon modes (e.g., road, aviation) to low carbon and high energy efficient modes (rail, water and maritime, and other forms of public transport). Drawing from Japanese and other countries' successful cases, what integrated EST policies and measures we can recommend for local and national authorities of Asian countries?</i> • <i>How can we promote a robust science-policy interface to better address the resiliency in transport sector? What could be potential role of the scientific and research community?</i>
15:30 – 15:40	Coffee Break
15:40 – 16:40	<p>Session 2: Public Private Partnerships (PPP) - Strategic Finance and Investment for EST</p> <p>Facilitator: Prof. Yoshitsugu Hayashi, Director, NU-SusCoDe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dr. Victor Pontines, Research Fellow, ADB Institute Tokyo • Mr. Koji Kuroda, President, Japan Expressway International (JEXWAY) • Dr. Masaki Arioka, Executive Director, Society of Life-cycle Infrastructure Management (SLIM Japan) • Mr. Kazuya Nishi, Director, Transportation Policy Division, Urban Maintenance Department, The City of Toyota <p>Discussion Points:</p>

	<p>1) <i>The Regional EST Forum have noted that many developing and emerging economies had considerable infrastructure deficit at the current level of urbanization. As Asia goes through rapid urbanization, countries like India, for instance, will require financing of more than trillions of US\$ over the next decades. What potential opportunities the private sector offer in building next generation sustainable transport infrastructures to meet such growing transport demand in developing countries?</i></p> <p>2) <i>The frequency and magnitude of natural disasters (e.g., flood, earthquake, cyclones, landslides, etc.) are on the rise across Asia, yet the majority of developing countries and cities, have not made “resilience” a major part of their transport policy, planning, and financing for infrastructure and services development. What are the possible new and innovative financing options, including partnership options, for local and national government authorities to consider for leveraging such financing needs in the post-2015 development era?</i></p> <p>3) <i>What lessons we can draw from Japanese PPP experience?</i></p>
16:40 – 16:50	<p>Recapitulation of panel discussions:</p> <p>Facilitators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Session 1: Mr. Choudhury Rudra Charan Mohanty, UNCRD - Session 2: Prof. Yoshitsugu Hayashi, NU-SusCoDe
16:50 – 17:00	<p>Closing remarks:</p> <p>NU-SusCoDe or UNCRD (TBD)</p>

Language:

English and Japanese (with simultaneous translation service)

Admission:

Free

Registration:

Advance registration requested with name, affiliation, and Email address to estasia@ercscd.env.nagoya-u.ac.jp