

## Summary of High-Level Panel: Green Industry for Sustainable Cities

### Chair – Mr. Pradeep Monga, Director Department of Environment, UNIDO

- Last year was very significant for all the global committees working in the field of global environment, as SDGs were adopted (including SDG 11 regarding cities) in New York.
- The city is the hub of innovation, manufacturing, and the green ecosystem in Korea. It is important to guide cities to lead us to realize the sustainable development we all want.
- 50% of population lives in cities, and it will rise to 60% in 2030. Cities contribute to 70% or more of greenhouse gas emission and wastes. Cities will play a fundamental role in the achievement of SDGs.
- Stressed the relevance of the inclusive and sustainable industrialization agenda for sustainable city development.
- Highlighted the importance of green industry for a sustainable urban growth strategy and for a successful transition to a circular economy, particularly in low income countries with high urbanization rates
- UNIDO has been playing an important role for the achievement of green growth
- Ulsan is a great example of bringing industrialization and sustainable development together

### Mr. Joan Clos, Executive Director, United Nations Human Settlements Programme – video message

- Urbanization is growing very rapidly around the world, and urbanization without industrialization is causing problems, not creating enough jobs for example.
- Industrialization, especially in the developing world, is required for proper urbanization and for us to tackle climate issues. This requires support from everyone, including central and local governments and institutions
- Needs practical intervention to improve livelihood of people

### Mr. Marco Kamiya, Coordinator and Leader, Urban Economy and Finance Branch, United Nations Human Settlements Programme

- This is a great opportunity to link industrialization, urbanization and sustainable cities
- Main challenge: cities in developing countries have insufficient green industry, and local governments find it hard to pay for sustainable cities
- Mobility, urban layout and urban expansion are what links industrialization to sustainable development. Interaction between people is much more difficult in developed countries.
- Given the speed of urbanization, built up area of cities will at least triple by 2050.

**Ms. Atchaka Sibunruang, Minister of Industry, Thailand**

- Green economic growth is necessary to prevent further erosion of environment and future growth.
- Since 2015, ministry of industry has taken actions for industrial waste management. Within four years from now we should have around 90% control over waste management.
- Eco-industrial town in 15 provinces has 3 stages and 6 development strategies. Eco-industrial town office was established. 19 provinces taken care of and 15 more provinces will be looked into this year.
- Adoption of the concept of Green Industry Development – currently, more than 25,000 factories pass the green industry criteria, and this number will increase.
- We should find a way to attract SMEs for these green practices.

**Mr. Humayoon Rasaw, Minister of Commerce and Industries, Afghanistan**

- Industrial development is the cornerstone of development, and energy is the main driver for this. The use of clean and renewable energy is the key component for cities to become environmentally friendly.
- The major challenge we have is limited resources in terms of technology and energy. Afghanistan has the potential but not enough energy – the government now focuses on renewable energy. This means limited access to industry, but we could take this as an opportunity and learn from experiences of other countries.
- We look for partnership with UNIDO to work for renewable energy (solar, water..) There are 5 major cities in Afghanistan we are working to adopt examples of other countries to promote sustainable development. We expect from this conference to learn from the cases of other countries for sound and innovative chemical management and use of renewable energy

**Mr. Amir Hossain Amu, Minister of Industry, Bangladesh**

- With high correlation between cities and industry, we certainly require practical and solution oriented practices on national, regional and international level
- There is a need to build a platform to combat climate change and promote eco-friendly, sustainable development world-wide.
- Bangladesh is committed to meet the global standards of sustainable development. Main focus of our country is to reduce climate impact.
- We are making significant efforts for mitigation actions, including master plans, in various sectors

**Mr. Adan Mohamed, Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Industry, Investment and Trade, Kenya**

- Today, about 60% of Africans live in cities, and this number continues to increase.
- There are many achievements in the developed world that developing countries can learn and draw examples from.

- The desire to have green economy and the push to actually industrialize seem to be contradictory. But we can work together to achieve both.
- We need to have consistent measurable yardstick to make sure the world is moving in the right direction – proportion of energy that is renewable, issues around waste treatment, etc. There are numerous examples from successful cases of cities (ex. Copenhagen, Washington D.C.).
- East African countries have been using solar panels, and many homes are using electricity that only uses solar energy.
- It is important to observe what has been done and how other cities manage the issue at this conference for cost reduction in achieving these goals

**Mr. Cham Prasidh, Minister of Industry and Handicrafts, Cambodia**

- According to the green industry index, many more sectors are moving green, and there is a need to emphasize this in government agendas.
- Cleaner production tackles various technologies and production process. We have to improve input materials, technology, operation, production, waste and emissions.
- If we all agree and work together to bring about green outcomes, it is possible to change the production process. We need to make green value chain management.
- It is most important to encourage the private sector to go green through incentives given by the government.

**Ms. Enkhbayar Tsendorj, Executive Director, Urban Development Resource Center, Mongolia**

- Green industry for sustainable city development means that an integral part of city planning is green industry
- In Mongolia, about 80% of export share is held in mining industry and bad air pollution due to heavy dependence on coal-burning power plants.
- Regarding housing, we should be energy efficient and develop green construction technology.
- Inclusive, sustainable development is crucial at community level. It is about what people need in communities. Everything starts from the bottom – when a family strives for green production, the whole community will work on the initiative.