

CONCEPT NOTE & PROGRAMME

Intergovernmental Eleventh Regional Environmentally Sustainable Transport (EST) Forum in Asia

2-5 October 2018
Shangri-La Hotel, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia

Theme: Sustainable Urban Design and Development ~ Role of EST

“PROGRAMME AT A GLANCE”

PRE-EVENTS / PARALLEL EVENTS (2 October 2018)		
PRE-EVENT -1 : Rural-Urban Connectivity ~ Implications Towards Poverty Alleviations & SDGs (Half-Day programme)		
Date: 2 October 2018	Time: 9:00-12:30 (morning)	Room: Shangri La Ballroom 1
PRE-EVENT -2 : Workshop on Capacity Building Strategy for the Implementation of Low Carbon High Volume Transport in South Asia (Half-Day programme)		
Date: 2 October 2018	Time: 14:00-18:00 (Afternoon)	Room: Shangri La Ballroom 1
PRE-EVENT -3: Training Course on EST in Sustainable Urban Design ~ Implications Towards SDG 11 (Full-Day programme)		
Date: 2 October 2018	Time: 9:00-18:15	Room: Shangri La Ballroom 2
PARALLEL EVENT: ASIAN MAYORS FORUM ON EST (5 October 2018)		
Time: 9:00-15:00 & Venue: Shangri La Ballroom 1		
MAIN FORUM SESSIONS (3-5 October 2018)		
Provisional Agenda		
Official Opening		
EST PLENARY SESSION 1: Sustainable Urban Design for Green Growth –Role of EST		
EST PLENARY SESSION 2 : Transport Challenges & Opportunities for Landlocked Countries (Special Session on Landlocked countries)		
EST PLENARY SESSION 3 : Sustainable Urban Design for Road Safety		
EST PLENARY SESSION 4: Sustainable Urban Design Co-benefits-Role of EST in Air Pollution Reduction and Climate Change Mitigation		
EST PLENARY SESSION 5 : Mobility and NMT in Sustainable Urban Development –Role of City Developers		
EST PLENARY SESSION 6: Role of e-Mobility in Sustainable Urban Development		
EST PLENARY SESSION 7: Railways for the Sustainable Urban Development		
COUNTRY BREAKOUT SESSION ON EST		
ASIAN MAYORS EST SESSION : Developing Low Carbon Cities and Communities in Asia (Parallel Session)		
EST PLENARY SESSION 8: Moving towards 2030 - Successor of the Bangkok 2020 Declaration (2010-2020)		
ADOPTION OF THE CHAIR’S SUMMARY		

Intergovernmental Eleventh Regional Environmentally Sustainable Transport (EST) Forum in Asia

2-5 October 2018

Shangri-La Hotel, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia

Theme: Sustainable Urban Design and Development ~ Role of EST

1. BACKGROUND

Today, more than 3.9 billion people, about 54% of the global population, live in cities, and it is expected to increase to 66% by 2050 (UN, 2014). By 2030, annual passenger traffic will exceed 80 trillion passenger-kilometers - a 50% increase; and the global freight volumes will grow by 70 % (IEA, 2017). According to the Asian Development Bank, by 2030, it is estimated that nearly half of the world's projected 1.5 billion vehicles will be in Asia. This dramatic increase in urban population will put even greater pressure on transport systems to deliver safe and efficient movement of people and goods. The major challenge for Asian cities is how to manage this enormous demand of transport and freight within the constraints of current infrastructure and city development. In general, the response to growing transport demand to a large extent has been to increase road construction, however this is a short term measure against growing levels congestion. Typically, a road based response overlooks the provision of footpaths, walkway facilities, bicycle lanes, and non-motorized transport options. This approach also misses out on the opportunity to link land development opportunities with new public transport infrastructure (Newman *et al*, 2017).

As a result, many Asian cities are facing challenges with regard to accessibility, connectivity and mobility, not to mention significant health impacts from fossil fuel combustion vehicles. Consequently, most of the Asian cities are facing a range of socioeconomic problems such as traffic congestion, air pollution, traffic accidents and fatalities, GHG emissions, and noise pollution, among others, which are often attributed to unsustainable urban planning and design. More than 1.25 million people die each year as a result of road traffic collisions, and 90% of the world's fatalities on the roads occur in low- and middle-income countries, and the majority of victims are poor pedestrians and bicyclists (WHO Fact Sheet, 2018). It is estimated that road congestion alone costs Asian countries 2~5% of their GDP annually (ADB, 2010). Similarly, it is reported that 7 million deaths were globally attributable to the joint effects of household and ambient air pollution in 2016, and the South East Asian and Western Pacific regions bear most of the burden with 2.4 and 2.2 million deaths, respectively (WHO, 2018).

There is a global consensus that the way towns and cities are structured and how they function urgently needs to change to fulfill the required demand and address the existing urban issues. Urban mobility and transport that is strategic and well planned, is crucial in making cities more safe, resilient, liveable and sustainable. It can curb sprawl, create compact, walkable neighbourhoods and reduce the number of kilometers vehicles traveled. Hence the transport network can either be the cause of issues or the solution. Efficient and effective transport systems can deliver mobility, accessibility, affordability, safety, and inclusiveness, which all underpin the functioning of a city. In the coming decade it will be crucial for cities all over the world to ensure that urban planning,

design and development is undertaken in such a way as to reduce a range of environmental impacts while enhancing the flow of people and goods.

Sustainable urban planning, design, and development are crucial not only for the improvement of the urban mobility but also important for building safe, efficient, resilient, livable and sustainable cities and communities. Appropriate urban design and development provides the opportunity to integrate transport and land development to both increase public transport ridership and improve the business case for land developments (Newman *et al* 2017). This approach leads to more effective density that reduces the need for automobile travel, while promoting sustainable urban growth by creating compact, walkable neighborhood around the transit stations. It further helps increase transit ridership by creating destinations within a short walk of the station that can improve the quality of life in a neighborhood in many ways, it improves the local economy, protects environmental quality, and make the community more socially diverse. It provides non-motorized transport opportunities in the vicinity, which help to improve personal health and wellbeing, and make the city a better place to live. Similarly, smart growth promotes mixed land use patterns, compact design, distinctive and attractive communities, preservation of open space, farmland, natural beauty, and critical environmental areas, providing a variety of development and low-carbon transportation choices, with strong community engagement, which can support green growth, improve safety, reduce urban sprawl, and make cities and communities more attractive, vibrant and sustainable.

There is an alarming need for sustainable urban design to incorporate mechanisms that ensure clean and safe urban solutions within their transportation planning, design and development, which can directly improve the health of citizens and save lives. There is a wide scale of different design provisions and improvements that can be cost-effective and easily implemented in Asian cities. These simple improvements can play a significant role on maintaining urban transport safety, improve efficiency, and enhance mobility for the public. Well-designed streets and highways, smart traffic signals and signage, effective street lights, and the proper provisions of footpaths, designated bicycle lanes and walkways, provide a variety of transportation choices have significant implications in saving lives and creating a safer street environment for all. In addition, the provision of shade, weather protection, pedestrian-scale lighting, effective street furniture, connection by train, bus and taxi stations, street trees, public arts, vehicle and bike sharing options, e-taxis and dedicated low-carbon public transport options not only help to enhance attractiveness and quality of life of the city dwellers but also reduces traffic congestion, pollution and GHG emissions, and road accidents and fatalities. State-of-the-art urban design, mix land-use planning, people-and environment-friendly transport system and climate and disaster resilient infrastructure make cities and town more resilient, and sustainable.

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development highlights the critical importance of the sustainable transport for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and related targets. SDG 11 specifically calls for concerted actions at a local, national and international level to make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable, which is also one of the priority themes of the 2018 High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development. The Paris Climate Agreement of COP 21 calls for intensify actions and investments in a sustainable and low-carbon future to limit the average global temperature rise well below 1.5 degree Celsius. The Addis Ababa Action Agenda calls for a new initiative to ensure sufficient investment in sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including transport, communication, water and sanitation and energy, in all countries. The New Urban Agenda acknowledged transport and mobility in one of its six main

policy areas, with a focus on integrating land-use and transport planning, seeking innovative financing and using big data and artificial intelligence to help countries leapfrog to more sustainable modes. Implementation of sustainable urban design, environment-friendly and low-carbon transport solutions could significantly contribute to the underlined objectives of the inter-linked and mutually reinforcing the 2030 Agenda, the Paris Climate Agreement, the New Urban Agenda, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, the Nairobi Mandate and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda.

With above background, the Ministry of Construction and Urban Development, Ministry of Road and Transport Development, Ministry of Environment and Tourism and Municipality of Ulaanbaatar, the Government of Mongolia; the Ministry of the Environment of the Government of Japan (MOE-Japan), the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UN ESCAP), and the United Nations Centre for Regional Development (UNCRD) of Division for Sustainable Development Goals (DSDG) / UN DESA will be co-organizing the 11th Regional EST Forum in Asia under the theme “*Sustainable Urban Design and Development ~ Role of EST*” from 2 to 5 October 2018 in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia.

2. OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the 11th Regional EST Forum in Asia are to:

- Discuss various EST policy options, institutional measures, technological interventions, financing mechanisms, and partnership arrangement in sustainable urban planning, design and development;
- Identify and discuss how Asian EST member countries can contribute in achieving the 2030 Agenda of Sustainable Development, in particular SDG-11 through sustainable urban design, environment-friendly and low-carbon transport solutions;
- Strengthen policy consultation on rural-urban connectivity and its implication towards poverty alleviations and achieving SDGs;
- Discuss the transport challenges and opportunities for landlocked countries for achieving SDGs;
- Review and evaluate countries’ progress, initiatives, achievements and best practices in addressing the Goals of the Bangkok 2020 Declaration (2010-2020); and
- Discuss strategy to move beyond 2020 (the Bangkok 2020 Declaration).

3. SUPPORTING ORGANIZATIONS

The 11th Regional EST Forum in Asia is expected to be supported by various international organizations and donor agencies such as: Asian Development Bank (ADB), Asia Society for Social Improvement and Sustainable Transformation, Asia Pacific Natural Gas Vehicles Association, Department for International Development (DFID), Curtin University Sustainability Policy Institute, Eco-Mo Foundation, Hong Kong University of Science & Technology, ICLEI - Local Governments for Sustainability, Institute for Transportation and Development Policy (ITDP), International Union of Railways (UIC), Research for Community Access Partnership (ReCAP), SAFER-Vehicle and Traffic Safety Centre, Wuppertal Institute, University of Gothenburg, United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), Walk21, WRI India, the World Bank (WB).

6. GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

The geographic coverage of the Forum has gradually expanded to encompass 25 countries in Northeast, Southeast, and South Asia (Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, People's Republic of China, Indonesia, India, Islamic Republic of Iran, Japan, Republic of Korea, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, the Philippines, Pakistan, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Timor-Leste and Viet Nam) and Russian Federation. A number of Central Asian countries from ESCAP region are also expected to join the 11th Regional EST Forum in Asia.

7. PARTICIPANTS

Participation in the 11th Regional EST Forum in Asia is by invitation only. It is expected that approximately 400 participants, including senior government representatives from Asia and the Pacific countries, city mayors, international experts and resource persons, and others as listed below will be attending the conference.

- High-level government representatives and policy makers from the Ministry of Transport, the Ministry of Environment, the Ministry of Urban Development, the Ministry of Railways, and the Ministry of Health etc;
- Local participants including government officials from central, regional and local governments;
- Distinguished transport, environment and climate change experts and international resource persons;
- Representatives of relevant UN and international organizations, including international financial institutions, multi-lateral development banks and donor agencies; and
- Selected representatives of the private and business sectors, Academia, and NGOs etc.

Participation in the UN Forum is free of charge. A limited number of travel supports will be available on a priority basis for nominated government representatives from the developing countries. Unless otherwise stated in the official invitation, the participants are requested to kindly cover their own travel, accommodation, and all other incidental costs by their own organizations or through external sponsorships.

8. CONTACTS

Secretariat of the Regional EST Forum in Asia

Environment Unit, United Nations Centre for Regional Development (UNCRD)

Nagono 1-47-1 Nakamura-ku, Nagoya 450-0001, JAPAN

Tel: +81-52-561-9382/9417/9536;

Fax: +81-52 561 9375

E-mail: est@uncrd.or.jp

Intergovernmental Eleventh Regional Environmentally Sustainable Transport (EST) Forum in Asia

2-5 October 2018

Shangri-La Hotel, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia

Provisional Programme



Theme: Sustainable Urban Design and Development ~ Role of EST

Co-organized by:

Ministry of Construction and Urban Development, Mongolia

Ministry of Road and Transport Development, Mongolia

Ministry of Environment and Tourism, Mongolia

Municipality of Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia

Ministry of the Environment, Japan

United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

United Nations Centre for Regional Development of Division for Sustainable Development

Goals/United Nations Development of Economic & Social Affairs

Co-Sponsored by:

German International Cooperation (GIZ)

Transformative Urban Mobility Initiative (TUMI)

Partnership for Sustainable Low Carbon Transport (SLoCaT)

Forum Chair:

H.E. Mr. Badyelkhan Khavdislam

Minister of Construction and Urban Development, the Government of Mongolia

Supporting Organizations

Asian Development Bank (ADB), Asia Society for Social Improvement and Sustainable Transformation, Asia Pacific Natural Gas Vehicles Association, Department for International Development (DFID), Curtin University Sustainability Policy Institute, Australia, Eco-Mo Foundation, Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, ICLEI - Local Governments for Sustainability, Institute for Transportation and Development Policy (ITDP), International Union of Railways (UIC), Research for Community Access Partnership (ReCAP), SAFER-Vehicle and Traffic Safety Centre, Wuppertal Institute, University of Gothenburg, United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), Walk21, WRI India, the World Bank (WB)

PRE-EVENTS / PARALLEL EVENTS

PRE-EVENT -1 : Rural-Urban Connectivity ~ Implications Towards Poverty Alleviations & SDGs (Half-Day Programme)

Date: 2 October 2018

Time: 9:00-12:30 (Morning)

Room: Shangri La Ballroom 1

PRE-EVENT -2 : Workshop on Capacity Building Strategy for the Implementation of Low Carbon High Volume Transport in South Asia (Half-Day Programme)

Date: 2 October 2018

Time: 14:00-18:00 (Afternoon)

Room: Shangri La Ballroom 1

PRE-EVENT -3: Training Course on EST in Sustainable Urban Design ~ Implications Towards SDG 11 (Full-Day Programme)

Date: 2 October 2018

Time: 9:00-18:15

Room: Shangri La Ballroom 2



PRE-EVENT -1

Rural-Urban Connectivity ~ Implications Towards Poverty Alleviation & SDGs

**Tuesday 2 October 2018,
Shangri-La Hotel, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia
(Room: Shangri La Ballroom 1; Time: 9:00-12:30 hr)**

Co-organized by:

Ministry of Construction and Urban Development, Mongolia

Ministry of Road and Transport Development, Mongolia

Ministry of Environment and Tourism, Mongolia

Municipality of Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia

Ministry of the Environment, Japan

Research for Community Access Partnership

United Nations Centre for Regional Development of the Division for Sustainable Development Goals/United Nations Development of Economic & Social Affairs

Facilitated by:

Research for Community Access Partnership (ReCAP)

2 OCTOBER 2018 (Tuesday)	
Time / Room	Provisional Programme
08:00-09:00	Registration (In front of Shangri La Ballroom main entrance)
09:00 – 10:30	Opening Session Moderator: Annabel Bradbury , ReCAP
	<p>Key Note: BATBOLD Sandagdorj, Director General for Transport Policy Implementation and Coordination Department, Ministry of Road and Transport Development, Government of Mongolia</p> <p>UNCRD (Moderators: C. R. C. Mohanty) Update on the Vientiane Declaration on Sustainable Rural Transport towards Achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development: Status and Progress</p> <p>ReCAP (Moderators: Caroline Visser) Rural Transport and Its Role in Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals</p> <p>UN ESCAP (Moderators: Madan B. Regmi) Rural-Urban Connectivity: Concepts, Case Studies and Current Status in the Asia-Pacific Region</p> <p>Q&A session</p>
10:30-11:00	Coffee/Tea Break
11:00 – 12:00	Plenary Session: First and Last Mile Connectivity Moderator: Caroline Visser , ReCAP
	<p>ReCAP (Speaker: Annabel Bradbury) The First mile: connecting rural communities to regional and urban centres Update on the Rural Access Index review</p> <p>Panel discussion (Moderator: Caroline Visser) How to ensure the first and last mile approaches are mutually reinforcing to enhance rural-urban connectivity?</p> <p>Panelists:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tran Thi Kim Dang, ReCAP Technical Panel member, Vietnam - Subhmay Gangopadhyay, ReCAP Technical Panel member, India - Holger Dalkmann, UKAid High Volume Transport Programme - Chiri Babu Maharjan, Mayor, Lalitpur Metropolitan City, Nepal - Mir Tanweer Husain, LGED, Bangladesh - Javid Shirzhad, MRRD, Afghanistan <p>Q & A Session</p>
12:00 – 12:30	Way forward Session: How can rural and urban transport sectors gap the rural-urban connectivity gap? Moderators: Caroline Visser , ReCAP
	<p><i>Moderated debate based on live voting from the audience on prepared statements/open questions:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How can rural and urban transport sectors bridge the rural-urban connectivity gap? What other sectors need to be involved? - What is the role of research in bridging the gap? What research themes need addressing? - How can rural transport be included in the successor of the Bangkok Declaration
	Closing Session
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - C. R. C. Mohanty, Environment Programme Coordinator, UNCRD - Mr. Batbold Sandagdorj, Director-General for the Transport Policy Implementation and Coordination Department of Ministry of Road and Transport Development, Mongolia
#12:30-13:30	Networking Lunch



PRE-EVENT -2

Workshop on Capacity Building Strategy for the Implementation of Low Carbon High Volume Transport in South Asia

**Tuesday 2 October 2018, Shangri-La Hotel, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia
(Room: Shangri La Ballroom 1; Time: 14:00-18:00 hr)**

Co-organized by:

**Ministry of Construction and Urban Development, Mongolia
Ministry of Road and Transport Development, Mongolia
Ministry of Environment and Tourism, Mongolia
Municipality of Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia
Applied Research Programme in High Volume Transport (HVT)
Department for International Development of the United Kingdom (DFID)
United Nations Centre for Regional Development of the Division for Sustainable Development Goals/United Nations Development of Economic & Social Affairs**

Facilitated by:

Partnership on Sustainable, Low Carbon Transport (SLoCaT)

2 OCTOBER 2018 (Tuesday)	
Time / Room	Provisional Programme
08:00-09:00	Registration (In front of Shangri La Ballroom main entrance)
14:00 – 14:50	Opening Session
14:00 – 14:10	<p>Introduction to Workshop: Motive and Objectives <i>Karl Peet</i>, Research Director, Partnership on Sustainable, Low Carbon Transport (SLoCaT) (5 min)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Overview of DFID programme - Goals of capacity-building programme <p>Role of Low Carbon, High Volume Transport in Achieving the Bangkok 2020 Declaration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>C. R. C. Mohanty</i>, Environment Programme Coordinator,,UNCRD (5 min) </p>
14:10 – 14:35	<p>Overview of Opportunities/ Challenges of Implementing Low Carbon, High Volume Transport in Bangladesh <i>Noor-e-Alam</i>, Project Director, Ministry of Road Transport and Bridges</p>
14:35 – 14:50	<p>Organization and specific program of the workshop (10 minutes) <i>John Rogers</i>, Senior Climate Change Specialist</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Overview of how sessions are organized o Overview of what we expect to achieve
14:50 – 16:30	Break-out Sessions
	<p>Participants will split into 4 breakout groups looking at the same problems with different focuses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Break-out Group 1: As viewed by National-Level Ministries Coordinator/Moderator: <i>Jamie Leather</i>, Chief of Transport Sector Group, Asian Development Bank o Break-out Group 2: As viewed by Local-Level Authorities Coordinator/Moderator: <i>Karl Peet</i>, Research Director, SLoCaT o Break-out Group 3: As viewed by Private Investors / Transport Operators Coordinator/Moderator: <i>John Rogers</i>, Senior Climate Change Specialist o Break-out Group 4: As viewed by Research Community Coordinator/Moderator: <i>Holger Dalkmann</i>, CEO of Sustain2030

2 OCTOBER 2018 (Tuesday)	
Time / Room	Provisional Programme
	<p><i>Members of each group will be invited to write their opinions and explain their thoughts on each of the following four questions. The time allowed for each question is 20 minutes. Sessions will be recorded.</i></p> <p>The groups are expected to discuss barriers in in each of the following four categories.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Technical – Insufficient or inadequate knowledge of available low carbon solutions ○ Institutional – Lack of an effective network of organizations that can achieve the specific low carbon transport objectives on a sustainable basis ○ Political / Social – Low priority, interest, or acceptance of developing low carbon high volume transport solutions ○ Financial / Economic—The presence of barriers to implementation that disincentivize public or private investment in the low carbon high volume transport solutions. May include lack of ready access to targeted funding. <p><i>The groups are expected to discuss how this could affect Passengers and Freight on Road, Rail, and where applicable, National Aviation, Inland waterways and Coastal shipping.</i></p>
14:50 – 15:10	<p>Theme A From the point of view of the cohort of stakeholders represented by your group for your country/city:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ What priority does reducing GHG emissions have in local decisions that affect transport?
15:10 – 15:30	<p>Theme B From the point of view of the cohort of stakeholders represented by your group:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Is it necessary and/or desirable to promote low carbon, high volume transport over the coming years? ○ Why is it important (or not) to promote this? Do users/voters demand action?
15:30 – 15:50	Coffee break
15:50 – 16:10	<p>Theme C From the point of view of the cohort of stakeholders represented by your group for your country/city:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ What are the principle barriers/obstacles that could make this difficult to achieve?
16:10 – 16:30	<p>Theme D</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ What needs to be done to remove these barriers? ○ How can this be implemented and who needs to take action for this to happen?
Plenary Session	
	<p>Each group will elect a representative to report back to the plenary. The reporting will be done by themes (questions). The report by each group (per theme) will be no more than one powerpoint slide and no more than 3 minutes to allow time for discussion.</p>
16:30 – 16:40	<p>Presentation of Group Findings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Group 1: National-Level Ministries</i> ○ <i>Group 2: Local-Level Authorities</i> ○ <i>Group 3: Private Investors / Transport Operators</i> ○ <i>Group 4: Research Organizations</i>
17:10 – 17:40	Discussion across groups
17:40 – 18:00	Closing Session
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - John Rogers & Karl Peet, SLoCaT Partnership - C. R. C. Mohanty, Environment Programme Coordinator,,UNCRD - Batbold Sandagdorj, Director-General for the Transport Policy Implementation and Coordination Department of Ministry of Road and Transport Development, Mongolia



PRE-EVENT -3: Training Course

EST in Sustainable Urban Design ~ Implications Towards SDG 11

2 October 2018

Shangri-La Hotel, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia
(Room: Shangri La Ballroom 2)

Co-organized by:

Ministry of Construction and Urban Development, Mongolia

Ministry of Road and Transport Development, Mongolia

Ministry of Environment and Tourism, Mongolia

Municipality of Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia

Ministry of the Environment, Japan

German International Cooperation

Transformative Urban Mobility Initiative

United Nations Centre for Regional Development of the Division for Sustainable Development Goals/United Nations Development of Economic & Social Affairs

Facilitated by:

German International Cooperation (GIZ)

Transformative Urban Mobility Initiative (TUMI)

2 OCTOBER 2018 (Tuesday)

Time / Room	Provisional Programme
08:00-09:00	Registration (In front of Shangri La Ballroom main entrance)
09:00 – 9:30	Opening Session
	Welcome Remarks - <i>Mr. Kazushige Endo</i> , Director, United Nations Centre for Regional Development (UNCRD) - <i>Mr. Manfred Breithaupt</i> , Transport Expert and Consultant to GIZ - <i>H. E. Mr. Magnaisuren Sandag</i> , State Secretary of Ministry of Construction and Urban Development, Government of Mongolia
	Introduction of Participants
9:30-10:00	Coffee/Tea Break
10:00 – 11:00	Module 1: EST and Sustainable Urban Design
	Role of EST and Sustainable Urban Design for Achieving the SDG 11– by <i>Ganesh Raj Joshi</i> , Researcher, UNCRD (30 min) Land-use Planning and Urban Mobility – by <i>Santosh Kodukula</i> , Wuppertal Institute (30 min) Q & A session and Open Discussion

11:00 – 12:00	Module 2: Integrated Urban Transport and Public Transport Improvements
	Public Transport Enhancement and NMT Interchange – by Manfred Breithaupt (30 min) Group Discussion (30 min) Q & A session and Open Discussion
12:00-13:00	Networking Lunch
13:00 – 13:30	Module 3: Non-Motorized Transport (NMT) and Traffic Calming (NMT Auditing will be done)
	Non-Motorized Transport (NMT) and Traffic Calming – by Santosh Kodukula , Wuppertal Institute (30 min.) Q & A session and Open Discussion
13:30 – 15:00	Module 4: New Street and People Oriented Design
	New Street and People Oriented Design –by Yoga Adiwianto , ITDP (30 min.) Group Exercise (60 min.) Q & A session and Open Discussion
15:00 – 15:30	Coffee/Tea Break
15:30 – 16:15	Module 5: TDM Policies and Measures
	Successful TDM Policies and Measures –by Manfred Breithaupt (30 min) Assessment and Strategies for Improving Urban Public Transport in Asia-by Madan B. Regmi , Transport Division, the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, Bangkok (15 min) Open discussion and Q & A session
16:15 – 17:45	Module 6: Building Low Carbon Cities and Communities
	Group Exercise: The SUTP Exercise on “Building your EST City”-by GIZ (90 min.) Q & A session and Open Discussion
17:45 – 18:15	Warp-up , Course Evaluation, Distribution of Certificates and closing Remarks
	- Mr. Kazushige Endo , Director, United Nations Centre for Regional Development (UNCRD) - Mr. Manfred Breithaupt , Transport Expert and Consultant to GIZ - Mr. Gunbold Baatar , Director General of the Urban Development and Land Affairs Policy Implementation and Coordination Department, Ministry of Construction and Urban Development, Government of Mongolia

MAIN FORUM SESSIONS

3-5 October 2018

DAY 1	3 OCTOBER 2018 (Wednesday)	
Time / Room	Provisional Programme	
8:00-9:00	Registration (In front of Shangri La Ballroom main entrance)	
9:00-10:00	Official Opening Ceremony of the 11th Regional EST Forum in Asia	
<p><i>[Venue: Shangri La Ballroom 2 & 3 (combined)]</i></p>	<p>Welcome Remark <i>Mr. Batbold Sundui</i>, Governor of the Capital City & Mayor of Ulaanbaatar</p> <p>Opening Address</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Mr. Kazushige Endo</i>, Director, United Nations Centre for Regional Development (UNCRD) - <i>Mr. Madan B. Regmi</i>, Transport Division, the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, Bangkok - <i>Mr. Yasuharu Ueda</i>, Counsellor and Minister's Secretariat, Ministry of the Environment, Government of Japan - <i>H.E. Mr. Tserenbat Namsrai</i>, Minister of Environment and Tourism, Government of Mongolia - <i>H.E. Mr. Badyelkhan Khavdislam</i>, Minister of Construction and Urban Development, Government of Mongolia <p>Address by Guest of Honour <i>H. E. Mr. Enkhtuvshin Ulziisaikhan</i>, Deputy Prime Minister and Acting Minister of Road And Transport Development of Mongolia</p> <p>Group Photograph (all participants invited)</p>	
	10:00-10:30	Coffee/Tea Break

DAY 1	3 OCTOBER 2018 (Wednesday)	
Time / Room	Provisional Programme	
10:30-12:00	EST PLENARY SESSION 1	
<p><i>[Venue: Shangri La Ballroom 2 & 3 (combined)]</i></p>	Sustainable Urban Design for Green Growth –Role of EST	
	<p>Background Presentations</p> <p><i>Presentation 1:</i> Sustainable Urban Design for Green Growth –Role of EST (15 min.) – by <i>Holger Dalkmann</i>, Interim Secretary-General at Partnership on Sustainable, Low Carbon Transport (12 min.)</p> <p><i>Presentation 2:</i> Building the City of the Future through Innovative Urban Design and Development Oriented Transit –by <i>Peter Droege</i>, Director, Liechtenstein Institutes for Strategic Development, Berlin, Germany (10 min.)</p> <p><i>Presentation 3:</i> Sustainable Urban Design –A Way Towards TOD Trends and Development in Japan – by <i>Katsutoshi Ohta</i>, Japan (10 min.)</p>	<p>Session Chair: <i>H.E. Mr. Badyelkhan Khavdislam</i>, Minister of Construction and Urban Development, the Government of Mongolia</p> <p>Facilitator / Moderator: <i>Holger Dalkmann</i>, Interim Secretary-General at Partnership on Sustainable, Low Carbon Transport</p>

DAY 1	3 OCTOBER 2018 (Wednesday)	
Time / Room	Provisional Programme	
	<p>Presentation 4: Possibility of Mongolia on North East Asian Economic Integration Based on Sustainable Urban Development and Economic Corridor –by Davaanyam Surenjav, Head of Human Settlement and Regional Development Study and Planning Division, the Construction Development Center, Ministry of Construction and Urban Development, Mongolia (10 min.)</p> <p>Panel Discussion (45 min.) Noor-E-Alam, Executive Engineer, Road & Highways Department & Project Manager, Greater Dhaka sustainable Urban Transport Project, Government of Bangladesh Peter Droege, Professor & Director, Liechtenstein Institutes for Strategic Development, Berlin, Germany Alexis Kai Hon Lau, Professor, Division of Environment and Sustainability, the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology</p>	<p>Rapporteur: Karlson Hargroves, Senior Research Fellow, Curtin University Sustainability Policy Institute, Australia</p>
	<p>Discussion Points:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Given that more than half of the global population now lives in urban areas, and the Asian countries lead the pace of urbanization, what are the critical urban design strategies countries should consider in better integrating the sustainable transport towards green growth? 2. How can we empower our city planners and designers, developers, private builders and practitioners to better understand and integrate the social, economic and environmental dimensions of the urban development? What roles the city and national governments could play in this regard? 3. What are the greenest and smart transport solutions and options that can solve a range of problems – mobility, energy, environmental, economic, social equity and public health related problems, etc. - that our fast urbanizing cities face with? 4. How can our urban planning and design best optimize and integrate all transport modes to provide the highest mobility for the most people? 5. What are the critical contributions of sustainable urban design towards achieving SDG 11 (Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable), in particular Target 11.2 (By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons)? 	
	<p>Open Discussion/ Q& A</p>	
12:00-13:00	<p>Networking Lunch</p>	
13:00 -14:30	<p>EST PLENARY SESSION 2 (Special Session on Landlocked countries)</p> <p>Transport Challenges & Opportunities for Landlocked Countries</p>	
<p>[Venue: Shangri La Ballroom 2 & 3 (combined)]</p>	<p>Background Presentations Presentation 1: Transport Challenges and Opportunities for Landlocked Countries for achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) –by Robert Earley, President, Sino-Canadian Commodities Consulting Co., Ltd. (12 min.) Presentation 2: Transport Challenges and Opportunities for Mongolia-by Sereeter Jigjee, Director General of Policy and Planning Department & Head of Standard and Normative Document</p>	<p>Session Chair: H. E. Dr. Bounchanh Sinthavong, Minister of Public Works and Transport, Government of Lao People's Democratic Republic</p>

DAY 1	3 OCTOBER 2018 (Wednesday)	
Time / Room	Provisional Programme	
	<p>Development, Ministry of Road and Transport Development , Government of Mongolia (10 min.)</p> <p>Presentation 3: Achieving Resilience of the Transport System in Landlocked Countries- Challenges and Opportunities–by Gerald Potutan, International Recovery Platform, the Philippines (10 min.)</p> <p>Presentation 4: Mass Transit Options for Bhutan-a Case Study –by Pemba Wangchuk, Director General of Road Safety and Transport Authority, Ministry of Information and Communications, the Government of Bhutan & Karlson Hargroves, Senior Research Fellow, Curtin University Sustainability Policy Institute, Australia (10 min.)</p> <p>Panel Discussion (45 min.) Sengdarith Kattinasak, Director General, Department of Planning and Cooperation, Ministry of Public Works and Transport. Government of Lao PDR Pemba Wangchuk, Director General of Road Safety and Transport Authority, Ministry of Information and Communications, the Government of Bhutan Keshab Kumar Sharma, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Physical Infrastructure and Transport, Government of Nepal Arturo Ardila-Gomez, Global Lead Urban Mobility & Lead Transport Economist, World Bank</p>	<p><u>Facilitator / Moderator:</u> Ralph D. Wahnschafft, Sustainable Energy and Transport Expert, Germany</p> <p><u>Rapporteur:</u> Karl Peet, Research Director, SLoCaT Partnership</p>
	<p>Discussion Points:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>What are the critical transport challenges faced by the landlocked developing countries (LLDCs) in achieving the SDGs?</i> 2. <i>What are the key transport areas for capacity building of LLDCs?</i> 3. <i>What are the international support mechanisms (in areas of capacity building, financing infrastructure development, technology, regional connectivity, etc.) available for LLDCs in overcoming their unique transport challenges?</i> 4. <i>How can we improve the international connectivity and accessibility of LLDCs to sea ports in neighbouring countries (as ships carry more freight with cheaper cost in comparison to road transport) in bridging their isolation gap from main markets and international trading systems? Does international connectivity by rail offer a potential solution? What significant contributions country-country partnerships and public-private-private partnerships could make in this regard?</i> 5. <i>What are the specific urban design and transport considerations for the LLDCs to enhance their productivity and efficiency in reducing the transport costs?</i> 6. <i>In the face of growing threats from the climate change as well as from the increasing frequency and magnitude of natural disasters, what specific measures LLDCs should consider in enhancing resilience of their transport system?</i> 	
	Open Discussion/ Q& A	
14:30-15:00	Coffee/Tea Break	

DAY 1	3 OCTOBER 2018 (Wednesday)	
Time / Room	Provisional Programme	
15:00-16:30	EST PLENARY SESSION 3 Sustainable Urban Design for Road Safety	
<p>[Venue: Shangri La Ballroom 2 & 3 (combined)]</p>	<p>Background Presentations</p> <p>Presentation 1: Sustainable Urban Design for Road Safety- by Jac Wismans, Chalmers University, Sweden (12 min.)</p> <p>Presentation 2: Sustainable Urban Development through Innovative Public Transport Solutions – by Tsu-Jui Cheng, Program Manager and Global Coordinator Sustainable Urban Mobility /EcoMobility, ICLEI World Secretariat (10 min.)</p> <p>Presentation 3: Public Transport Enhancement through Sustainable Urban Design and Development- Case Studies and Best Practices– by Yoga Adiwianto, Country Director, ITDP Indonesia (10 min.)</p> <p>Presentation 4: Urban Development Projects along with Economic Corridor China-Mongolia-Russia –by Batbayar Munkhuu, Consulting Architect and Urban Planner, Mongolian Urban Development of the Research and Development Institute NGO (10 min)</p> <p>Panel Discussion (45 min.)</p> <p>Dmitrii Polunin, Deputy Head of Passenger Transport Division, the Ministry of Transport of the Russia Federation</p> <p>Subhamay Gangopadhyay, Road Safety Training Expert, National Highway Authority, India</p> <p>Yoshitaka Motoda, Professor Emeritus, Iwate Prefectural University, Japan</p> <p>Peter O’Neill, Infrastructure Development Specialist, the United Kingdom</p> <p>Jac Wismans, Chalmers University, Sweden</p>	<p>Session Chair: H. E. Mr. Raghbir Mahaseth Minister of Physical Infrastructure and Transport, Government of Nepal</p> <p>Facilitator / Moderator: C. R. C. Mohanty, Environment Programme Coordinator, UNCRD</p> <p>Rapporteur: Marie Thynell, Associate Professor, University of Gothenburg, Sweden</p>
<p>Discussion Points:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To what extent does urban design that prioritizes private vehicular ownership contribute to death and injury from road crashes? 2. How can city planners and developers better integrate road safety considerations into urban design and can could they be more empowered? 3. What is the role of sustainable urban design in achieving the SDG target 3.6, (halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents by 2020)? 4. Which cities have achieved successful urban design that reduces traffic accidents and what did they do? 5. Why have many developing cities of Asia ignored the potential role of dedicated bicycle and pedestrian lanes (as part of their urban design and development) in preventing the road accidents? How can we reverse this trend? Could you mention a couple of different barriers in your city impeding on the development of safe pedestrian lanes and dedicated lanes for bicycle (including lightning and safe crossings). What does it take to remove such barriers? 	<p>Open Discussion/ Q& A</p>	

DAY 1	3 OCTOBER 2018 (Wednesday)	
Time / Room	Provisional Programme	
16:30-18:00	EST PLENARY SESSION 4	
Sustainable Urban Design Co-benefits-Role of EST in Air Pollution Reduction and Climate Change Mitigation	Sustainable Urban Design Co-benefits-Role of EST in Air Pollution Reduction and Climate Change Mitigation	
<i>[Venue: Shangri La Ballroom 2 & 3 (combined)]</i>	<p>Presentations:</p> <p>Background Presentation 1: Sustainable Urban Design Co-benefits-Role of EST in Air Pollution Reduction and Climate Change Mitigation– by Karlson Hargroves, Senior Research Fellow, Curtin University Sustainability Policy Institute, Australia (12 min.)</p> <p>Presentation 2: ADB’s Strategy Towards Changing Focus of Transport in Asia from Climate Prospective – by Jamie Leather, Chief of Transport Sector Group, Asian Development Bank (ADB) (10 min.)</p> <p>Presentation 3: Japan's Real Success of Low Cost Transport Carbon Mitigation, Transferrable to Asia – by Hirotsugu Maruyama, General Manager, Eco-Mo Foundation (10 min.)</p> <p>Presentation 4: Legal Framework for Sustainable Development of Urban Transport Systems in the Russian Federation – by Dmitrii Polunin, Deputy Head of Passenger Transport, Division of State Policy for Road and Urban Transport of the Ministry of Transport of the Russia Federation (10 min.)</p> <p>Presentation 5: Urban Planning: Climate Change and Air Pollution – a case of Mongolia –by Batbayar Jadambaa, Head of Environmental Assessment Division of the Meteorological and Environmental Assessment Authority, the Government of Mongolia (10 min.)</p> <p>Panel Discussion (30 min.)</p> <p>Raj Narayan Pankaj, Scientist, Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India</p> <p>Naqibullah Sediqi, Director, National Environment Protection Agency, Government of Afghanistan</p> <p>Nafha Aujaaz, Environment Analyst, Ministry of Housing and Infrastructure, Government of Maldives</p> <p>Giok Seng Lee, Executive Director / Secretary, Asia Pacific Natural Gas Vehicles Association (ANGVA), Malaysia</p> <p>Karlson Hargroves, Senior Research Fellow, Curtin University Sustainability Policy Institute, Australia</p>	<p>Session Chair: H.E. Mr. Arkhom Termittayapaisith, Minister of Transport, Royal Thai Government</p> <p>Facilitator / Moderator: Alexis Kai Hon Lau, Professor, Division of Environment and Sustainability, the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology</p> <p>Rapporteurs: Robert Earley, President, Sino-Canadian Commodities Consulting Co., Ltd.</p>
	<p>Discussion Points:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Why is innovative urban design important for Asian cities? What are possible implications of innovative urban design for reduction in air pollution, greenhouse gas emissions and preservation of the environment, and reduce climate change impact? 2. What are the co-benefits of transit-oriented development and development oriented transit, mixed-land use patterns, smart growth, and integrated transport planning on urban environment and global climate change mitigation? 3. With rapid growth in private vehicles in Asia and with the international commitment to keep the average global temperature rise well below 2°C scenario, what are the critical decarbonizing 	

DAY 1	3 OCTOBER 2018 (Wednesday)
Time / Room	Provisional Programme
	<p><i>transport policy options the Asian countries and cities could consider in their urban planning, design and development?</i></p> <p>4. <i>How can the city planners better integrate climate and disaster resilience in the urban design and development? How can the government build require institutional and technical capacity in that regard?</i></p>
	Open Discussion/ Q& A
19:00-21:00	<p>WELCOME RECEPTION</p> <p>Hosted By: Ministry of Road and Transport Development, Mongolia</p> <p>Venue: Chinggis Khaani Khuree</p>

DAY 2	4 OCTOBER 2018 (Thursday)
Time / Room	Provisional Programme
9:00-10:30	<p>EST PLENARY SESSION 5</p> <p>Mobility and Non-Motorized Transport (NMT) in Sustainable Urban Development –Role of City Developers</p>
<p><i>[Venue: Shangri La Ballroom 2 & 3 (combined)]</i></p>	<p>Background Presentations</p> <p>Presentation 1: Mobility and NMT in Sustainable Urban Development ~ Role of City Developers – by Kulwant Singh, Urban Policy, Transport Specialist, Indian Heritage Cities Network (12 min.)</p> <p>Presentation 2: Sustainable Urban Development and Role of Private Sectors: a Case of Japan – by Fumio Kurosaki, Senior Researcher, Institute of Transportation Economics (ITE) (10 min.)</p> <p>Presentation 3: Future Plan on Non-Motorized Transport (NMT) Towards Green Growth in Mongolia – by Battulga Erkhembayar, Head of Environment Department of Capital City, Ulaanbaatar (10 min.)</p> <p>Presentation 4: Social Aspects of Urban Planning and Design - Role of Non-Motorized Transport (NMT) – by Marie Thynell, University of Gothenburg, Sweden (10 min.)</p> <p>Presentation 5: Importance of Non-Motorized Transport (NMT) for Making Cities and Communities Liveable and Sustainable – by Bronwen Thornton, CEO, Walk21 (10 min.)</p> <p>Panel Discussion (35 min.)</p> <p>Rosnina Binti Yaacob, Deputy Under Secretary, Ministry of Transport, Government of Malaysia</p> <p>Muhammad Maswood Alam, Director, Karachi Metropolitan Corporation, Pakistan</p>
	<p>Session Chair: H.E. Mr. Magnaisuren Sandag, State Secretary of Construction and Urban Development, the Government of Mongolia</p> <p>Facilitator / Moderator: Peter O’Neill, Infrastructure Development Specialist, the United Kingdom</p> <p>Rapporteur: Simon Ng, Independent Consultant, Hong Kong, P.R. China</p>

DAY 2	4 OCTOBER 2018 (Thursday)	
Time / Room	Provisional Programme	
	<p>Arturo Ardila-Gomez, Global Lead Urban Mobility & Lead Transport Economist, World Bank Bronwen Thornton, CEO, Walk21</p>	
	<p>Discussion Points:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Are Asian cities getting built for cars or for people? Is there sufficient legislative support for non-motorized transport (NMT)? 2. What are the main strategies that support the integration of NMT into urban transport planning? Where are the successful examples in the region? 3. Are mobility challenges and the advantages of NMT fully understood and address by city planners and developers? What are the key strategies to improve the quality and safety of NMT provision? 4. How can public behaviours be changed towards more sustainable transport solutions? 5. How can technology and better planning improve the end-of-trip segment? 	
	<p>Open Discussion/ Q& A</p>	
10:30-11:00	Coffee/Tea Break	
11:00-12:30	EST PLENARY SESSION 6	
	Role of e-Mobility in Sustainable Urban Development	
<p><i>[Venue: Shangri La Ballroom 2 & 3 (combined)]</i></p>	<p>Background Presentations</p> <p>Presentation 1: Role of e-Mobility in Sustainable Urban Development for Achieving the SDG 11 – by Dennis Knese, GIZ (12 min.)</p> <p>Presentation 2: Sustainable Urban Transport Index (SUTI) for Asian Cities – by Madan B. Regmi, Transport Division, the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, Bangkok (10 min.)</p> <p>Presentation 3: Electric Mobility: Key Components of Smarter Transport in Tourist Destinations – by Ralph D. Wahnschafft, Sustainable Energy and Transport Expert, Germany (10 min.)</p> <p>Panel Discussion (45 min.) Noor-E-Alam, Executive Engineer, Road & Highways Department & Project Manager, Greater Dhaka sustainable Urban Transport Project, Government of Bangladesh Madan B. Regmi, Transport Division, the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific Jamie Leather, Chief of Transport Sector Group, Asian Development Bank (ADB) Sreenivas Narayanan, Managing Director, Asia Society for Social Improvement and Sustainable Transformation (ASSIST) Ralph D. Wahnschafft, Sustainable Energy and Transport Expert, Germany</p>	<p>Session Chair: H. E. Sommad Pholsena Minister of Natural Resources and Environment, the Government of Lao PDR</p> <p>Facilitator / Moderator: Jamie Leather, Chief of Transport Sector Group, Asian Development Bank (ADB) (10 min.)</p> <p>Rapporteur: Karlson Hargroves, Senior Research Fellow, Curtin University</p>
	<p>Discussion Points:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What are the new emerging trends in e-Mobility? Why should e-Mobility matters to Asian countries and cities towards sustainable urban development? 2. What policy, institutional mechanism, and new partnerships can trigger advancement of e-Mobility in Asian cities and countries? 	

DAY 2	4 OCTOBER 2018 (Thursday)	
Time / Room	Provisional Programme	
	<p>3. <i>Is current level of transport infrastructure and institutional arrangements conducive to expansion of e-Mobility in Asian cities and countries?</i></p> <p>4. <i>What are the knowledge, financial and technical assistance available at international level for promotion of e-Mobility?</i></p> <p>5. <i>What social, economic and environmental benefits e-Mobility offer us towards inclusive and sustainable urban development?</i></p> <p>6. <i>What role private sector could play in expanding e-Mobility services?</i></p>	
	Open Discussion/ Q& A	
12:30-13:30	Networking Lunch	
13:30-15:00	EST PLENARY SESSION 7 Railways for the Sustainable Urban Development	
[Venue: Shangri La Ballroom 2 & 3 (combined)]	<p>Background Presentations</p> <p>Presentation 1: Sustainable Urban Development ~ Role of Railways– by Milko P. Papazoff, UIC ASEAN Representative (12 min.)</p> <p>Presentation 2: Contribution of Railways for the Sustainable Urban Development in Japan– by Fumio Kurosaki, Senior Researcher, Institute of Transportation Economics (ITE) (10 min.)</p> <p>Presentation 3: Railways for the Sustainable Urban Development – by Batbold Ariunbold, Director-General of Railway and Maritime Policy Implementation and Coordination Department, Ministry of Road and Transport, Government of Mongolia (10 min.)</p> <p>Presentation 4: Low Carbon High Volume Transport ~ Implications Towards Paris Climate Agreement (DFID Study)- Karl Peet, Research Director, Partnership on Sustainable, Low Carbon Transport (SloCaT) (10 min.)</p> <p>Panel Discussion (45 min.)</p> <p>Tran Anh Duong, Director General, Department of Environment, the Ministry of Transport, Government of Viet Nam</p> <p>Sophal Kong, Deputy Director General, Ministry of Public Works and Transport, Government of Cambodia</p> <p>Surya Raj Acharya Visiting Professor, Institute of Engineering, Tribhuvan University, Nepal</p> <p>Milko P. Papazoff, UIC ASEAN Representative</p> <p>Fumio Kurosaki, Senior Researcher, Institute of Transportation Economics (ITE)</p>	<p>Session Chair: Batbold Ariunbold, Director-General of Railway and Maritime Policy Implementation and Coordination Department, Ministry of Road and Transport, Government of Mongolia</p> <p>Facilitator / Moderator: C. R. C. Mohanty, Environment Programme Coordinator, UNCRD</p> <p>Rapporteur: Robert Earley, President, Sino-Canadian Commodities Consulting Co., Ltd.</p>

DAY 2	4 OCTOBER 2018 (Thursday)
Time / Room	Provisional Programme
	<p>Discussion Points:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Given the large increase in transport demand in developing and emerging economies of Asia, it is crucial to achieve significant modal shift from high carbon modes (e.g., road, aviation) to low carbon and high energy efficient modes such as railways. In sustainable urban development terms and in achieving SDG 11 (Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable), what it means to – (a) governments, (b) private sector (railways companies), and (c) international development partners? 2. Which Asian cities provide the best examples of affordable, efficient and high quality rail passenger services? Which cities provide the best examples of integrating rail and land use planning to create transit-oriented development? What important lessons we can draw from these examples in the context of sustainable urban planning and design? 3. How best we can evaluate the rail-based transportation in achieving lower energy use, reducing global warming emissions, raising quality of life by increasing mobility and convenience, ensuring wider connectivity (within/between urban, peri-urban, region), achieving poverty eradication and national productivity? 4. Rail technologies (in terms of engine, energy efficiency, speed, safety, anti-collision system, etc.) are constantly on evolution. What role could such railway technologies play in improving the passenger as well as freight transport systems in Asia? What lessons can we learn from the Japanese railway system in this regard? 5. What are the examples of major rail developments (passenger and freight) in Asia? What critical lessons do they offer? What were the biggest motivation behind such developments? What impact will they have on the 2030 Agenda and SDGs if such efforts are sustained?
	Open Discussion/ Q& A
15:00-15:30	Coffee/Tea Break
15:30-18:30	Technical Field Trip
<p><i>[Venue:]</i> 19:00-22:00</p>	<p align="center">NETWORKING RECEPTION Hosted By: Municipality of Ulaanbaatar, the Government of Mongolia Venue: Shangri-La BALLROOM</p> <p align="center"><i>Signing of the Addendum to Kyoto Declaration for the Promotion of Environmentally Sustainable Transport (EST) Towards Realizing Resilient, Smart and Liveable Cities in Asia</i></p>

DAY 3	5 OCTOBER 2018 (Friday)	
Time / Room	Provisional Programme	
<p>9:00-12:00</p>	<p>COUNTRY BREAKOUT SESSION ON EST (Parallel)</p> <p>Country Reporting Sessions ~ Reporting/Reviewing Progress towards Implementation of Bangkok 2020 Declaration on EST (2010~2020) <i>[Country presentations (using maximum 3~5 informative slides) to focus on – (a) critical challenges encountered, (b) major initiatives and plans, including master plans, undertaken, (c) actual ground achievements made]</i></p>	
<p><i>[Venue: Shangri La Ballroom 2]</i></p>	<p>Breakout Group 1: Country Presentations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Afghanistan (10 min.) • Bangladesh (10 min.) • Bhutan (10 min.) • Cambodia (10 min.) • Indonesia (10 min.) • India (10 min.) • Japan (10 min.) • Republic of Korea (10 min.) • Lao People's Democratic Republic (10 min.) • Sri Lanka (10 min.) <p>Expert Comments/Intervention (30 min.)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Surya Raj Acharya, Visiting Professor Institute of Engineering, Tribhuvan University, Nepal 2. Karlson Hargroves, Senior Research Fellow, Curtin University Sustainability Policy Institute, Australia 3. Karl Adam Peet, Partnership on Sustainable Low Carbon Transport (SLoCaT) <p>Panel Discussion (30 min.) Open Discussion/ Q& A</p>	<p><u>Session Chair:</u> H.E. Mr. Ajith Kumara Mannapperuma, Deputy Minister, Ministry of Mahawali Development and Environment, Government of Sri Lanka</p> <p><u>Facilitator / Moderator:</u> Jac Wismans, Chalmers University, Swede</p> <p><u>Rapporteur:</u> Karlson Hargroves, Senior Research Fellow, Curtin University Sustainability Policy Institute, Australia</p>
<p>9:00-12:00</p> <p><i>[Venue: Shangri La Ballroom 3]</i></p>	<p>COUNTRY BREAKOUT SESSION ON EST (Parallel)</p> <p>Country Reporting Sessions ~ Reporting/Reviewing Progress towards Implementation of Bangkok 2020 Declaration on EST (2010~2020) <i>[Country presentations (using maximum 3~5 informative slides) to focus on – (a) critical challenges encountered, (b) major initiatives and plans, including master plans, undertaken, (c) actual ground achievements made]</i></p> <p>Breakout Group 2: Country Presentations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Malaysia (10 min.) • Maldives (10 min.) • Mongolia (10 min.) • Nepal (10 min.) • Pakistan (10 min.) • Russian Federation (10 min.) • Thailand (10 min.) • Viet Nam (10 min.) 	
		<p><u>Session Chair:</u> Mr. Keshab Kumar Sharma, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Physical Infrastructure and Transport, Government of Nepal</p> <p><u>Facilitator / Moderator:</u> Peter O'Neill, Infrastructure Development Specialist, the United Kingdom</p> <p><u>Rapporteur:</u> Robert Earley, Sino-Canadian Commodities Consulting Co., Ltd</p>

DAY 3	5 OCTOBER 2018 (Friday)	
Time / Room	Provisional Programme	
	<p>Expert Comments/Intervention (30 min.)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Yoshitaka Motoda, Professor Emeritus, Iwate Prefectural University, Japan 2. Ralph D. Wahnschafft, Sustainable Energy and Transport Expert, Germany 3. Giok Seng Lee, Executive Director / Secretary, Asia Pacific Natural Gas Vehicles Association (ANGVA), Malaysia <p>Panel Discussion (30 min.)</p> <p>Open Discussion/ Q& A</p>	
10:30-11:00	Coffee/Tea Break	
13:00-15:00	EST PLENARY SESSION 8 (Parallel)	
	Moving Towards 2030 - Successor of the Bangkok 2020 Declaration (2010-2020)	
	<p>Background: <i>The Bangkok 2020 Declaration (2010-2020), adopted by the 5th Regional EST Forum in Asia (Bangkok, 2010) is drawing to a close in two years. 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. There is a need to initiate discussions on a possible follow-up agreement to the Declaration. The continued need to improve access and sustainability of transport in Asia together with the need to make the whole transport system, services and infrastructures resilient merits a detailed discussion over the next years to extend the Regional EST Forum in Asia beyond 2020 and also a discussion on an overarching framework of the successor of Bangkok 2020 Declaration. In conducting this discussion, it will be important to build on the strengths of the Bangkok 2020 Declaration and address its shortcomings while taking account the changing focus in transport policy environment. It is important that the successor is aligned with the timeframe of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the SDGs.</i></p>	
[Venue: Shangri La Ballroom 2]	<p>Presentation 1: Lessons from VNR Reporting (2016-2018) ~ Inputs to the Successor of the Bangkok 2020 Declaration (2010-2020) – by Holger Dalkmann, Interim Secretary-General at Partnership on Sustainable, Low Carbon Transport (12 min.)</p> <p>Presentation 2: Outcome of the ADB Transport Forum ~ Changing Focus of Sustainable Transport in Asia & Implications Towards the Successor of the Bangkok 2020 Declaration (2010-2020) – by Jamie Leather, Chief of Transport Sector Group, Asian Development Bank (ADB) (12 min.)</p>	<p>Session Chair: Mr. Mergen Rentsendorj, Acting State Secretary of Ministry of Road and Transport Development, Government of Mongolia</p> <p>Facilitator / Moderator: C. R. C. Mohanty, Environment Programme Coordinator, UNCRD & Holger Dalkmann, Interim Secretary-General, SLoCaT</p> <p>Rapporteur: Karl Peet, Research Director, SLoCaT Partnership and Ganesh Raj Joshi, UNCRD</p>

DAY 3	5 OCTOBER 2018 (Friday)	
Time / Room	Provisional Programme	
	<p>Panel Discussion (1 hr.) <i>Noor-E-Alam</i>, Executive Engineer, Road & Highways Department & Project Manager, Greater Dhaka sustainable Urban Transport Project, Government of Bangladesh <i>Yasuharu Ueda</i>, Counsellor and Minister’s Secretariat, Ministry of the Environment, Government of Japan <i>Caroline Visser</i>, Research for Community Access Partnership (ReCAP) <i>Jamie Leather</i>, Chief of Transport Sector Group, Asian Development Bank <i>Arturo Ardila-Gomez</i>, Global Lead Urban Mobility & Lead Transport Economist, World Bank <i>Peter O’Neill</i>, Infrastructure Development Specialist, the United Kingdom <i>Holger Dalkmann</i>, Interim Secretary-General SLoCaT <i>Marie Thynell</i>, Associate Professor, University of Gothenburg, Sweden <i>Mr. Kazushige Endo</i>, Director, , United Nations Centre for Regional Development (UNCRD)</p>	
	<p>Discussion Points</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What were the strengths and shortcomings of the Bangkok 2020 Declaration? How can we better address them in the successor? 2. What should be the defining features of the successor of the Bangkok 2020 Declaration considering the changing focus in transport policy environment in Asia? 3. How should we better align the successor with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and SDGs? 4. How should the successor deal with a range of areas - rural transport, climate and disaster resilience, financing, technology, infrastructure development, public-private sector partnerships and role of international organizations and development partners, while keeping the core focus on the deep integration of three key pillars of sustainability in the transport sector – socially inclusive, economically efficient and environmentally protective? <p>Open Discussion/ Q & A (30 min.)</p>	
9:00-10:30	<p>ASIAN MAYORS FORUM ON EST (Parallel Event)</p> <p>Opening Address : H.E. Mr. Batbold Sundui, Governor of the Capital City & Mayor of Ulaanbaatar</p>	
[Venue: Shangri La Ballroom I]	<p>ASIAN MAYORS EST SESSION -1 Integrated Land-use Planning and Urban Transport</p> <p>Background Presentations</p> <p>Presentation 1: Sustainable Mobility for All (SuM4All) in 2030 Agenda – by <i>Arturo Ardila-Gomez</i>, Global Lead Urban Mobility & Lead Transport Economist, World Bank (12 min.)</p> <p>Presentation 2: The role of EST for Developing Low Carbon Cities and Communities in Asia – by <i>Holger Dalkmann</i>, Transformative Urban Mobility Initiative (TUMI) (12 min.)</p> <p>Presentation 3: Making Low Carbon Cities and Communities through Light Rail Transit (LRT): a Case of Japan -by <i>Kazushige Endo</i>, Director, UNCRD & <i>Ganesh Raj Joshi</i>, Researcher, UNCRD (12 min.)</p>	<p><u>Session Chair:</u> <i>Mr. Bayarkhuu Purvee</i>, Deputy Governor of the Capital City in Charge of Infrastructure and Ger District Development of Ulaanbaatar</p> <p><u>Facilitator / Moderator:</u> <i>Kulwant Singh</i>, Urban Policy, Transport Specialist, Indian Heritage Cities Network</p> <p><u>Rapporteur:</u> <i>Madan B. Regmi</i>, Transport Division, the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, Bangkok</p>

DAY 3	5 OCTOBER 2018 (Friday)	
Time / Room	Provisional Programme	
	<p>Panel Discussion (30 min.) <i>Nigel Paul Villarete</i>, City Administrator, Cebu City, the Philippines <i>Arturo Ardila-Gomez</i>, Global Lead Urban Mobility & Lead Transport Economist, World Bank <i>Holger Dalkmann</i>, Transformative Urban Mobility Initiative (TUMI) <i>Yoga Adiwianto</i>, Country Director, ITDP Indonesia</p> <p>Discussion Points</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Why does Asia need compact cities? What does it imply for SDG 11 (make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable)? 2. Given the rapid urbanization and motorization across Asia, how best we can maintain a balance between land use and transport to reduce car dependency, improve accessibility to essential utilities, improve connectivity, improve walkability and cycling, improve resource efficiency and urban productivity, and reduce air pollution and GHG? 3. What are the critical governance challenges Asian cities face in integrating land-use planning and transport? 4. What important lessons we can draw from various global cities in ensuring sustainable mobility for all sections of the society? <p>Open Discussion</p>	
10:30-11:00	Coffee/Tea Break	
11:00-12:00	<p>ASIAN MAYORS EST SESSION -2 (Parallel) New Street and People Oriented Design including Pedestrianization</p>	
[Venue: Shangri La Ballroom 1] (Parallel)	<p>Presentation 1: People-oriented Urban Planning and Design in Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of China –by <i>Simon Ng</i>, Independent Consultant, Hong Kong, P.R. China (10 min.)</p> <p>Presentation 2: People Friendly Transport Policies, Planning and Design –an Experience from Daejeon City, Republic of Korea –by <i>Chan-Seob Oh</i>, Director of Transportation Policy Division, Daejeon Metropolitan City Government (10 min.)</p> <p>Presentation 3: Improving City through People Friendly Design and Development– an Experience from Surat City, India – by <i>M. Thennarasan</i>, Municipal Commissioner, Surat Municipal Corporation, India (10 min.)</p>	<p><u>Session Chair:</u> Mr. Khay Syn James Chan, Mayor, Kuching South City Council, Malaysia</p> <p><u>Facilitator / Moderator:</u> Bronwen Thornton, CEO, Walk21</p> <p><u>Rapporteur:</u> Marie Thynell, Associate Professor, University of Gothenburg, Sweden</p>
	<p>Panel Discussion (30 min.) <i>Khay Syn James Chan</i>, Mayor, Kuching South City Council, Malaysia <i>Tsu-Jui Cheng</i>, Program Manager and Global Coordinator, ICLEI World Secretariat <i>Marie Thynell</i>, Associate Professor, University of Gothenburg, Sweden</p>	

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	<p>Discussion Points</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What are the essential elements to be considered in environmental and people-oriented street design? 2. Why should Asian cities look into equitable road space allocation? What does it imply for sustainability mobility for all? 3. How can Asian cities design their streets to achieve inclusive and sustainable urban development and meeting the mobility needs of all sections of the society, including the most vulnerable groups such as differently abled persons, elderly, women, children and the poor? 4. Why should non-motorized transport (NMT) be an integral part of street and urban design? What does it imply for SDG 11? What are the major initiatives being undertaken by Asian cities? 5. Which are the champion cities that have implemented state-of-art pedestrianisation for an improved urban life? <p>Open Discussion</p>	
12:00-13:00	Networking Lunch	
13:00-14:00	<p>ASIAN MAYORS EST SESSION -3 (Parallel)</p> <p>Transportation Demand Management (TDM) Policies and Measures</p>	
[Venue: Shangri La Ballroom 1] (Parallel)	<p>Presentation 1: Transportation Demand Management (TDM) Policies and Measures for Sustainable Cities – by Surya Raj Acharya, Visiting Professor, Institute of Engineering, Tribhuvan University, Nepal (10 min.)</p> <p>Presentation 2: Improving Transportation Demand Management through Sustainable Urban Planning and Design: Recommendations from International Green Model City Initiative (IGMC) – by Ralph D. Wahnschafft, Sustainable Energy and Transport Expert & Lu Haifeng, Secretary-General of GFHS, P.R. China (10 min.)</p> <p>Presentation 3: Transportation Demand Management (TDM) Policies and Measures – a case of Mongolia -by Bulгаа Khurelbaatar, Deputy Head of Transportation Department of Capital city, Mongolia. (10 min.)</p>	<p><u>Session Chair:</u> Mr. Chiri Babu Maharjan, Mayor, Lalitpur Metropolitan City, Nepal</p> <p><u>Facilitator / Moderator:</u> Surya Raj Acharya, Visiting Professor, Institute of Engineering, Tribhuvan University, Nepal</p> <p><u>Rapporteur</u> Santhosh Kodukula, Project Coordinator, Wuppertal Institute</p>
	<p>Panel Discussion (30 min.)</p> <p>M. Thennarasan, Municipal Commissioner, Surat Municipal Corporation, India Surya Raj Acharya, Visiting Professor, Institute of Engineering, Tribhuvan University, Nepal Ralph D. Wahnschafft, Sustainable Energy and Transport Expert, Germany Milko P. Papazoff, UIC ASEAN Representative Santhosh Kodukula, Project Coordinator, Wuppertal Institute</p>	

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	<p>Discussion Points</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What are the major policy initiatives implemented by Asian cities for increasing the share of public transport and non-motorized transport (walking and bicycling)? Which policies have been successful or not successful? 2. How are Asian cities controlling the demand for private motorized travel through a combination of policies, such as regulatory measures (manage demand for road space), fiscal policies (such as parking fees, vehicle taxes, road or congestion charging, and fuel taxes, etc.) and technological interventions (intelligent transport system/ITS) ? 3. To what extent have Asian cities considered transport (motorized and non-motorized) infrastructure design measures to reduce the travel demand? 4. What are the best examples of mass transit (rail & bus) systems in Asia to have successfully shifted people from private cars to public transit? What does it imply for quality of urban life and SDG 11? 	
14:00-15:00	<p>ASIAN MAYORS EST SESSION -4 (Parallel Session)</p> <p>Developing Low Carbon Cities and Communities in Asia</p>	
<p>[Venue: Shangri La Ballroom 1] (Parallel)</p>	<p>Presentation 1: Eco-mobility as a means of Urban Innovation for Low-carbon and Sustainable Cities ~ an Experience from Suwon City, Republic of Korea –by Kang Eun-Ha, Research Fellow, Suwon Research Institute (12 min.)</p>	<p><u>Session Chair:</u> Mr. Bulgaa Khurelbaatar, Deputy Head of Transportation Department of Capital city, Mongolia</p>
	<p>Presentation 2: Integrated Land-use and Urban Transport Planning for Low-carbon and Sustainable Cities ~ Experience from European cities –by Santhosh Kodukula, Project Coordinator, Wuppertal Institute (12 min.)</p>	<p><u>Facilitator / Moderator:</u> Manfred Breithaupt Senior Transport Advisor/ Expert, Germany</p>
	<p><u>Rapporteur</u> Robert Earley, Sino-Canadian Commodities Consulting Co., Ltd</p>	
<p>Panel Discussion (30 min.) Syed Saif-UR- Rahaman, Commissioner, Karachi Metropolitan Corporation, Pakistan Chiri Babu Maharjan, Mayor, Lalitpur Metropolitan City, Nepal Yang Chen, Urban Transport Specialist, Transport Global Practice, World Bank Kulwant Singh, Urban Policy, Transport Specialist, Indian Heritage Cities Network</p>		
<p>Discussion Points</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What a comprehensive low-carbon national urban policy might look like? What are the best examples available in and outside of the region? 2. Given that low carbon urban development is highly aligned with broader social and economic objectives, and can lay a strong foundation for sustainable national growth, why have only a few Asian cities integrated urban transport and climate policy goals? What are the major challenges? 3. What are the effective examples of local government actions (in transport sector) in terms of achieving low-carbon urban development? 4. What are the innovative policy options in freight and logistics sector to achieve low carbon urban development? 5. What type of vertical and horizontal cooperation are necessary to effectively incorporate low-carbon development strategies in the national urban policies? What critical role the national governments can play in empowering the local governments in moving towards low carbon urban development? 		
15:00-15:30	Coffee/Tea Break	
15: 30-17:00	Networking and Bilateral Cooperation Discussion Time	

DAY 3	5 OCTOBER 2018 (Friday)
Time / Room	Provisional Programme
<p>17:00-18:00 [Venue: Shangri La Ballroom 2 & 3 (combined)]</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">ADOPTION OF CHAIR'S SUMMARY</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Chair:</u> H.E. Mr. Badyelkhan Khavdislam Minister of Construction and Urban Development, the Government of Mongolia</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Facilitators / Moderators:</u> <i>C. R. C. Mohanty</i>, Environment Programme Coordinator, UNCRD & <i>Holger Dalkmann</i>, Interim Secretary-General SLOCaT</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Rapporteurs:</u> <i>Simon Ka Wing Ng</i>, Transport Expert & <i>Ganesh Raj Joshi</i>, Researcher, UNCRD</p>
<p>18:00-18:30</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Official Closing Ceremony of the 11th Regional EST Forum in Asia</p>
<p>[Venue: Shangri La Ballroom 2 & 3 (combined)]</p>	<p>Special Announcement <i>H. E. Mr. Le Dinh Tho</i>, Deputy Minister of Transport of Viet Nam (8~10 min)</p> <p>Closing Remarks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Mr. Kazushige Endo</i>, Director, United Nations Centre for Regional Development (UNCRD) ▪ <i>Mr. Madan B. Regmi</i>, Transport Division, the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, Bangkok ▪ <i>Mr. Yasuharu Ueda</i>, Counsellor and Minister's Secretariat, Ministry of the Environment, Government of Japan ▪ <i>H.E. Mr. Badyelkhan Khavdislam</i>, Minister of Construction and Urban Development, Government of Mongolia
<p>19:00-22:00</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">FAREWELL RECEPTION</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Hosted By: Ministry of Construction and Urban Development, the Government of Mongolia</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Venue: Miraj Restaurant</p>