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Sustainable Transportation and Climate Change Co-benefits - Activities of JICA -

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Tomohiro ONO

Advisor (JICA Expert) for the Improvement of Metro Colombo Urban Transport Network, Ministry of Transport, Sri Lanka

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Japan's Role for Climate Change and Development

JICA and Japan's ODA

- Since 1954, Japan has been providing financial and technical assistance to developing countries through ODA (Official Development Assistance). JICA (Japan International Cooperation Agency) is in charge of administering all ODA except contributions to international organizations.
- JICA, taking advantage of accumulated experiences, the results of assisting of developing countries and Japan's technology, conducts multi-benefit assistance, which contributes to sustainable developments in developing countries and simultaneously contributes to resolve various development subjects. JICA assists by mixing organically financial and technical assistance for mitigation measures, which contribute to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emission and for adaptation measures to the negative effects caused by climate change in various sectors.





Toward Sustainable Urban Growth -Background Contexts (1)



<u>Cities play a leading role in economic</u> <u>development.</u>

Future sustainable development depends on sound urban growth and maximization of the benefits of urbanization.

Nearly 40% of the world's population lives in cities in developing countries.

In 1970, 18.4% of world's population lived in urban areas of developing countries. Now the figure is 37.0%.





Toward Sustainable Urban Growth -Background Contexts (2)



Climate change increases disaster risks

Enormous damage may occur when the scope and intensity of abnormal weather conditions exceed the capacity of urban infrastructure (e.g., rainwater drainage channels to prevent flood)

Shortages of urban infrastructure hindering sustainable development.

In many developing countries, the speed of rapid urban population growth often overtakes urban infrastructure development. Numerous problems associated with shortage in urban infrastructure have emerged (e.g., severe traffic congestion, flood during rains, public spaces piled with garbage, etc.)





Toward Sustainable Urban Transportation –Objectives of JICA's Cooperation

- 1. Improvement and Development of Urban Transportation Infrastructures
- 2. Improvement and Development of <u>Urban Public</u> <u>Transportation Services</u>
- 3. Transportation Demand Management (TDM)
- 4. Enhancement of Transportation Safety
- 5. <u>Prevention/Improvement of Environmental</u> <u>Deterioration</u> due to Urban Transportation









Toward Sustainable Urban Transportation –Environment and Climate Change Co-benefits





[Case Studies]



<ODA Yen Loan + Technical Cooperation> Hanoi Urban Railway Project (Line 1,2)



Background

Rapid increase in traffic amount due to economic and population growth in the city of Hanoi, and Increase in traffic jam, traffic accidents and air pollution

Project Plans

- Line 1: Approx. 15 km from eastern Gia Lam to southern Ngoc Hoi (12 elevated stations)
- Line 2: Approx. 11.5 km from Nam Thang Long to Tran Hung Dao (3 underground stations and 7 elevated stations)

Financing of ODA Yen Loans

Approx. 345 billion yen (about \$ 3.92 billion) in total project expenses Schedule Year of Completion

Line 1: 2019, Line 2: 2018

Features and Impacts

Contribution to sustainable urban development

Expansion of the Commutable Area, Alleviation of Congestion, prevention of air pollution, etc.

Outilization of O&M know-how and technology of Japan

-Tokyo Metro Co., Ltd. joined JICA Technical Cooperation Project in Hanoi for providing know-how of railroad managements in Japan

-Possibility is considered about introduction of the "Suica System" (a rechargeable contactless smart card used as a fare card) in Hanoi



"Delhi Mass Rapid Transport System Project Phase 3" (ODA Yen Loan)

- Loan Agreement: March 29, 2012
- Loan Amount: 127,917 million yen
- Executing Agency: Delhi Metro Rail Cooperation Limited (DMRC)
- Project Background

Rapid urbanization and surging number of automobiles and motorcycles (with annual average growth of 11% since 1997), resulting in heavy traffic congestion and air pollution

Project Objective

Extending the mass rapid transport system totaling approximately 103 km (total 245km throughout phase 1-3) in length, thereby <u>contributing to regional economic</u> <u>development and improvement of the urban environment</u>

Project Components

Civil works, Electrical and Signaling & Telecommunication System, Procurement of Rolling Stocks, Consulting services, and <u>introduction of regenerative braking systems</u>

Schedule

March 2012 – October 2020

Estimated GHG emission reduction as "Project Impact"

-About 22 million tons (in terms of CO2 equivalent: total amount of the reduction between 2008 and 2032 achieved by Phases 1 to 3), due to both of below:

- Introduction of regenerative braking systems for electricity powered vehicles, and
- Development of a modal shift (cf. JICA Climate-FIT)
- Introduction of regenerative braking systems has been registered as a CDM project.

Concept of Transit Oriented Development (TOD)

Basic Principles of Transit Oriented Development (TOD)

- Maximization of the use of public transport
- -Less dependance on private vehicles
- Promotion of sustainable and smart urban growth

-Highly efficient land use (compact and masstransit based)

-Connection of urban centers each other

Reduction of road traffic congestions and improvement in public transport service

-High capacity and high quality public transport service along main transport corridor

-High accessibility to UMRT

Ex.) Station area development of walking distance (r=app. 500m)



Before

After



\Rightarrow High density and complex landuse





Public Transport Intensive Cities

TOD cities create more Public Transport User.



Source: Transport for London (TfL) Strategy and Planning, Travel in London, Report 4, page28



Source: Household Interview Travel Survey (HITS), 2012, Land Transport Authority (LTA)



Note: "%" means public modal share of rail and bus.



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Conclusion

- Efficient integration of public transportation systems into urban development plans would lead to convenient lifestyles of urban communities, as well as environmental and climate change co-benefit.
- Introduction of the concept of TOD (Transitoriented development) at an early stage of urban development is essential.





Thank you for your attention!

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