

The OECD Urban Green Growth in Dynamic Asia Knowledge-Sharing Platform

GOVERNING URBAN GREEN GROWTH – THE CASE OF INDONESIA

A Side Event at the 6th Asia Pacific Urban Forum (APUF6)

The Ruby Room, October 20 2015, 12:30 - 14:00hrs, the Fairmont Hotel, Jakarta, Indonesia

Session Concept

Green growth and smart green cities are important strategies for sustainable urban development, as proposed in the New Urban Agenda. In Asia, the level of urbanisation is forecast to increase from 48% in 2014 to 64% in 2050, when about 1.25 billion more people will be living in cities. The choices made by Asian governments as they seek to manage this rapid urbanisation will have profound and lasting consequences for the environment and human well-being in the region and beyond.

It is clear that governance has a central role in undertaking green growth at the city level through smart and greener city strategies and interventions. It is crucial to recognise that many stakeholders – governments at different levels, international institutions, local NGOs, the private sector and citizens – all need to play a role. In particular, the role of national governments in setting policy frameworks and policy instruments in pursuit of urban green growth should not be understated.

This session will discuss how to “enable” Asian cities so that they can implement urban green growth, by showcasing policy practices being put in place in cities in Indonesia and beyond. The discussion will provide useful insight that will be of relevance to other parts of the Asia-Pacific region. The event is co-organised by the OECD and UCLG-ASPAC.

Key questions to be addressed

- What are the challenges to integrating local green growth actions into national green growth policy and development strategies in Indonesia?
- What challenges do Indonesian cities face in planning, coordinating and supervising sustainable green growth programmes across provincial and local jurisdictional boundaries?
- What metropolitan governance mechanisms are most effective?
- How can Indonesian cities diversify their revenue base and mobilise private finance to enhance urban green growth? What role can central government play to enhance the capacity of cities to finance long-term urban green growth projects?
- What are effective community-based approaches to accelerate green growth actions?
- What are effective capacity development programmes at all levels of government?

AGENDA

12:30 ARRIVAL IN THE RUBY ROOM

12:45 INTRODUCTION AND SESSION OBJECTIVES (moderator)

- Tadashi Matsumoto, Project Manager Green Growth / Knowledge Sharing Southeast Asia, OECD

PANEL ROUND ONE (5 – 7 minutes per panellist)

Panellists are kindly requested to consider one or two of the above key questions as a framework to begin speaking about their city and their experience of it. Presentations will be made in the following order;

- Syamsu Rizal**, Vice mayor, City of Makassar
- City of Bandung (TBC)
- Edy Muhammad**, Head of Planning, City of Yogyakarta (TBC)
- City of Palembang (TBC)
- Sri Indah Wibi Nastiti**, Director of Program Development and Advocacy, APEKSI
- Mahpud Sujai**, Senior Researcher, Fiscal Policy Agency, Indonesian Ministry of Finance (BKF)

PANEL ROUND TWO (3 – 5 minutes per panellist)

The Moderator will respond to each panellist's presentation to facilitate the discussion

QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS FROM THE AUDIENCE

Opportunity for audience members to share their thoughts and to put a question to the panel

CLOSING REMARKS (moderator)

Contact

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