

Asian-Pacific City Summit

The 10th Asian-Pacific City Summit

REPORT

English



Pohang City (Republic of Korea)

Thursday, July 26 to Saturday, July 28, 2012

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Greeting by Future Conference Hosts



2013 Mayors' Summit Host City – Kumamoto City (Japan)



2015 Mayors' Summit Host City – Vladivostok City (Russian Federation)



2014 Conference Host Candidate – Bangkok Metropolitan Administration (Kingdom of Thailand)



2014 Conference Candidate – Changsha City (People's Republic of China)

Memorial Tree Planting / Saturday, July 28, 2012



ASIAN
CITY

제10회 아시아태평양 도시서밋
Urban Network Development for Low Carbon
저탄소 녹색성장을 위한 도시 네트워크

July 2012 / Pohang, Korea



I Outline of the Summit

1 Name of the Summit

The 10th Asian-Pacific City Summit

2 Period of the Summit

Thursday, July 26 to Saturday, July 28, 2012

3 Host

Pohang City, Republic of Korea

4 Theme

Main Theme:

"Urban Network Development for Low-carbon Green Growth"

Sub Themes:

"City Renewal Policies through Specialized City Development and Waterfront Development"

"Plans for Economic Cooperation between Cities Based on Environmentally Friendly Green Growth Industries"

"Cases of Outstanding Policies for Low Carbon Green Development in Various Cities"

5 Participants

2 International Organizations, 23 Cities from 10 Countries (About 120 people)

*including observers

International Organizations (2)

United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-HABITAT) Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific (ROAP) - Fukuoka, UNEP FI

Member Cities (18)

Bangkok Metropolitan Administration (Kingdom of Thailand), Busan Metropolitan City (Republic of Korea), Changsha City (People's Republic of China), Dalian City (People's Republic of China), Fukuoka City (Japan), Guangzhou City (People's Republic of China), Gwangyang City (Republic of Korea), Ipoh City (Malaysia), Jakarta Capital City Government (Republic of Indonesia), Jeju Special Self-Governing Province (Republic of Korea), Kagoshima City (Japan), Kitakyushu City (Japan), Kumamoto City (Japan), Miyazaki City (Japan), Oita City (Japan), Pohang City (Republic of Korea), Singapore (Republic of Singapore), Vladivostok City (Russian Federation)

Observer Cities (5)

Zhanjiang (People's Republic of China), Zhangjiakou (People's Republic of China), Shenzhen (People's Republic of China), Ba Ria Vung Tau (Socialist Republic of Vietnam), General Tinio (Republic of the Philippines)

6 Venue

Philos Hotel, POSCO International Center, Eco Park, and others (Pohang City, Republic of Korea)

7 Language Used

Four Languages (Korean, English, Japanese, Chinese)

8 Program

Thursday, July 26

| | |
|---------------|--|
| 15:30 ~ 17:45 | Dialogue between heads of delegations and Mayor of Pohang |
| 19:00 ~ 21:00 | Welcome Reception |

Friday, July 27

| | |
|---------------|--|
| 9:00 ~ 9:25 | Opening Ceremony Opening Remark by the Host City Mr. PARK Seung-ho, Mayor of Pohang City Greeting by the Founding City Mr. TAKASHIMA Soichiro, Mayor of Fukuoka City |
| 9:25 ~ 9:40 | Guest Presentation "UN-HABITAT's Approach to Green Growth" Mr. Lalith LANKATILLEKE, Senior Human Settlements Officer, United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-HABITAT) Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific (ROAP) - Fukuoka |
| 9:40 ~ 9:50 | The 10th Asian-Pacific City Summit Agenda |
| 9:50 ~ 10:20 | Keynote Speech "Role of a Research University to the Local Community" Dr. KIM Yongmin, Professor and President of POSTECH (Pohang University of Science and Technology) |
| 10:35 ~ 12:15 | Presentation by participating cities Ipoh City (Malaysia) "Rainwater harvesting system in Ipoh City" Mr. WONG Kam Lee, Division Chief, Local Authority One Stop Centre Division Jeju Special Self-Governing Province (Republic of Korea) "Development of Circular Eco-trail System" Mr. OH Seung leek, Executive Director, Free International City Bureau Kitakyushu City (Japan) "Urban Policy and Inter-city Cooperation for Low-Carbon Green Growth" Mr. UMEMOTO Kazuhide, Deputy Mayor Fukuoka City (Japan) "Fukuoka City's Approaches Toward Becoming a Green City" Mr. TAKASHIMA Soichiro, Mayor Jakarta Capital City Government (Republic of Indonesia) "Green Growth Development based on Low Carbon City in Jakarta" Mr. Rusman Erwin SAGALA, Head, Conservation and Environment System Division Gwangyang City (Republic of Korea) "Building a City of Low Carbon & Green Growth" Prof. LEE Sung-woong, Mayor |

| | |
|---------------|---|
| 13:15 ~ 14:30 | Presentation by participating cities Kumamoto City (Japan) "Moving towards a Low-carbon Kumamoto City" Mr. HARAMOTO Yasuhisa, Executive Director, Environmental Bureau Oita City (Japan) "Measures to Create a Low Carbon Society in Oita City, Japan" Mr. KUGIMIYA Ban, Mayor Vladivostok City (Russian Federation) "Vladivostok's Major Environmental Projects" Mr. Roman Vladimirovich KARMANOV, Vice Mayor Kagoshima City (Japan) "Low-Carbon Policies in Kagoshima City" Mr. MORI Hiroyuki, Mayor Pohang City (Republic of Korea) "Downtown Revitalization Strategies of Pohang" Mr. PARK Seung-ho, Mayor |
| 14:30 ~ 15:10 | [Special Session] Recovery of Cities from Disasters Miyazaki City (Japan) "Reconstruction after Foot-and-Mouth Disease" Mr. KANEMARU Kenji, Vice Mayor Bangkok Metropolitan Administration (Kingdom of Thailand) "Bangkok Flood Protection System" Dr. Vallop SUWANDEE, Deputy Governor |
| 15:25 ~ 15:40 | Guest Presentation "Why Low Carbon Green Growth?" Mr. SUEYOSHI Takejiro, Special Advisor, UNEP FI (Kagoshima City Environmental Advisor) |
| 15:40 ~ 15:55 | Chairperson Comments / Exchanges of Thoughts and Ideas |
| 15:55 ~ 16:00 | Adopting Pohang Declaration |
| 16:00 ~ 16:35 | Secretariat Report Prof. Ph.D. YASUURA Hiroto, Director-General, Fukuoka Asian Urban Research Center 2013 The 11th Asian-Pacific City Summit Host City Greeting Mr. KOHYAMA Seishi, Mayor of Kumamoto City 2014 Conference Host Candidate Greeting Dr. Vallop SUWANDEE, Deputy Governor of Bangkok Metropolitan Administration 2014 Conference Host Candidate Greeting Mr. ZHONG Gang, Vice Mayor of Changsha City 2015 The 12th Asian-Pacific City Summit Host City Greeting Mr. Roman Vladimirovich KARMANOV, Vice Mayor of Vladivostok City |
| 16:35 ~ 17:20 | Closing Ceremony / Photo Session / Press Conference |
| 18:30 ~ 20:30 | Farewell Reception |

Saturday, July 28

| | |
|---------------|---|
| 9:00 ~ 14:30 | Site Visit POSCO International Center, Eco Park, etc. |
| 14:30 ~ 15:30 | Memorial Tree Planting |

II The 10th Asian-Pacific City Summit Agenda

Item 1: Admission of Changsha City, People's Republic of China into the Asian-Pacific City Summit.

Item 2: A Mayors' Summit will be held in 2015, and the host city is Vladivostok City, Russian Federation.

Item 3: The host city for the conference in 2014 will be either Bangkok Metropolitan Administration, Kingdom of Thailand or Changsha City, People's Republic of China. Both candidates have expressed their interest in hosting the conference in 2014. The host city will be decided by November 2012 through deliberation in writing.

About item 3 on the agenda:

1. The host city is generally decided at the Mayors' Summit; however, if the host city for the conference in 2014 is decided at the 11th Mayors' Summit in 2013 there will be insufficient preparation time for the host city and therefore, the decision will be made through deliberation in writing by November 2012.
2. Bangkok Metropolitan Administration wishes to hold the Working-level Conference and Changsha City wishes to hold the Mayors' Summit. The decisions regarding which event to be held in 2014 and the host city will be decided through deliberation in writing.

Other:

The covenant of the Asian-Pacific City Summit stipulates that, in principle, the Working-level Conferences are held on the following year of the Mayors' Summits. A Working-level Conference is scheduled to be held in 2016. The secretariat will invite applications to host the 2016 Working-level Conference around December 2012, and the decision will be made at the 11th Mayors' Summit in 2013.

III-1 Opening Ceremony



Opening Remark by the Host City



Mr. PARK Seung-ho

Mayor of Pohang City

It is my pleasure to host the 10th Asian-Pacific City Summit and to see member city mayors and many others attending at the opening ceremony.

Since the Industrial Revolution, the world has seen rapid expansion of economical growth, aggressive mass production that equaled consumption. As a result, we attained abundance in life. However, now we are paying for the past and facing economical crisis globally, deterioration of environment and exhausting available resources.

As a responsible urban manager, we are called to shift a city planning paradigm from extricating growth and exploitation centric one to a new paradigm, of green growth that balances economical and environmental development, which the international community approves.

We are here today for this very reason; helping each other by exchanging ideas and sharing examples of urban development based on low carbon green growth that should meet the need of today's globalization. I expect that this Asian-Pacific City Summit gives us a chance to strengthen partnership by understanding and collaboration and enabling to accumulate helpful data and examples on green growth. I also hope that the conference, as a result, creates synergy for member cities to start developing plans toward accomplishing a sustainable city.

If we, who are here today as members of the summit, pursue the urban development based on low carbon green growth, then we will surely give powerful new breath into the Asia region which in turn develops into an internationally competitive center of the world. Moreover, I firmly believe that we contribute to the world with global hope of building a healthier future.

Greeting by the Founding City



Mr. TAKASHIMA Soichiro

Mayor of Fukuoka City

As the mayor of the founding city of the summit, it is a great honor for me to be here in Pohang at the 10th Asian-Pacific City Summit and to address the opening statement. I would like to congratulate Mayor Seung-Ho Park of the host city for the successful opening of the summit, and to thank the people of Pohang for hosting us.

Today, population increase and rapid urbanization challenge us to solve the environmental burdens we face. In this perspective, the time has come when the value of a city is not measured merely by its economic scale, but also by its sustainable development. The key factor should be how a city continues sustainable growth while maintaining the harmony among nature, its residents, and the city itself.

I am indeed convinced that it is meaningful for us to discuss the theme, "Urban Network Development for Low-carbon Green Growth," at this summit and share each other's successful and advanced programs.

Fukuoka City implements highly advanced environmental technologies such as waste landfill and desalination. In addition, our city has accumulated various urban information and know-how of urban problem solving through exchanges with overseas cities over the years. Fukuoka City hopes that member cities can use our knowledge as reference.

As the founding city of this summit and the location of the secretariat, Fukuoka City will continue to work hard to promote stronger bond among the member cities and further information sharing on the solution of urban problems.

Lastly, I sincerely wish the success of the 10th Asian-Pacific City Summit, further development of participating cities, and the good health of participants and as well as the people of Pohang City.

III-2 Guest Presentation



Mr. Lalith LANKATILLEKE

Senior Human Settlements Officer
United Nations Human Settlements
Programme (UN-HABITAT) Regional
Office for Asia and the Pacific (ROAP) -
Fukuoka

UN-HABITAT's Approach to Green Growth

UN-HABITAT, an agency of United Nations, is mandated by the general assembly for sustainable urban growth and adequate shelter for all. Our main activities include post natural disaster and post conflict rehabilitation programs, urban governance and participating program, poverty reductions especially in urban areas by upgrading slums and improving living conditions of people. The current important issue we are dealing is of climate change mitigation and adaptation.

UN-HABITAT Fukuoka Office (Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific) is responsible for Asia Pacific area and located in Fukuoka City. Fukuoka is a great advocate of sustainable urban development and it is a very green city.

One of the significant factors associated with climate change is demand of energy consumption as the standard of living elevates. Asia and Pacific region is one of the natural disaster prone areas where more than 238 million people currently live in the Low Elevation Coastal Zone, at sea level below 10 meter, making them vulnerable to climate change and possible water rise above sea level.

Adaptation options include climate proofing of urban infrastructure, investing in storm water drainage, early warning systems, to enhance community resilience, upgrading of settlements, and relocation of extremely vulnerable settlements and infrastructure.

While mitigation options include energy efficiency in local government facilities, foresighted transport with infrastructure planning, compact and dense urban patterns to reduce travel distances but enhances infrastructure network.

Responding to climate change, being main contributors to global warming, reduction of greenhouse gas is important for the cities. This requires also lessening vulnerability of citizens. It is important to place the people in the center of the process when moving forward for green cities. United Nations advocates this as "People's Process of Greening Cities."



Mr. SUEYOSHI Takejiro

Special Advisor
UNEP FI
(Kagoshima City Environmental
Advisor)

Why Low Carbon Green Growth?

There is a sense of urgency in today's world we see the change in nature and society as the world faces the tipping point. According to a recent OECD (Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development) report, we are now experiencing a reverse phenomenon that natural and societal burdens outweigh benefit brought by economic growth. The report also warns that compared to preindustrial times, the climate change will see +3C-6C global rise of temperature by 2100.

IEA (International Energy Agency) suggests if we invest appropriately to control the rise of temperature under +2C, then the benefit will be greater to us. While COP10 (10th Meeting of the Conference of the Parties) reports that the cost of biodiversity loss caused by human activities amounts to USD2-4 trillion per year.

In response to this, at United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio + 20), many financial institutions signed that they would invest to protect natural resources. Also the World Bank began 50/50 project campaign targeting nations and corporations.

According to United Nations report, more than half of the world population will be concentrated in urban areas post 2020. Being the largest energy consumer, cities are required to lead energy reduction and aim for resilient and green city by connecting with others. New demarcation of public and private interest becomes very important in the future urban policies. And a future city should materialize sustainable development in economy, society and civic life.

In every way, a reform begins from cities and cities make it possible to reform.

III-3 Keynote Speech



Dr. KIM Yongmin

Professor and President
Pohang University of Science
and Technology

Role of a Research University to the Local community

POSTECH (Pohang University of Science and Technology) is only 26 years old, yet in such a short history, it achieved the No.1 university ranking in Asia.

Innovation is the one that creates something new and beneficial, solves problems, also enables to view issues from different perspectives. This is different from mere designing that may not necessarily create a new value. Entrepreneurs bring ideas to the marketplace. And, entrepreneurship dares to take calculated risks in the process.

A key question is how should or can a university innovate or create new values, and offer solutions to enormous global challenges like climate change, environment, energy, or health issues.

POSTECH shares 3 representative green technologies. They are new material, electric car, and fuel cell. These are promising technologies. But like any ideas, discoveries, or technological development, 98% of these never materialize for commercial use or as merchandise. It is, therefore, universities face a huge task in attempt of product development.

What we need is a connecting bridge between basic research and commercialization. Support systems and settings are necessary for policy changes of industries supported by government policies, as well as university policies to adapt and advance accordingly. Campus entrepreneurs should have academic entrepreneurship not only to innovate but to create products eventually reaching to commercialization.

To be successful, we need excellence and innovation in research then we should understand market needs and competitive nature of the commercial world. As we leverage existing strength, experience or patents, we also need to cultivate communication skills and passion. In this sense, POSCO and Pohang Technopark are existing strengths of Pohang City.

We should work together with industry to produce a win-win-win relationship among industry, academia and government as this is the only way to materialize commercialization of technologies that universities develop.

POSTECH plays a vital role in making Pohang City a high-tech city and further contributes to build a global city. There are many foreign students, international faculty members and researchers on POSTECH campus. And the university is now building the 4th generation of accelerator. The university has built basic science institutes and the Korean government awarded 4 of those institutes in May 2012 as top 10 basic institutes for science on campus. The university supports regional technology development, academia-industry-government joint research and start-up venture business in Pohang.

To embody and implement entrepreneurship with active innovation, it is a must that a university, venture capitalists, investors, legal community, industry, existing business community, local, state, and federal government work closely together. Additionally, a research university is indispensable to form a high-tech city.

A research university needs to produce graduates who can become global leaders, who can go anywhere in the world and compete, survive, not only survive but succeed. All these elements produce advanced technology that will bring profit into the surrounding community then to the nation with sustainable high technologies that offer solutions to challenges like environment, energy, food, clean water, or medical field.