# 16th Regional EST Forum in Asia

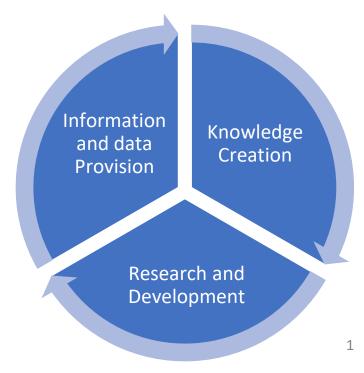
Plenary Session 6: International Partner's Initiatives Towards the Aichi 2030 Declaration (2021-2030) & the United Nations Decades of Sustainable Transport (2026-2035)

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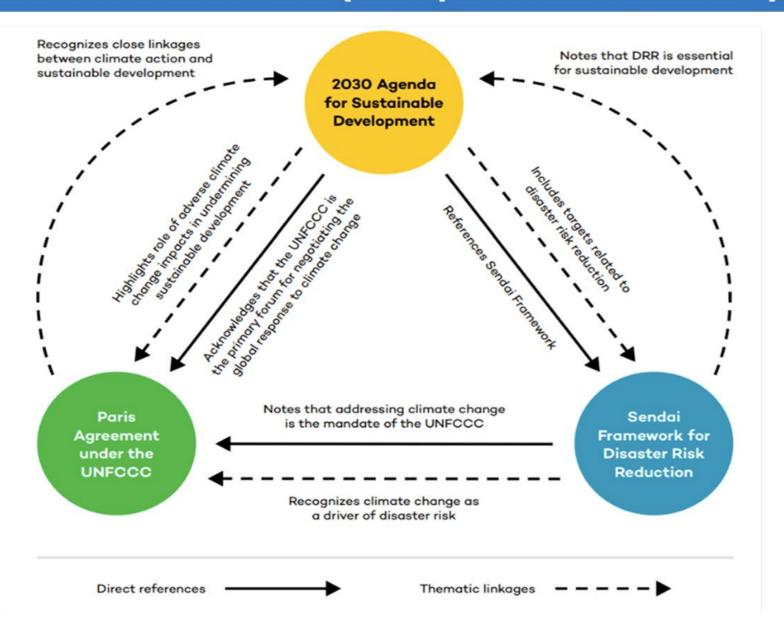


# Outline presentation

- 1. Introduction to Aichi 2030 Declaration
  - What was discussed before adoption of the Aichi Declaration
  - Implementation mechanism
- 2. Input to Global Agreement such as SDGs
  - Role of key stakeholders in transport system
  - Linkage between global, regional, national and local
- 3. Contribution to Development Plan
  - Mainstream sustainable transport in the SDGs
  - Integrate sustainable transport into overall development plan

### 2-3. Input to Global Agreement such as SDGs

# Discussion at Global Level (example of DRR community)



#### 1-1. Introduction to Aichi 2030 Declaration

# AICHI 2030 DECLARATION (2021-2030) ADOPTED BY THE MEMBER COUNTRIES ON 20 OCT 2021 AT THE 14<sup>TH</sup> REGIONAL EST FORUM IN ASIA

Aichi 2030 Declaration (2021-2030) for Achieving Universally Accessible, Safe, Affordable, Efficient, Resilient, Clean and Low-carbon Passenger & Freight Transport in Asia

- Goal 1 Environment sustainability
- Goal 2 Road safety
- Goal 3 Economic sustainability
- Goal 4 Rural access
- Goal 5 Urban access
- Goal 6 National access and connectivity



# Restructure EST Forum format – what was discussed before adoption of the Aichi Declaration?

- EST has been successful in terms of knowledge sharing on transport policy, but there is a lack of visible results of the previous EST Forums, which the Japanese Ministry of the Environment has been continuously providing financial support for 15 years.
- Also, lack of discussion on achieving the SDGs from the perspective of transportation.
- Discussion on a specific solution is one of the themes in the future EST forum: for example, each forum need to produce visible results (e.g. ADB financed projects).
- Need to establish policy indicators of how to grasp the effects of the Post-Bangkok Declaration. (therefore, EST secretariat (UNCRD) requests participating countries to voluntarily report on the impacts and outcomes of their policies.)
- Collaboration between ADB and UNCRD was discussed to have a partnership mechanism to share best practices, tasks on country reports, etc.
- The EST forum should put more focus on infrastructure project support in the post-Bangkok Declaration.

#### 1-3. Introduction to Aichi 2030 Declaration

Tracking the Aichi 2030 Declaration - Complementary Relationship between Aichi 2030 Declaration & **Asian Transport Outlook** 

*Aichi 2030* Declaration (2021 - 2030)

Asian **Transport** Outlook

- Tracking the implementation of goals of the Aichi 2030 Declaration using a set of agreed indicators (Annex 2) which are in line with the agreed upon SDG indicators (mainly SDG Tier 1 & Tier 2).
- · ATO provided a Baseline report for the Aichi 2030 Declaration (regional status with country data in Annex)
- The data for reporting on indicators will be from the ATO, which will serve as a reference for tracking implementation of the Declaration.
- Tracking of national policies, institutional arrangements and funding in support of the Declaration.
- EST member countries will be requested to submit annual progress reports inline with standardized reporting guidelines (capacity building training workshop).
- The information provided through the country reports will be combined with relevant policy information collected through the ATO.



First release in March 2021, second release in May 2022

Third release in October 2021 with about 40 updated indicators and about 50 new indicators



#AsianTransportOutlook







66/135 indicators

















# 2-1. Input to Global Agreement such as SDGs

# Role of Key Stakeholders in transport system towards the objectives of the Aichi 2030 Declaration (2021-2030) — what is missing?

Key Stakeholders	Possible Role
Federal/National Government	Policy reform keeping in mind climate, natural disasters and health emergencies like COVID-19 pandemics, policies governing land use and transport integration (smart growth, transit-oriented-development), accessibility, regional connectivity, rural-urban connectivity, mega-transport master plans, dedicated transport corridors, rules and regulations towards safety and pollution control (emission standards), inspection and maintenance (I/M), multi-modal integration, technology transfer, capacity building, funding, institutional arrangements and overall governance, etc.
State/Provincial Government	Regulate transport services in line with people's affordability, improve accessibility, mobility and connectivity through integrated city master plans, inter-state connectivity, walking and bicycling network and their integration with bus/rail systems, promote public-private-partnerships (PPPs), etc.
Local/City Government	Law enforcement, smart city, smart mobility, overseeing route design and time-table, infrastructure development, local tax, walking and bicycling network and their integration with bus/rail systems, etc.
Industry/Manufacturers (engine, chassis, body builders, etc.)	Vehicle design with due considerations to safety measures and needs of the transport sensitive groups (physically challenged, women, older, children, poor, etc.), intelligent transport system (ITS), technological innovations and development, customer comfort and safety through appropriate body building, engineering and design, etc.
Operators	On-time performance, cleanliness, choice of vehicles, choice of chassis, fuel choice, maintenance, local information, safety, security, dialogue with the manufacturers, route design in consultation with local government, on-board medical and first-aid facilities, prevention of spread of infections (e.g., COVID-19), drivers' behavior (such as zero tolerance towards alcohol drink and driving), etc.
Passengers	cooperation towards safety, constant feedbacks towards continuous improvements, etc. 7

## 2-2. Input to Global Agreement such as SDGs

# How to establish a linkage between Global, Regional, National and Local (example of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) community)

### Global

Sendai Framework indicators used for reporting on the SDGs

# Regional

Regional
Platforms to
engage DRR
community
in coherent
implementat
ion

# **National**

Develop and implement national and local DRR strategies in line with Sendai Framework, climate action and the SDGs

# Local

Making Cities
Resilient
Campaign (20102020) and Making
Cities Resilient
2030 for local
level resilience



UN Decade of Sustainable Transport (2026-2035)



EST Forum and Aichi 2030 Declaration

## 3-1. Contribution to Development Plan

# Mainstream Sustainable Transport in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development Goals: Transport is essential for progress on all the SDGs...

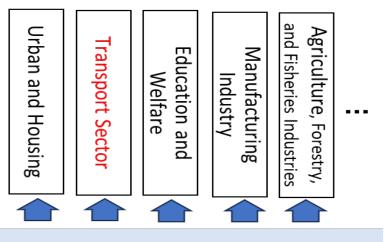
- ➤ Better accessibility to essential utilities (SDG 1)
- Efficient supply chain and logistic reducing food grain loss (SDG 2)
- ➤ Safe, clean and low-carbon transport solutions (SDG 3)
- ➤ Improved transport access to schools & universities (SDG 4)
- ➤ Better access to job, healthcare, childcare, women empowerment (SDG 5)
- Clean inland water transport towards better water quality and protection of water-related ecosystems (SDG 6)
- Fuel economy, clean and low carbon transport system and technologies transport (SDG 7)
- Accessibility to employment, job, training, sustainable tourism, trade (SDG 8)
- ➤ High-quality, resilient, sustainable transport infrastructures and services towards economy, well-being, equitable access (SDG 9)
- Sustainable transport for all sections of society including vulnerable groups, regionwide economic integration covering SIDS, land-locked and least developed countries (SDG 10)
- Efficient and reliable urban mobility for all, including vulnerables (SDG 11)
- Fuel economy, energy efficiency, NMT, efficient supply chain towards minimizing food losses & post-harvest losses (SDG 12)
- Sustainable and low carbon transport solutions, NMT, fuel economy, energy efficiency (SDG 13)
- Sustainable maritime transport to reduce marine pollution (SDG 14)
- Sustainable transport infrastructure development without affecting terrestrial ecosystems (forests, wetlands, mountains, etc.) and their services (SDG 15)
- Effective, accountable and transparent transport institutions (SDG 16)
- Enhanced collaboration and partnership among transport stakeholders (SDG 17)



### 3-2. Contribution to Development Plan

# Integrating Sustainable Transport Strategies into overall National Development Plans

# Development model in Japan during 1970's - 1980's



#### **Policy and Funds**

### Comprehensive National Development Plan

The long-term development plans for cities, roads, and social infrastructures were formulated under the Comprehensive National Land Development Act (1962-)

# Approach to achieving the SDGs Global Issues / Policy, System, and Funds Carbon-Neutral Smart Cities / DX insport **Circular Economy Nature-Positive** Sector

Local SDGs/VLRs

Policies by the government, e.g., the "SDGs Voluntary National Review (VNR) "

# Thank You

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