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Institute of Advanced Studies

Advancing Knowledge and Promoting
Learning for Policy-Making to Meet the
Challenges of Sustainable Development



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Title: Climate Co-benefits in Urban Areas

Date and time: 18 November 10:30am-11:30am

Venue: Japan Pavillion (Level 1 - D4)



Tools for planning urban co-benefits

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United Nations University Institute of Advanced Studies



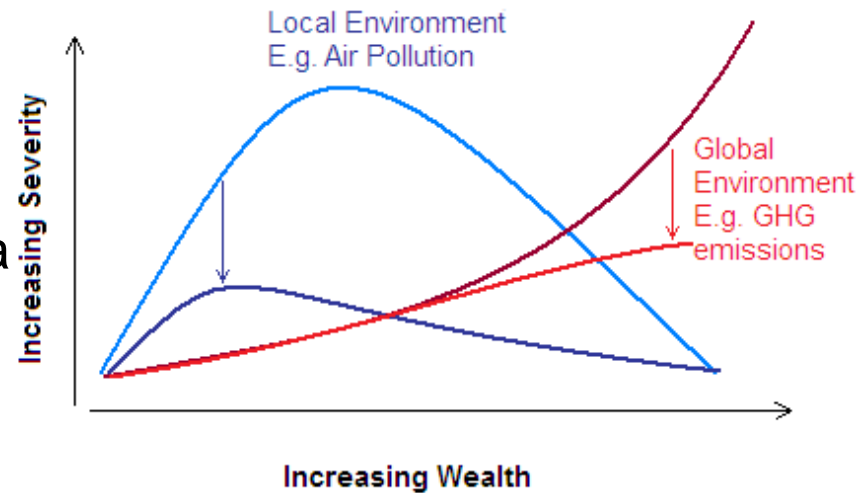
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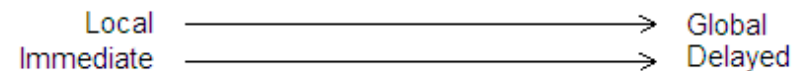


Urban development with co-benefits

- The Co-benefits approach is a means of achieving multiple outcomes with one policy initiative
- Here, it refers to policies which simultaneously address global and local environmental problems; GHG and air pollution reductions
- Particularly pertinent for developing countries
- The approach offers developing countries a different development path than that of developed countries



Shifting Environmental Burdens





The tools

- Excel based: Transport; Energy; Waste, Governance (for transport)
- Designed to evaluate co-benefits of interventions into respective sectors for first order policy screening
- Four basic steps to the tools:
 - Input data
 - Examine initial baseline/results
 - Apply changes to the sector (Avoid, Shift, Improve)
 - Calculate co-benefits
 - GHG emissions
 - Local Air pollution, fuel saving etc



Common elements

- Bottom up assessments of GHG emissions and air pollution in each sector based on local information
 - Transport
 - Fleet size, activity (distance), occupancy, fuel efficiencies & fuel
 - Energy
 - Dwelling size distribution, economic sectors, power plant sources
 - Waste
 - Waste generation, technologies waste composition



Avoid, shift, improve

- ASI framework is applied to the tools in each sector
 - Transport
 - Travel activity (fleet size & distance)
 - Mode share
 - Fuel efficiency
 - Fuel Type
 - Energy
 - Dwelling sizes
 - Building management
 - Energy sources (local generation)
 - Waste
 - Waste generation, waste composition
 - Waste processing method (compost, incineration..)
 - Technology used within a processing method



Co-benefits

- Transport
 - GHG emissions
 - Air pollution
 - Fuel demand
- Energy
 - GHG emissions
 - Air pollution
 - Energy balance
 - Cost-benefit analysis
- Waste
 - GHG emissions
 - Air pollution
 - Lechate production (landfill)
 - Electricity/heat generation potential



Transport tool

- Step 1. Mode selection

Co-benefits Assessment tool in the Transport Sector



About Tool

Data Initialization

Output Panel

Future Projection

Database

Guidebook

Model Identification

Region	Delhi-India
Scenario Number	1
Scenario Name	Delhi Transport
Project Name	SUF- Co-benefit
Purpose	
Author	Hooman Farzaneh
Date of Origen	
Base Year	2010

Mode Selection

Before/After Analysis	<input type="checkbox"/>
Future Projection	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Vehicle group and Refuling method

Vehicle group		Fuel type	Unit
1	Bus	Diesel	Liter
2	Car	ULSD	Liter
3	Taxi	Petrol	Liter
4	Motorcycle	CNG	Liter
5	3W	Hybrid	Liter
6	Train	Electric	kWh
7	Metro	Other	Liter
8	NMT		
9	Other		
10			





Step 2: Data input

- Step 2. Data input by Mode

Home	Data Initialization	Output Panel	Future Projections	Database
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Bus								
Total number of vehicles	61,471							
Fuel type	Diesel	ULSD	Petrol	CNG	Hybrid	Electric	Other	Total
Share of vehicles by fuel use	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.914%
Utilization rate	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%
Annual average distance travelled (km)	0	0	0	67453	0	0	0	67453
Occupancy rate	1.00	1.00	1.00	41.34	1.00	1.00	1.00	41.34
Fuel Efficiency (km/Unit)	Speed Dependency	3.550	3.900	2.420	2.420	1.000	1.000	2.420
Car								
Total number of vehicles	2,173,323							
Fuel type	Diesel	ULSD	Petrol	CNG	Hybrid	Electric	Other	Total
Share of vehicles by fuel use	10.5%	0.0%	82.0%	7.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	32.3%
Utilization rate	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%
Annual average distance travelled (km)	10950	0	10950	10950	0	0	0	10950
Occupancy rate	2.38	1.00	2.38	2.38	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.38
Fuel Efficiency (km/Unit)	Speed Dependency	11.250	16.000	14.000	15.120	1.000	1.000	13.795
Taxi								
Total number of vehicles	57,958							
Fuel type	Diesel	ULSD	Petrol	CNG	Hybrid	Electric	Other	Total
Share of vehicles by fuel use	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%
Utilization rate	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%
Annual average distance travelled (km)	0	0	0	29200	0	0	0	29200
Occupancy rate	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.92	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.92
Fuel Efficiency (km/Unit)	Speed Dependency	11.250	16.003	14.000	15.840	1.000	1.000	15.840
Motorcycle								
Total number of vehicles	4,342,403							
Fuel type	Diesel	ULSD	Petrol	CNG	Hybrid	Electric	Other	Total
Share of vehicles by fuel use	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	64.6%
Utilization rate	0.0%	0.0%	60.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	60.0%
Annual average distance travelled (km)	0	0	9125	0	0	0	0	9125
Occupancy rate	1.00	1.00	1.26	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.26
Fuel Efficiency (km/Unit)	Speed Dependency	1.000	1.000	57.200	1.000	1.000	1.000	57.200
3W								
Total number of vehicles	88,181							
Fuel type	Diesel	ULSD	Petrol	CNG	Hybrid	Electric	Other	Total
Share of vehicles by fuel use	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%
Utilization rate	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%
Annual average distance travelled (km)	0	0	0	36500	0	0	0	36500
Occupancy rate	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.92	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.92
Fuel Efficiency (km/Unit)	Speed Dependency	1.000	1.000	1.000	32.333	1.000	1.000	32.333
Train								



Policy scenario sheet

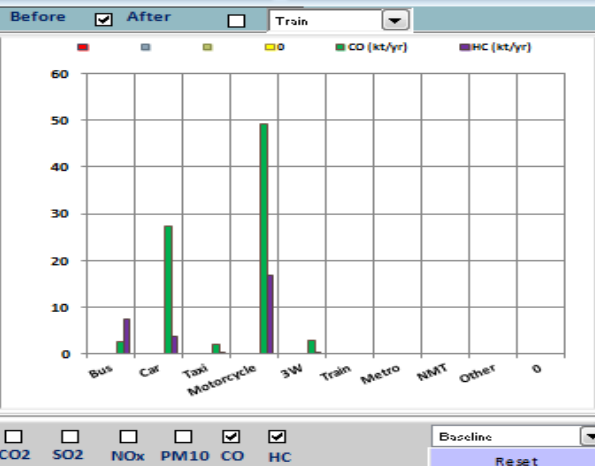
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Data Initialization

Output Panel

Future Projections

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		Train						
Fuel type		Diesel	ULSD	Petrol	CNG	Hybrid	Electric	Other
Number of vehicles by fuel use		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vehicle kilometers		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual Passenger kilometers		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mode share		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Intensity (Unit/passengers.km)		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Greenhouse gas emissions								
CO2 (tCO2/yr)		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
CH4 (tCO2eq/yr)		0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0
N2O (tCO2eq/yr)		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
Air pollutants								
SO2 (t/yr)		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
NOx (t/yr)		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
PM10 (t/yr)		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
CO (t/yr)		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
HC (t/yr)		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0

Activity Change

1. Percent change method
 Vehicle group: Taxi
 Change in fleet size: [] []
 Change in V-km: [] []

2. Direct input method
 Fleet (%) | V-km (%)

Mode	Fleet (%)	V-km (%)
Bus	0.00%	0.00%
Car	0.00%	0.00%
Taxi	0.00%	0.00%
Motorcycle	0.00%	0.00%
3W	0.00%	0.00%
Train	0.00%	0.00%
Metro	0.00%	0.00%
NMT	0.00%	0.00%
Other	0.00%	0.00%
0	0.00%	0.00%

Reset

Transport Activity (A)

Mode Share

Select the vehicle group

Vehicle group	Change (%)	Base (%)	New (%)	Occupancy rate
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bus	9.55	59.635	69.18	48.0
<input type="checkbox"/> Car	-4.66	19.705	15.04	1.8
<input type="checkbox"/> Taxi	-0.27	1.130	0.86	1.5
<input type="checkbox"/> Motorcycle	-4.11	17.370	13.26	1.0
<input type="checkbox"/> 3W	-0.51	2.150	1.64	1.5
<input type="checkbox"/> Train	0.00	0.000	0.00	NA
<input type="checkbox"/> Metro	0.00	0.010	0.01	0.8
<input type="checkbox"/> NMT	0.00	0.000	0.00	NA
<input type="checkbox"/> Other	0.00	0.000	0.00	NA
<input type="checkbox"/> 0	0.00	0.000	0.00	NA

Reset

Mode Share (S)

Efficiency Improvement

Insert new fuel efficiency (km/Unit)

	Diesel	ULSD	Petrol	CNG	Hybrid	Electric	Other
Bus	3.550	3.900	2.420	2.420	1.000	1.000	1.000
Car	11.250	16.000	14.000	15.120	1.000	1.000	1.000
Taxi	11.250	16.003	14.000	15.840	1.000	1.000	1.000
Motorcycle	1.000	1.000	57.200	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
3W	1.000	1.000	1.000	32.333	1.000	1.000	1.000
Train	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Metro	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.014	1.000
NMT	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Other	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
0	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

Reset

Fuel Efficiency (I)

Fuel share (F) below

Fuel Switch

Insert new shift in fuel share (%)



Policy scenario sheet

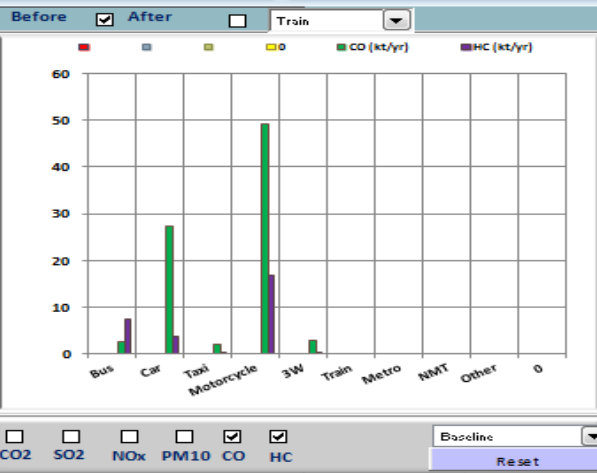
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Data Initialization

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	Diesel	ULSD	Petrol	CNG	Hybrid	Electric	Other
Fuel type							
Number of vehicles by fuel use	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vehicle kilometers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual Passenger kilometers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mode share	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Intensity (Unit/passengers.km)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Greenhouse gas emissions							
CO2 (tCO2/yr)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
CH4 (tCO2eq/yr)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0
N2O (tCO2eq/yr)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
Air pollutants							
SO2 (t/yr)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
NOx (t/yr)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
PM10 (t/yr)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
CO (t/yr)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
HC (t/yr)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0

Results

Activity Change

Mode Share

1. Percent change method

Vehicle group

Change in fleet size

Change in V-km

2. Direct input method

	Fleet (%)	V-km (%)
Bus	0.00%	0.00%
Car	0.00%	0.00%
Taxi	0.00%	0.00%
Motorcycle	0.00%	0.00%
3W	0.00%	0.00%
Train	0.00%	0.00%
Metro	0.00%	0.00%
NMT	0.00%	0.00%
Other	0.00%	0.00%
0	0.00%	0.00%

Reset

Select the vehicle group	Change (%)	Base (%)	New (%)	Occupancy rate
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bus	9.55	59.635	69.18	48.0
<input type="checkbox"/> Car	-4.66	19.705	15.04	1.8
<input type="checkbox"/> Taxi	-0.27	1.130	0.86	1.5
<input type="checkbox"/> Motorcycle	-4.11	17.370	13.26	1.0
<input type="checkbox"/> 3W	-0.51	2.150	1.64	1.5
<input type="checkbox"/> Train	0.00	0.000	0.00	NA
<input type="checkbox"/> Metro	0.00	0.010	0.01	0.8
<input type="checkbox"/> NMT	0.00	0.000	0.00	NA
<input type="checkbox"/> Other	0.00	0.000	0.00	NA
<input type="checkbox"/> 0	0.00	0.000	0.00	NA

Reset

Efficiency Improvement

Insert new fuel efficiency (km/Unit)

	Diesel	ULSD	Petrol	CNG	Hybrid	Electric	Other
Bus	3.550	3.900	2.420	2.420	1.000	1.000	1.000
Car	11.250	16.000	14.000	15.120	1.000	1.000	1.000
Taxi	11.250	16.003	14.000	15.840	1.000	1.000	1.000
Motorcycle	1.000	1.000	57.200	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
3W	1.000	1.000	1.000	32.333	1.000	1.000	1.000
Train	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Metro	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.014	1.000
NMT	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Other	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
0	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

Reset

Fuel Switch

Insert new shift in fuel share (%)



Policy scenario sheet

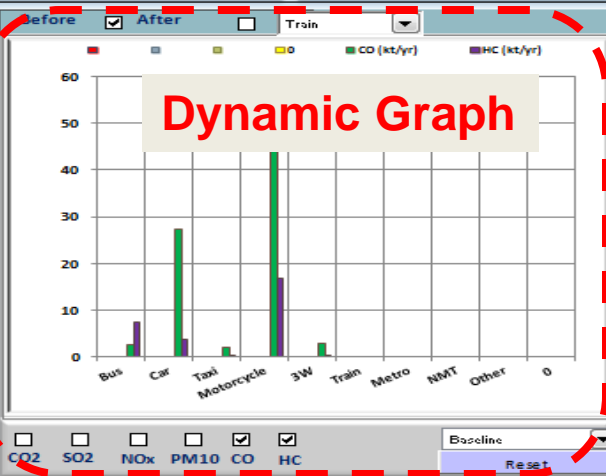
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	Diesel	ULSD	Petrol	CNG	Hybrid	Electric	Other
Fuel type							
Number of vehicles by fuel use	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vehicle kilometers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual Passenger kilometers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mode share	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Intensity (Unit/passengers.km)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Greenhouse gas emissions							
CO2 (tCO2/yr)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
CH4 (tCO2eq/yr)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0
N2O (tCO2eq/yr)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
Air pollutants							
SO2 (t/yr)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
NOx (t/yr)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
PM10 (t/yr)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
CO (t/yr)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
HC (t/yr)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0

Activity Change

1. Percent change method
Vehicle group: Taxi
Change in fleet size: []
Change in V-km: []

2. Direct input method

	Fleet (%)	V-km (%)
Bus	0.00%	0.00%
Car	0.00%	0.00%
Taxi	0.00%	0.00%
Motorcycle	0.00%	0.00%
3W	0.00%	0.00%
Train	0.00%	0.00%
Metro	0.00%	0.00%
NMT	0.00%	0.00%
Other	0.00%	0.00%
0	0.00%	0.00%

Buttons: Reset

Mode Shift

Select the vehicle group	Change (%)	Base (%)	New (%)	Occupancy rate
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bus	9.55	59.635	69.18	48.0
<input type="checkbox"/> Car	-4.66	19.705	15.04	1.8
<input type="checkbox"/> Taxi	-0.27	1.130	0.86	1.5
<input type="checkbox"/> Motorcycle	-4.11	17.370	13.26	1.0
<input type="checkbox"/> 3W	-0.51	2.150	1.64	1.5
<input type="checkbox"/> Train	0.00	0.000	0.00	NA
<input type="checkbox"/> Metro	0.00	0.010	0.01	0.8
<input type="checkbox"/> NMT	0.00	0.000	0.00	NA
<input type="checkbox"/> Other	0.00	0.000	0.00	NA
<input type="checkbox"/> 0	0.00	0.000	0.00	NA

Buttons: Reset

Efficiency Improvement

Insert new fuel efficiency (km/Unit)

	Diesel	ULSD	Petrol	CNG	Hybrid	Electric	Other
Bus	3.550	3.900	2.420	2.420	1.000	1.000	1.000
Car	11.250	16.000	14.000	15.120	1.000	1.000	1.000
Taxi	11.250	16.003	14.000	15.840	1.000	1.000	1.000
Motorcycle	1.000	1.000	57.200	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
3W	1.000	1.000	1.000	32.333	1.000	1.000	1.000
Train	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Metro	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.014	1.000
NMT	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Other	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
0	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

Buttons: Reset

Fuel Switch

Insert new shift in fuel share (%)



Co-benefits over time

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Future Projections

Emission Factors

Help

Use of UNU-IAS Database Delhi

BAU Scenario

New Scenario

PKM

Energy Consumption

Vehicle Population

Emissions

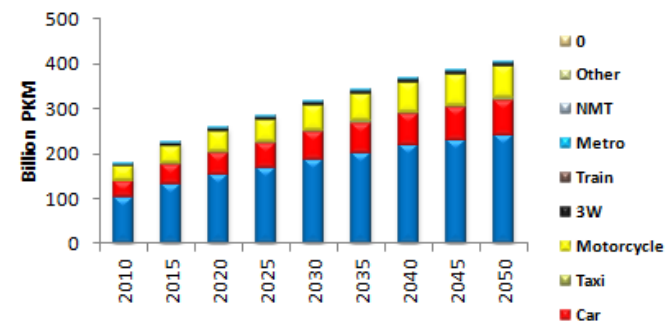
Estimation of BPKM (Billion Passenger Kilometer)

Time	Bus	Car	Taxi	Motorcycle	3W	Train	Metro	NMT	Other	0	Total
2010	103	34	2	30	4	0	2	0	0	0	175
2015	132	44	2	38	5	0	2	0	0	0	223
2020	152	50	3	44	5	0	3	0	0	0	257
2025	167	55	3	49	6	0	3	0	0	0	284
2030	187	62	4	55	7	0	3	0	0	0	317
2035	201	66	4	59	7	0	3	0	0	0	341
2040	217	72	4	63	8	0	4	0	0	0	367
2045	228	75	4	66	8	0	4	0	0	0	386
2050	239	79	5	70	9	0	4	0	0	0	405

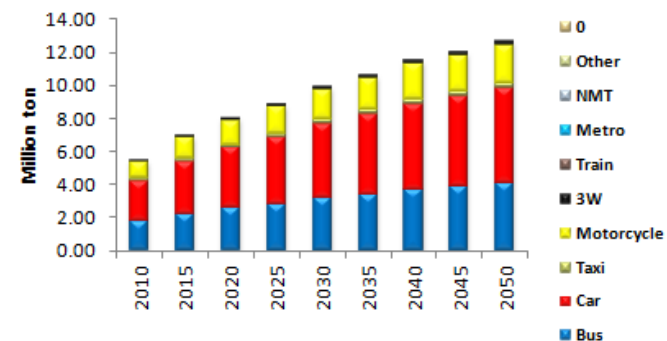
GHG Emission (Million ton)

Time	Bus	Car	Taxi	Motorcycle	3W	Train	Metro	NMT	Other	PM10	Total
2010	1.75	2.48	0.13	1.01	0.10	0	0.00	0	0	0	5.47
2015	2.23	3.16	0.17	1.29	0.12	0	0.00	0	0	0	6.97
2020	2.57	3.64	0.19	1.48	0.14	0	0.00	0	0	0	8.03
2025	2.84	4.02	0.21	1.63	0.16	0	0.00	0	0	0	8.86
2030	3.17	4.49	0.24	1.83	0.18	0	0.00	0	0	0	9.90
2035	3.41	4.82	0.26	1.96	0.19	0	0.00	0	0	0	10.65
2040	3.68	5.20	0.28	2.12	0.20	0	0.00	0	0	0	11.48
2045	3.86	5.46	0.29	2.22	0.21	0	0.00	0	0	0	12.05
2050	4.05	5.74	0.31	2.34	0.23	0	0.00	0	0	0	12.66

Passenger Kilometer



GHG Emission





Governance indicators

- Developed currently for the transport sector to aid decision making about what changes to make in the tool
- Self assessment of context indicators to determine capacities and most implementable projects
 - Cultural/Lifestyle
 - Legal
 - Organisational
 - Coordination
 - Political
- The key question is **what is your ability to change one variable relative to another?**



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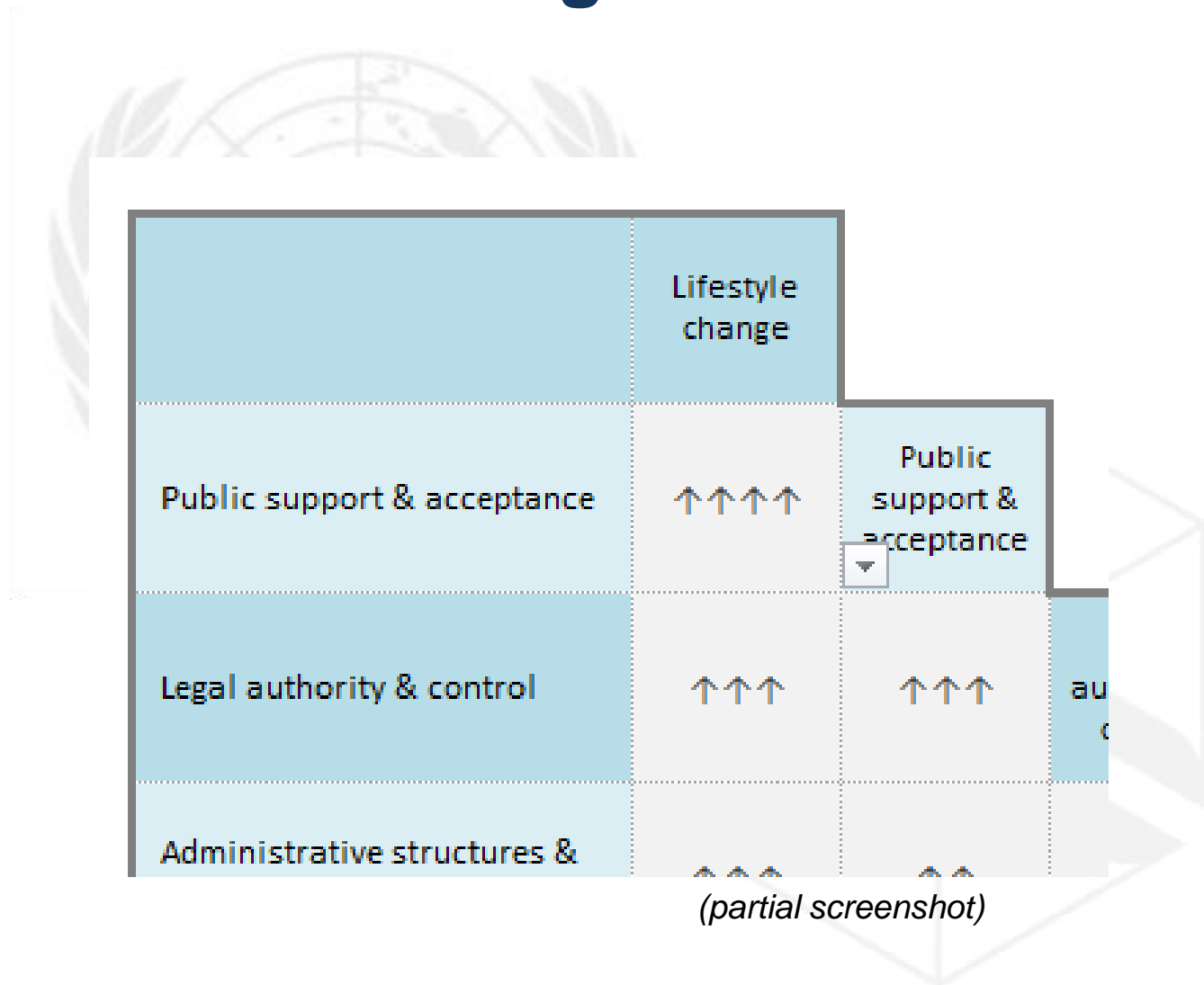
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Institute of Advanced Studies

Advancing Knowledge and Promoting
Learning for Policy-Making to Meet the
Challenges of Sustainable Development



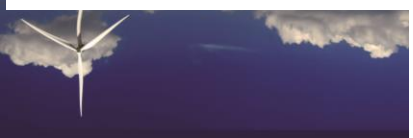
Prioritizing conditions





Ranked policy measures

Example measures	CONTEXT CRITERIA FOR IMPLEMENTATION (SENSITIVITY TO CONTEXT)												Weighted score	Easiest ↑ ↓ Most imp.
	Culture & community		Legal and institutions			Organization & resources				Coordination		Political		
	Lifestyle change	Public support & acceptance	Legal authority & control	Administrative structures & enforcement	Openness & learning	Expertise (planning, technical)	Human resources	Financial resources	Technology & infrastructure	Horizontal coordination	Vertical coordination (across tiers)	Consensus & commitment		
Public awareness raising programs of vehicle technologies and alternative fuels													0,395	
Improving personal security for walking and cycling										*			0,460	
Revision of public transport service connections													0,494	
Awareness-raising campaigns for non-motorized travel													0,494	
Trip planning systems									*				0,616	
Ride sharing programs	**				*								0,864	
Bicycle sharing	**				*								0,885	
Improve access to public transport (e.g., footpath maintenance)							*	*	*					
Increase density through planning	*		**		*				*	**		***	1,863	
Fare levels and structure		***			**		*			**		***	2,314	
Bicycle lanes and routes	***	*		*	**		*			**		*	2,477	
Procurement of low-carbon tech. vehicles		*			**		***	***	*			***	2,495	
Vehicle efficiency standards for PT vehicles		*			**		***	***	*			***	2,495	
Parking charges		***	**	*	**			*	*	*		***	2,556	
Congestion charges		***	**	*	**			*	*	*		***	2,556	
BRT, LRT	*	***	**		*	*	***	***	**	*		***	3,369	





Link to Transport Tool

Example measures	POTENTIAL IMPACT ON TRANSPORT TOOL VARIABLES									
	Private Motorized Transport					Public Transport				
	Fleet size	Fuel used (share)	Distance traveled	Occu-pancy	Fuel efficiency	Fleet size	Fuel used (share)	Distance traveled	Occu-pancy	Fuel efficiency
Public awareness raising programs of vehicle technologies and alternative fuels	X	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Improving personal security for walking and cycling	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Revision of public transport service connections	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	+	+
Awareness-raising campaigns for non-motorized travel	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	-	X
Trip planning systems	X	X	X	+++	+	X	X	X	X	X
Ride sharing programs	X	X	X	+++	+	X	X	X	X	X
Bicycle sharing	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	-	X
Improve access to public transport (e.g., footpath maintenance)	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	++	X
Bicycle parking facilities	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	-	X





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Two modes of usage

If no policies under consideration:

- Assess context
 - Determine governance abilities (AHP)
- Determine most implementable options
- Determine coherent policy package
- Set parameter sensitivity of change for transport tool

If policies are in mind:

- Determine policy coherence
- Identify key governance areas of high risk
- Assess context (AHP)
- Compare results to work out which areas of governance need strengthening



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Next steps

- Testing with UNCRD/JICA and workshops in Asia to identify user issues and finalise documentation
- To use the tools, a website is being set up where tools can be downloaded after completing a registration process



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Next steps

- Testing with UNCRD/JICA and workshops in Asia to identify user issues and finalise documentation
- To use the tools, a website is being set up where tools can be downloaded after completing a registration process
- Develop the links with urban health