



Asian-Pacific City Summit Newsletter

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Contents

I. World Bank’s Technical Deep Dive Held in Fukuoka City (Report) 1
II. News from UN-Habitat ROAP (The 20th edition)
 Recent Activities of the UN-Habitat 3

I. World Bank’s Technical Deep Dive Held in Fukuoka City (Report)

The partnership between Fukuoka City and the World Bank started from the preparation period of the 12th Asian-Pacific City Summit. The relationship has been nurtured and has evolved into the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on the City Partnership Program in June 2018. The two parties signed the MoU to further strengthen collaboration efforts to solve urban issues. The World Bank paid attention to the transit-oriented development through public-private partnerships in Fukuoka City and requested the city to hold a Technical Deep Dive (TDD), a series of training sessions for practitioners conducted by the World Bank. The first TDD in Fukuoka City was held from January 23–24, 2019.

The sessions in Fukuoka City were attended by government officers from 13 developing countries that are clients of the World Bank. The TDD was meaningful for Fukuoka City as the city was able to share its experience of growing into a compact city that is fully equipped with urban functions.

Day 1 started off with a welcome address by the Deputy Mayor of Fukuoka City to the participants from overseas. He explained that Fukuoka has a growing youth and foreign population and is highly appreciated as a livable city. He expressed his hope that the TDD in Fukuoka would become a great learning opportunity for participants.

An officer from Fukuoka City’s Housing & Urban Planning Bureau then explained the urban development strategy of Fukuoka City. Various types of public transport, including trains, subways and buses, are developed in Fukuoka to decentralize public transportation concentrated in the city center. The speaker explained how Fukuoka has developed to become a compact city with rich urban functions, as well as promoted urban regeneration. After the teaching session, participants visited Nishitetsu Fukuoka (Tenjin) Station and the downtown Tenjin area where private companies are engaged in the development.

Participants learned about the process of public space development in the afternoon. There were presentations on how citizens and private stakeholders have become involved in participatory designing and management of public spaces. The session was followed by a visit to Kego Park, a good example of turning an unsafe environment into a pleasant public space as a result of collaboration between government, the local community and universities.



Day 1: Welcome address by Deputy Mayor of Fukuoka City



Day 1: Visit to Kego Park



Day 1: The former Daimyo Elementary School

Resource persons presented on how Fukuoka City proactively involved the private sector in a specific development project on the second day. Presenters from Fukuoka City's Housing & Urban Planning Bureau and the Kyushu Railway Company (JR Kyushu) explained their responsibilities and the how they proceeded with the project. They unveiled the secret of this successful redevelopment project: a series of discussions not only between Fukuoka City and JR Kyushu but with various stakeholders.

Participants moved to Tokyo on the third day to reflect on what they had learned from the sessions. The director of Fukuoka City's International Affairs Department who is in charge of the Asia-Pacific City Summit joined this wrap-up session to make comments on the lessons learned from the workshop. One participant commented that the TDD was informative and productive as he was able to learn about various urban transport initiatives throughout the program.

[Overview of the Technical Deep Dive in Fukuoka]

Theme: *Unlocking City Spatial Plans through Transit-Oriented Development & Neighborhood Urban Spaces and Assets*

Date: January 23–24, 2019

Participants: Approximately 100 people including practitioners and decision makers of national/regional governments from Argentina, Bangladesh, China, Cote d'Ivoire, Georgia, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Madagascar, Morocco, Peru, Romania and Saudi Arabia; Task Team Leaders (TTLs) and senior project team members from the World Bank



Day 2: Visit to Hakata Station



Day 2: During a teaching session



Day 3: Reflection on the TDD



Group photo of participants at Hakata Station

II. Recent Activities of the UN-Habitat

Fukuoka Method Landfills Go Global

The UN-Habitat is the UN agency committed to the realization of Goal 11 of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): Sustainable Cities and Communities. Targets are set out for each of the 17 SDGs. In Goal 11, there are targets related to urban solid waste management, and in this edition we would like to introduce our solid waste management project in Ethiopia.

1. Large-Scale Landslide at Dump Site

In Ethiopia's capital of Addis Ababa is a dump site that has been in use for more than 40 years. Fire and other disasters could have happened at any time in the dump site, as it was filled with smoke from flammable methane gas generated in the waste pile that had been accumulating for years. In the midst of such a crisis, 200 people were killed in a landslide at the dump site in 2017. Most of the victims were waste-pickers who made their livings by picking out reusable resources among the waste. In response to this incident, the Ethiopian Government requested support from the UN-Habitat.



The smoky 50-meter-high waste pile covering 40 hectares



Collapsed waste pile crushed the waste-picking community.



2. Emergency Field Survey (Emergency Assessment)

The UN-Habitat conducted an emergency survey on the dump site promptly after it received a request from the Ethiopian Government and the City of Addis Ababa. The site was an uncontrolled open dump that can be typically found in many cities: people scrambling towards unloading collection vehicles; steep slopes of waste waiting to collapse; and a strong odor of rotten waste and fermentation. The UN-Habitat realized the need for an emergency response to prevent re-collapse, and commenced construction to stabilize the dump site in April 2018 with emergency aid from the Government of Japan.



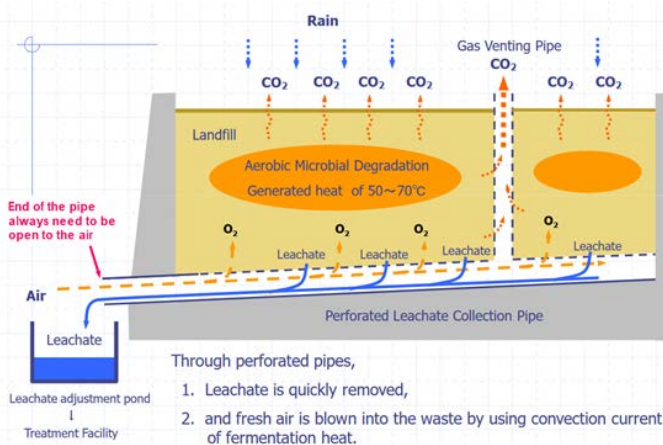
People scramble to the waste brought into the dump site.



These cracks are the sign of possible collapse.

3. Adopting the “Fukuoka Method”

The Fukuoka Method landfill technique was adopted to stabilize the dump site. The technique, also known as a semi-aerobic landfill structure, originated in Fukuoka and has already been implemented in Kenya. This low-cost method does not require advanced technology and was accredited as a new environmentally friendly method by the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in 2011. The Fukuoka Method was regarded as applicable in Ethiopia, because it is adaptable to the various climate and soil conditions of the world.



Structure of the Fukuoka Method



Landfill Site in Kenya that used the Fukuoka Method



4. Current Situation in Ethiopia (the project is still underway.)

It was difficult to communicate with heavy machinery operators and waste pickers when the project was launched. But as the project continues, people started to call each other by their names and even smile for the camera.

Being considerate of local residents when trying to improve the situation is essential for these projects to be sustainable. For instance, local people will be able to acquire skills and expertise, and diversify their future job options by operating heavy machinery effectively on the site and constructing safer slopes with local employees.

This project is scheduled for completion by the end of March 2020. The UN-Habitat will continue to support the project so that it will become an excellent example for other countries both in Africa and beyond that face similar solid waste management challenges, and eventually contribute to the people of Ethiopia.



Stabilizing the dump site by using heavy machinery.



Gabions being constructed by local employees.



★To all persons of contact for our member cities: We hope to hear from you.

Please feel free to send us articles or information on hot topics and new projects from your city, and your efforts to address urban issues that might be helpful to other cities.

(Newsletters are posted on the Asian-Pacific City Summit website and sent to member cities and other addresses via e-mail.)

Future Asian-Pacific City Summit Conferences

Year	Name of Conference	Host City
2020	13 th Asian-Pacific City Summit	Fukuoka City, Japan

The Asian-Pacific City Summit has been building cooperative relations and networks among cities through mayoral and working-level conferences, and other activities that work toward solutions for urban problems in the Asia-Pacific region.

Asian-Pacific City Summit Member Cities 31 Cities from 14 Countries

Auckland (New Zealand)	Kagoshima (Japan)
Bangkok (Kingdom of Thailand)	Kitakyushu (Japan)
Brisbane (Commonwealth of Australia)	Kuala Lumpur (Malaysia)
Busan Metropolitan City (Republic of Korea)	Kumamoto (Japan)
Changsha (People's Republic of China)	Manila (Republic of the Philippines)
Dalian (People's Republic of China)	Miyazaki (Japan)
Fukuoka (Japan)	Nagasaki (Japan)
Guangzhou (People's Republic of China)	Naha (Japan)
Gwangyang (Republic of Korea)	Oita (Japan)
Ho Chi Minh City (Socialist Republic of Vietnam)	Pohang (Republic of Korea)
Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (People's Republic of China)	Saga (Japan)
Honolulu (United States of America)	Shanghai (People's Republic of China)
Ipoh (Malaysia)	Republic of Singapore
Jakarta Capital City Government (Republic of Indonesia)	Urumqi (People's Republic of China)
Jeju Special Self-Governing Province (Republic of Korea)	Vladivostok (Russian Federation)
	Yangon (Republic of the Union of Myanmar)

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