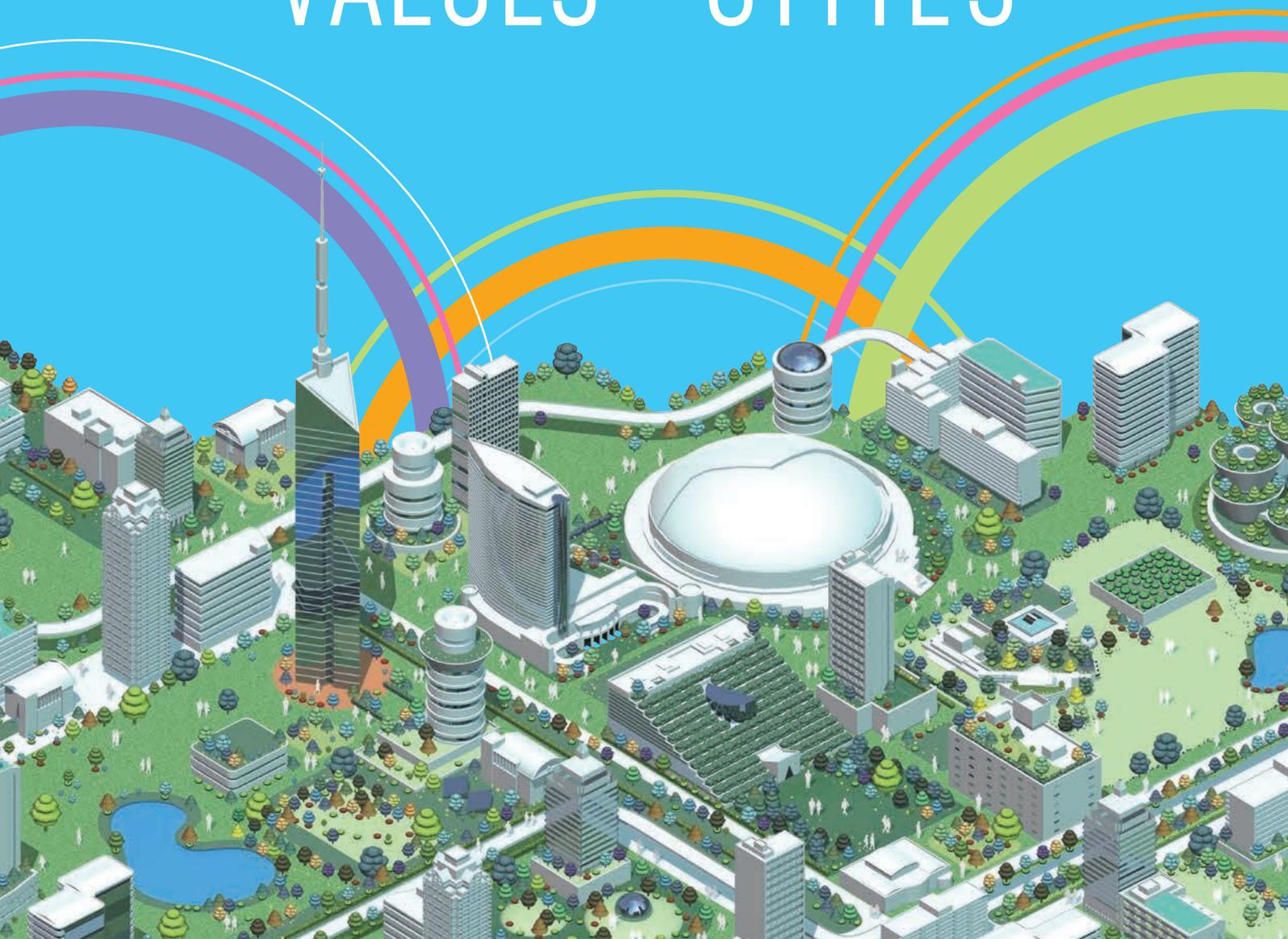


The 13th Asian-Pacific City Summit Fukuoka, Japan

REPORT

English

NEW NEW VALUES – CITIES



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General Information

Conference Name: The 13th Asian-Pacific City Summit

Theme: New Values – New Cities

Date: Wednesday 27 and Thursday 28 July 2022

Format: Online

Hosts: Fukuoka City and UN-Habitat ROAP-Fukuoka

Venue: Ohori Park Noh Theatre and Fukuoka Art Museum

Supporters: Digital Agency; Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications; Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan; Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism; Ministry of the Environment; United Nations Information Centre (UNIC); United Nations Development Programme (UNDP); Global Compact Network Japan (GCNJ); Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)

Participants: 33 cities from 13 countries

Programme

Day1: Wednesday, 27 July

Main Programme

12:00 – 12:30 **Opening Session**

- Opening Address
 - Presenting the Participating Cities
 - Introducing New Member City
 - Speech by City Representative
-

12:30 – 12:50 **Keynote Speech**

- Maimunah Mohd Sharif, Executive Director, UN-Habitat
-

13:00 – 14:30 **Leaders' Forum**

Improving Well-Being through Digital Transformation

- Special Speech: Makishima Karen, Minister for Digital Transformation
 - Participating Cities Presentation:
 - Takashima Soichiro, Mayor, Fukuoka
 - Zhang Xinwei, Mayor, Taiyuan
 - Dawoud Abdul Rahman Al Hajri, Director General, Dubai
 - Ho Ky Minh, Permanent Vice Chairman of Da Nang People's Committee, Da Nang (Representing Chairman Le Trung Chinh)
 - Lee Kang Deok, Mayor, Pohang
-

15:00 – 15:15 **Company Speech I**

An Essential Innovator for Supporting Life

Fukuhara Shinichi, Executive Officer, General Manager of Environmental Solution Division, KUBOTA Corporation

15:15 – 15:30 **Company Speech II**

Just For the Earth

Fukuda Kazuyoshi, Managing Director, JFE Engineering Corporation

16:00 – 17:30 **UN-Habitat Session**

Transformative Climate Actions in Asia Pacific Cities

- Keynote Speech
 - Presentation
 - Panel Discussion
-

Day2: Thursday, 28 July

Main Programme

10:00 – 11:00 Kyushu University Session

- Opening Address
- Presentations by recipients of Kyushu University Asia Week 2021 Asian and Oceanian Awards
- Presentations by past recipients of the Kyushu University SDGs Design International Awards

12:00 – 14:00 **Parallel Session A: Actions to Ensure No One Is Left Behind** **Parallel Session B: Actions to Achieve a Carbon Neutral Society** **Parallel Session C: Actions towards Creating Cities in the New Normal**

15:30 – 16:30 Fukuoka City Session

Commemorating the Establishment of the Fukuoka Method Global Network (FMGN): Issues and Future Development of Fukuoka Method

- Announcement of the establishment of FMGN
- Address by Guest
- Introducing FMGN
- Keynote Speech
- Panel Discussion

17:00 – 17:30 Closing Session

- Reports of Parallel Sessions
- Joint Declaration
- Introducing Next Host City
- Closing Address

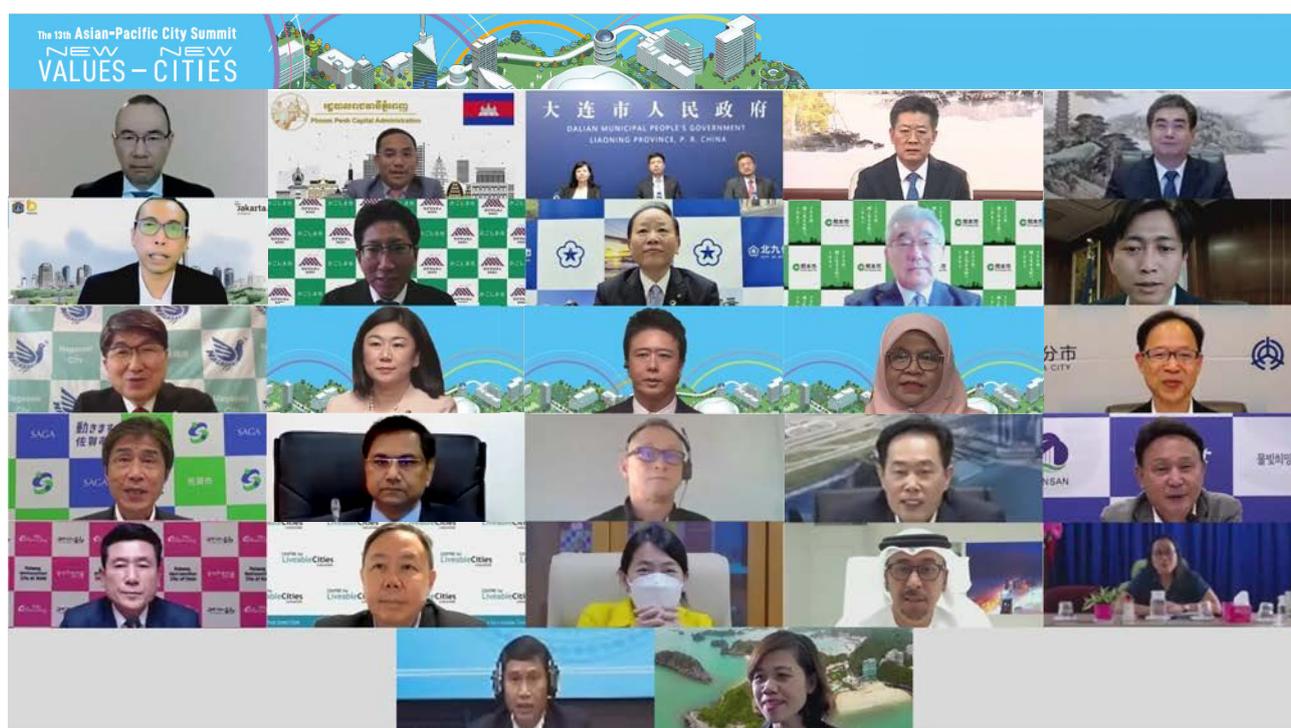
Side Programme

11:15 – 13:15 MLIT Session

Towards achieving the SDGs and realising the NUA through the Spatial planning platform

13:30 – 15:00 World Bank Session

Healthy Cities in Action: Maximising Health Co-Benefits of Inclusive Urban Investments



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Opening Session



Opening Address



**Takashima
Soichiro**

Mayor, Fukuoka

Thank you very much for joining the 13th Asian-Pacific City Summit. I sincerely welcome your participation.

I would also like to take this opportunity to thank keynote speakers Executive Director Sharif of UN-Habitat and Minister Makishima of the Digital Agency, and everyone who has made great efforts to organise this Summit.

Even though we are meeting online, I am delighted to see all of you: you are important partners with the common goal of solving urban problems, with whom we have a long history of exchanges.

Fukuoka City started the Asian-Pacific City Summit in 1994. Over almost 30 years of history, there have been 12 Mayors' Summits, greatly contributing to solving urban problems and making international inter-city networks.

The 13th edition has been spread over two years. Last year's Special Edition shared the latest information of challenges faced by cities due to COVID-19, and also discussed policies to overcome crises. Based on the potential of cities identified at the Special Edition, this year's Summit will see us deepen discussions on urban development under the overall theme of New Values - New Cities, with concrete examples of efforts to achieve a new normal.

In the world today, the COVID pandemic continues to affect our cities and the people who live there. Natural disasters brought about by climate change are also a danger to people's lives. Furthermore, the international situation is becoming increasingly chaotic and unstable.

In these uncertain times, when it is hard to foresee the future and our values are diverse, I believe the presentations and opinions of the leaders of each city, who are on the front lines of tackling policies for residents, urban development and climate change, will be valuable and thought-provoking to many around the world, and have the potential to transform the world. In addition, many international organisations, universities, companies, and other organisations will participate in this 2-day event.

I sincerely hope that this Summit will be a great opportunity to contribute to solving global issues and to deepen mutual exchange as important partners in confronting the various urban problems we face together.

Speech by City Representative



Guo Yonghang

Mayor, Guangzhou

Honorable Mayor Takashima Soichiro, ladies and gentlemen, dear friends, it gives me great pleasure to join you online for the 13th Asian-Pacific City Summit (APCS). First, on behalf of the Guangzhou Municipal People's Government and our citizens, also in my own name, I would like to express warm congratulations to the convening of the Summit, and extend heartfelt greetings to all the participants and the people in your cities.

Since twinning in 1979, Guangzhou and Fukuoka have enjoyed extensive cooperation and deep friendship. While the world joins to overcome COVID-19 pandemic and to promote economic recovery, under direct guidance of UN-Habitat, the 13th APCS is convened in Fukuoka with the theme of New Values-New Cities, providing a great opportunity for dialogues on urban governance and economic recovery at the post-pandemic era, fully displaying the positive role of the Summit in accelerating economic development in the Asia Pacific region. The Summit demonstrates the strong desire of cities in our region to deepen friendship and expand mutually beneficial cooperation, which is greatly significant in strengthening confidence among global cities to work together in difficult times, tackle crises and promote economic recovery.

Guangzhou is positioned as China's national central city, an international trade center, an international consumption hub, and a core city of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay area. Under the strong leadership of President Xi Jinping and the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, Guangzhou has made coordinated efforts to ensure swift COVID-19 response and sound socio-economic development. Our citizens have stood united in combatting the pandemic and resume work and production, pulling strength to restore the economy. In 2021, our GDP exceeded 2.8 trillion yuan, up by 8.1% year on year. Since the beginning of this year, we have ensured progress while maintaining stability. We have responded effectively to the impact of unexpected factors such as the local outbreaks of COVID-19, and changes in the international situation. In the first quarter of this year, our GDP grew by 4%, in line with and better than expected, fully demonstrating the strong resilience and development potential of Guangzhou's economy.

Meanwhile, we have upheld the spirit of openness and innovation, actively embraced and absorbed advanced urban governance wisdom from other cities in the world. Over the years, we have attracted and supported 66 countries to set up consulates generals in Guangzhou and established friendly relations with 101 cities around the world. To promote cooperation in urban governance innovation, Guangzhou has hosted the Fortune Global Forum, the Global Governance Forum, and been elected Co-President of the United Cities and Local Governments four consecutive terms. Guangzhou is host of the Guangzhou International Award for Urban Innovation, and the Guangzhou-Auckland-Los Angeles Tri-Partite Economic Alliance, constantly improving its urban governance capabilities. The Asia-Pacific is our common homeland and requires us to work together for regional development. At present, mankind has yet to overcome the adverse effects of the epidemic, while facing a new round of traditional security risks. The destinies of people in cities around the world have never been as closely linked as they are today.

Solidarity and cooperation are the most powerful weapons for cities around the world to overcome risks and challenges. The APCS is an important platform for exchanges and communication and has been actively exploring feasible solutions for the sustainable development of global cities. Let us cherish this important international cooperation platform, and seek to play a constructive role within its framework. Let us join hands to overcome all challenges ahead for a brighter and better future!

To conclude, I wish the Summit a complete success and all of you happiness. I also wish all member cities prosperity and their people happiness. Thank you!

Introducing New Member City



Zhang Xinwei

Mayor, Taiyuan

Taiyuan is honored to join the family of the Asian-Pacific City Summit. In the future, we will work with you to strengthen communication, enhance cooperation and friendship, and contribute Taiyuan's strength to the further development of the Asia Pacific region and lasting peace in the world.

Short Message



Michishita Misato

Tokyo 2020 Paralympic Games Gold medalist,
Para Athletics Women's Marathon T12

I would like to extend my sincere congratulations on hosting the 13th Asian-Pacific City Summit.

The Summit's streaming venue, Ohori Park is my main practice site. Thanks to this place, I was able to win a gold medal at the Tokyo Paralympics.

The blind marathon is a sport where disabled and able-bodied people help each

other, and team up aiming for the finish line. This is the most fascinating element about this sport, and I believe this is in line with the philosophy of the SDGs.

Through running, I will continue to deliver the message to society to become more liveable for everyone including people with impairments.

Best wishes for the Summit to be a productive conference for all of you, and to be a chance for new values to be shared and better urban development will be implemented.



Kajiwara Daiki

Tokyo 2020 Paralympic Games Gold medalist,
Para Badminton Men's Singles WH2

My warmest congratulations on holding the 13th Asian-Pacific City Summit.

I am delighted that this important Summit is held here in Fukuoka where I was born and raised. Rather than being pessimistic about the Tokyo Paralympics being postponed for a year, I saw it as a chance to grow and devote myself to practice, which enabled me to win a gold medal.

I will keep challenging myself, so that I can encourage everyone, including people in similar situations as me.

It is understood that this Summit will be participated in by leaders from various cities. I sincerely hope that the future of our cities will be more liveable, and all residents will be able to shine.



Barikata Kids

Fukuoka-based children's group that promotes the SDGs to children
of the same generation through music, dancing and visual images

Congratulations on hosting the 13th Asian-Pacific City Summit.

We are a performance group of five junior high-school students in Fukuoka City promoting the SDGs to other children of our generation through music and dancing.

There are things we can do for our future environment regardless of country, gender or race.

Let's begin by doing what we can! We hope that the Summit's theme New Values – New Cities can be achieved.

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Keynote Speech



Keynote Speech



Maimunah Mohd Sharif

Executive Director of UN-Habitat and Under-Secretary-General of the United Nations

- Earned Bachelor of Science with Honours in Town Planning Studies, University of Wales Institute of Science and Technology, UK
- Earned Master of Science in Planning Studies, Malaysia Science University
- Began her career as a town planner at Penang City, Malaysia
- Appointed as the Mayor of the City Council of Penang Island and President of the Municipal Council of Seberang Perai
- Current position since 2018

UN-Habitat launched the World Cities Report 2022 at the 12th Session of the World Urban Forum (Katowice, Poland). The Report sets out to envision the future of cities and capture the best possible value that urbanisation can contribute to the world, in the context of the huge global challenges of health, climate, conflict and inequality.

How can urban change and transformation genuinely improve the well-being and the quality of life of all people in cities and beyond cities? One of three sub-themes of this year's Asian-Pacific City Summit, *Actions to Ensure No One Is Left Behind* focused on this question. Because of the pandemic, the right to access to adequate housing came into the spotlight globally. 70% of all households in the world do not have truly secure land tenure. Every year, we estimate that about 15 million people are forcibly evicted. Moreover, in metropolitan centres and now also elsewhere due to global inflation, housing affordability is a major constraint on inclusive prosperity, especially for young people and the poorest. UN-Habitat appeals for an accelerated policy shift to elevate access to housing as a social welfare right on par with health and income insurance. Local and regional governments need to be more strongly enabled to partake in housing governance, for instance to stimulate integrated housing, mobility and employment policies, to develop cities for optimising digital working and working from home and to improve public spaces and place-making opportunities for citizens and communities.

It goes without saying that the second sub-theme *Actions to Achieve a Carbon Neutral Society* is the most pressing for survival of the planet. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development cannot succeed without bold actions for a zero-carbon transformation of our world and our cities. SDG13 needs a drastic reversal in emissions. Cities generate 70% of global emissions. But cities are also hotbeds of innovation. Cities and their communities generate solutions for a better urban future. The third sub-theme, *Actions towards Creating Cities in the New Normal* really seeks to expand the horizons of the new normal, seeking updated urban strategies for innovation and regeneration. UN-Habitat launched its *People-Centred Smart Cities Programme*. We now want to embark on developing global guidance. The urban digital transformation needs to be more aligned with national and local priorities, people's needs, inclusion and human rights considerations, environmental sustainability, resilience and climate action.

In all three sub-themes of the 13th Asian-Pacific City Summit, the keyword is *action*. At the current pace, Asia and the Pacific will reach the targets of the SDGs not in 2030, but in 2065. At this point, it is my sincere belief that city action can accelerate sustainable development and that we need to accelerate the localisation of the SDGs. This needs to be supported by people's action, including youth, civil society, the media, the private sector and other stakeholders.

UN-Habitat strongly promotes the Voluntary Local Reviews, or VLRs, that shall capture and guide the localisation of the SDGs and I am convinced about the benefits of the VLR process for local governments. I would like the cities and city leaders who join this Asian-Pacific City Summit to join the VLR movement, and I look forward to a new generation of Asia Pacific VLRs. I am committed to working hard for progress on the SDGs and the 2030 targets, for an optimistic urban future for all.

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Leaders' Forum



Leaders' Forum

Improving Well-Being through Digital Transformation

● Special Speech



Makishima Karen

Minister for Digital Transformation, Minister in charge of Administrative Reform, Minister of State for Regulatory Reform

- Graduated International Christian University, Faculty of Liberal Arts, Division of Social Science.
- M.A. in political management at George Washington University.
- Ph.D. in Political Science and Public Administration, Graduate School of International Christian University.
- Elected to the House of Representatives for the first time in 2012.
- Served as the Parliamentary Vice-Minister of Cabinet Office (Local Revitalisation, Financial Service Agency, and Disaster Prevention); as Director, Youth Division, Liberal Democratic Party; and as Chief Secretary, Digital Nation LDP Special Committee, among other positions.
- Appointed Minister for Digital Transformation, Minister for Administrative Reform, Minister of State for Regulatory Reform in October 2021,

● Moderator



Nagumo Takehiko

Executive Managing Director at Smart City Institute Japan
Senior Managing Executive Officer at Mitsubishi UFJ Research and Consulting, Ltd.

- Involved in designing policies and building strategic alliances for smart cities and digital government
- Well-Being City Indicator Committee Member, Digital Agency.
- Regulatory Reform Promotion Council Member, Government of Japan Cabinet Office.
- Advisor to local governments and private-sector companies.
- Fellow, World Economic Forum The Fourth Industrial Revolution Japan Center.
- IPA Digital Architecture Design Center Advisory Board Member.
- Visiting Professor at Graduate School of Management, Kyoto University.
- Visiting Professor at Tallinn University of Technology in Estonia.
- Visiting Professor at Kanazawa Institute of Technology.
- Visiting Professor at Tokai University.
- Senior Visiting Senior Fellow at Global Communication Center, International University of Japan.
- Senior Industry Fellow at Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology.

● Participants



Takashima Soichiro

Mayor, Fukuoka
Japan



Zhang Xinwei

Mayor, Taiyuan
China



Dawoud Abdul Rahman Al Hajri

Director General, Dubai
United Arab Emirates



Ho Ky Minh

(Representing Chairman Le Trung Chinh)
Permanent Vice Chairman of
Da Nang People's Committee, Da Nang
Viet Nam



Lee Kang Deok

Mayor, Pohang
Republic of Korea

1. Special Speech

Digital Policy in Japan

Makishima Karen Minister for Digital Transformation

COVID-19 has highlighted the lagging pace of digitalisation in Japan and forced us to recognise that existing regulations and systems need to be revised. As the emergence of Web3 shows, technological innovation is progressing at lightning speed, and we must be ready to respond to this change.

The Japanese government's response was to establish the Digital Agency in order to bring about people-friendly digitalisation that leaves no one behind, and, as the "control tower" for digitalisation across Japanese society as a whole, our agency's focus is on providing a solid platform that contributes to people's improved wellbeing.

The national government is therefore making full use of all available digital resources to achieve the *Vision for a Digital Garden City Nation*, which preserves the richness of Japan's rural communities while enhancing their convenience and appeal. This means putting in place networks, servers and other infrastructure and building interlinked, open data platforms that facilitate the interoperability of various fields, including education, health care, agriculture, tourism and distribution. A key component of these efforts is cooperation between industry, academia and government to develop sustainable local industries; thus, we are working to create an ecosystem that fosters the development of globally competitive industries whose starting point is addressing local challenges.

Also, we have established the Digital Extraordinary Administrative Advisory Committee to help in reforming the regulations and systems that are hindering the use of digital technology. In December 2021, the *Digital Principles for Structural Reform* were created, and all ministries and agencies are taking part in a comprehensive review of regulations and systems to see whether they conform to these Digital Principles and, if they do not, to make necessary revisions. Furthermore, to help local governments across Japan implement this initiative, we will put together a manual that includes advanced cases by December 2022. We will support local governments with their own voluntary efforts, and we will pursue the creation of a "Technology Map", promoting the use of various technologies belonging to major companies and start-ups.

Also, given the increasing emphasis on cyberspace security, I am working as Minister for Digital Transformation to promote the *Data Free Flow with Trust* concept (DFFT) proposed by Japan at the January 2019 Davos Conference and the June 2019 G20 Summit in Osaka.

The digital policy challenges, perspectives and values that I have discussed are those which all of us in attendance at this Summit today can share in, and I believe it is of pressing importance that we do so through the building of strong relationships between truly like-minded economies.

Vision for a Digital Garden City Nation

Basic approach to efforts – Aiming for a "nationwide society that is convenient and comfortable for anyone to live in" –



- We will utilize digital power to further accelerate regional job creation, enhance the flow of people to local areas, and create community-based innovation.
- As we do this, we will value the perspective of ordinary citizens as we promote similar values aimed at a common goal—to enhance the sustainability of regional living and improve the well-being of the people in each region—and we also promote mutual assistance efforts (promoting the development and utilization of indicators related to well-being).
- The government will combine the power of industry, the government, academia, financial institutions, labor organizations, and the press to present a new national model intended to achieve bottom-up growth throughout the country by starting with local areas, and the government will support regional efforts based on the assumption of EPPM promotion aimed at striking a balance between agile development and the medium and long-term perspective.

Especially high-priority items

① Resolving social issues of local areas by utilizing digital power	③ Developing and securing digital human resources
② Developing digital infrastructure	④ Efforts to ensure that no one will be left behind

Special Speech



Makishima Karen
Minister for Digital

2. Participating Cities Presentation

Fukuoka DX Next Project

Takashima Soichiro Mayor, Fukuoka

With the aim of improving resident services, Fukuoka City is working to digitalise the administrative processes closest to the everyday lives of our residents; we plan to increase the processes that can be completed online to at least 90% by the end of March 2023. While promoting this initiative, we have focussed on improving user interface, and as a result, the number of online users has more than tripled.

We've also been using social media to spread information on everyday life and disaster preparedness. The city's official social media accounts have approximately 1.8 million followers; that is more than Fukuoka's population and enough followers to rank our social media audience among the largest of any municipal government in Japan. These accounts include functions such as a chatbot for helping residents understand detailed rules for sorting household waste, automatic switching to "disaster mode" during a disaster so users can obtain information about shelters and other relevant topics, and the option to report information such as road damage. Fukuoka's social media initiatives have spread nationwide, and we've become a role model for other municipal governments.

Furthermore, we've created a hotline to serve as a one-stop helpdesk for proposals from private-sector companies, including suggestions involving use of digital technologies, to resolve a variety of social issues. In addition to orchestrating ongoing proof-of-concept demonstrations of how drones can be used to transport daily necessities and other items to island residents, we're working to streamline various types of work so that it can be performed in less time, for example by using drones in bridge inspections.

In anticipation of the era of the 100-year-life, Fukuoka City is also progressing with the Fukuoka 100 Project, an initiative that specifies concrete actions to achieve a society where all residents can live desired lifestyle while enjoying physical and mental health. For nursing care businesses, we're also working to resolve labour shortages and improve service quality by demonstrating nursing care robots and ICT devices and loaning them free of charge. In addition, we're working to reduce the burden on care managers by developing an AI-based care plan creation support system jointly with private businesses, and we plan to leverage that tool to extend residents' healthy life expectancy.

Going forward, we will continue to embrace the challenge of using digital technologies to create a convenient, pleasant city for all.

Speeding up Digital Transformation and Building a Better City

Zhang Xinwei Mayor, Taiyuan

Today, I'd like to present some of Taiyuan's initiatives that aim to build a better city by promoting digital transformation in three areas.

The first is using digitalisation to strengthen city management. Taiyuan is building a "1+N" management system using its city operations management service platform as a base.

The system connects numerous subsystems, such as sanitation, water, gas, and electricity, and collects 23.5 million pieces of data. This data helps us identify and address 1.3 million urban problems each year, so that we can achieve a more refined and efficient form of city governance.

The second is using digitalisation to reduce negative impacts on the environment. As a traditionally industrial city, Taiyuan has a robust industrial base; however, in recent years, the city has made remarkable progress in transforming itself into a more environmentally friendly industry by utilising new digital infrastructure such as 5G, industrial internet, AI, and IoT.

The third is using digitalisation to make public services more convenient. Taiyuan is using 5G technology to provide tele-medical services and enable online outpatient consultations. In addition, our national health information platform allows residents to register health information throughout their lives. During the COVID-19 pandemic, we've conducted epidemiological studies using big data and protected residents' safety and health through scientific prevention and control.

The Asian-Pacific City Summit is an important venue for international exchange. We hope to learn from the advanced practices of other cities, continuously improve the level and capacity of urban governance, and contribute and offer Taiyuan's experience and wisdom to the development of global cities.

Dubai's Journey to Enhanced Liveability

Dawoud Abdul Rahman Al Hajri Director General, Dubai

We've formulated the Dubai 2040 Plan with the bold goal of making Dubai the most liveable city in the world.

This plan revolves around people and focuses on creating the city of the future. We're working in partnership with some of the world's leading IT companies, and we're armed with a variety of digital tools, including the IoT, AI, 3D printing and blockchain, to use as we implement this plan. One important project drawing on the digital transformation is the Dubai Digital Twin, a digital reproduction of Dubai's geographical space that generates a 3D map of governmental, infrastructural, economic, environmental and other information in real time. In the future, we plan to use it to forecast the impact of environmental and economic sustainability on the city.

Other examples include implementing a system to check whether architectural designs comply with requirements for promoting liveability and well-being, and route mapping that makes it cheaper and safer to offer drone-based transport service.

Dubai has launched the Dubai Metaverse Strategy with the goal of becoming one of the top 10 cities in the world in the metaverse economy. The Dubai World Expo attracted 24 million physical visitors, and 250 million people registered to visit its virtual space. Those numbers indicate the power that the fusion of the real and the digital brings to urban planning. As city leaders, we need to endlessly customise plans related to liveability in order to satisfy residents' needs, and we have the responsibility to use technology to realise human potential. We hope to share our ideas and experiences to help achieve a better future for all humankind.

The Most Liveable City in Viet Nam

Ho Ky Minh (Representing Chairman Le Trung Chinh) Permanent Vice Chairman of Da Nang People's Committee, Da Nang

Da Nang faced difficult challenges in 2020 and 2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic, but through the period, we were able to foster a sense of connection, solidarity and affection for the city among our residents.

The city of Da Nang has actively put forth specific goals and plans to facilitate an economic recovery in the aftermath of the pandemic. Currently, Viet Nam's economy is recovering rapidly, and Da Nang is one of the cities that has returned its momentum for growth. In terms of competitive factors, we rank the top among provinces and cities in Viet Nam, and we hold the highest DX coefficient nationwide. We're also attracting praise worldwide, and we've won numerous international prizes, including being selected by the Eden Strategy Institute as one of 30 cities worldwide with a unique and innovative smart city concept.

We in Da Nang have set ourselves the goal of improving the residents' quality of life by developing smart infrastructure and databases, and putting together shared platforms to provide services to residents. To ensure that Da Nang can continue to develop and become an even more liveable coastal city, we look forward to leveraging our latent capabilities and advantages and hope to cooperate with and gain support from our international partners.



Pohang's Improving Well-Being through Digital Transformation

Lee Kang Deok Mayor, Pohang

In a time of transition spurred on by the COVID-19 pandemic, the roles and capabilities of the local governments, which play a leading role in orchestrating innovative change, are being questioned anew. Pohang is a leading city for science, where infrastructure and human resources related to state-of-the-art technology come together. The city is working to utilise these technological capabilities to speed up the digitalisation process in an effort to transform itself from a city centred on the steel industry into a futuristic industrial city to boost its competitiveness.

One of the city's major programs, the Smart City Challenge Project, partners with local ventures to collect data on topics, such as road conditions and illegal parking throughout the city, to eliminate transportation risks. Another, the Smart Green City Project, works to create a sustainable city by preventing the flow of environmental pollutants around steel industry sites to safeguard residents' health, and recover in surrounding ecosystems. Other priorities include: reducing the heat island phenomenon and limiting PM2.5 particulate pollution by building a smart mist injection system; establishing natural-themed living parks and a centre where visitors can learn about the climate change crisis in a hands-on way; and building an ICT-based recycled goods collection centre.

Furthermore, we actively support introducing smart technology to primary industries, which are dealing with labour shortages and reduced production capabilities due to our aging population. In the field of agriculture, we work with companies and research institutions to foster the use of innovations such as wireless crop cultivation technology. In the livestock industry, we help businesses to use ICT technology to collect information from barns, implement remote monitoring and use big data to lower production costs. In the fisheries industry, we build smart aquaculture facilities based on leading-edge technologies like ICT and AI.

Going forward, Pohang will continue its efforts to revitalise and rejuvenate communities through digitalisation, while pursuing initiatives to develop human resources and support entrepreneurship to become a smart city utilising data.

3. Discussion

Moderator	What issues are cities facing as they implement digital transformation?
Fukuoka	One issue for Fukuoka is that we're unable to fully achieve the convenience brought by digitalisation because, by law, the national government cannot centrally manage personal data. Circumstances vary by country, and there are presumably cities that are making progress using data; I would love to hear more about the challenges other communities are facing.
Taiyuan	We believe that it's necessary to take into account three key issues: the digital divide, hiring and retaining digital human resources, and digital security.
Pohang	The digital divide is an issue, and we believe it's necessary to offer support to vulnerable groups like the elderly, low-income-earners, and young people.
Da Nang	We see issues in developing legal frameworks, transforming people's awareness of digitalisation, and budgeting, and securing human resources.
Moderator	People are now recognising that residents' well-being is the ultimate goal of urban planning through the digital transformation. Moreover, there's a growing trend to think about well-being in terms of not only people, but also the global environment. Bearing in mind these changing circumstances, what can you tell us about the most important elements or keys to success that we should focus on to improve global well-being?
Fukuoka	At the same time as strongly promoting digital transformation, Fukuoka is working on projects to increase the well-being of workers, children and teachers. The essence of happiness is the hope that tomorrow will be better than today, and we shall take on the challenge of continuing to improve residents' well-being in the future.
Taiyuan	President Xi Jinping has emphasised that the greatest joy in the world comes from fighting for people's well-being. In the same spirit, we want to use digital technology in the service of residents' well-being, while improving the ecological environment, combating climate change, and strengthening city governance.
Da Nang	We're focusing on three priorities: e-government, the digital economy and smart communities. Currently, we're digitalising all paper documents as part of a trial to bring all public services online. In addition, we're pursuing a variety of projects, for example to build an IT park and attract investment.

4. Review by the Minister

Having heard the comments from each leader from the Asia-Pacific region, I realised that while issues vary from city to city, there are also some common points.

The first is that the leaders have expressed strong visions for the future. For me personally, this is an important message.

The second point is that they are involved in people-centred initiatives. Residents' perspectives are essential for local governments, and I felt that things like the need for accessibility is a common theme regardless of country and culture.

This concept of wellbeing and sustainability is an important pillar of Japan's Digital Rural City State Concept and is connected to the concept of the SDGs, which we must be aware of as global citizens.

One of the lessons I have learnt is our goal is a society where everyone can live happily; the key is to promote initiatives with an awareness that technology is a tool for achieving this goal.

Going forward, I think there will continue to be numerous opportunities to share information in the Asia-Pacific region. We've put forth Data Free Flow Trust (DFFT) as a global strategy, and we look forward to various types of collaboration in the future.

Furthermore, I feel that collaborations between the public and private sectors is also key to: enriching our lives; helping residents feel secure in times of crisis such as pandemics and disaster; and creating innovation for the next generation of young people.

Each leader's presentation offers hope that information can be shared with both people involved with national and city government and politics, and also with private-sector companies and individual residents. We can move promote digital transformation while cultivating effective communication.



The 13th Asian-Pacific City Summit
NEW NEW
VALUES – CITIES



Company Speeches



Company Speech I

An Essential Innovator for Supporting Life



Fukuhara Shinichi

Executive Officer
General Manager,
Environmental
Solution Division
KUBOTA Corporation

Kubota was the first company to succeed in manufacturing iron water pipes in Japan in an effort to protect people from cholera, which was spreading rampantly at the time of its founding in 1890. For more than 130 years since then, we've worked tirelessly to solve issues in the areas of food, water, and the environment. Kubota is involved in a wide range of initiatives, but today I would like to introduce some solutions that are helping solve issues being faced by cities regarding water supply systems.

The first is earthquake-resistant ductile iron pipes, which contribute to creating disaster-resilient cities. These pipes have joints that can bend and change in length and also have a separation-prevention function. They have been praised for their reliability following disasters like the 2011 Great East Japan Earthquake. No pipe has ever failed during a major earthquake. They're being adopted overseas too, for example by many cities on the West Coast of the U.S.

I would also like to talk about drainage pump vehicles that help provide drainage for cities. The risk of flood damage has been rising around the world due to the effects of global warming; when flooding occurs, a rapid response is critical to a fast recovery. Drainage pump vehicles with equipment like super-lightweight submersible pumps and generators can rush to flood sites to perform drainage work. During the extensive flooding in Thailand in 2011, ten drainage pump vehicles owned by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism of Japan were dispatched to the flooded areas, and Kubota rushed to offer support. Today, countries including Thailand, the Philippines, Indonesia, and Cambodia deploy these vehicles.

Controlling water is a shared issue for cities, and we believe that Kubota's technology can help address those challenges.

Next, I'd like to introduce our membrane bioreactor (MBR) sewage treatment process, which helps recycle water resources. Treated water can be reused as-is to flush toilets and to water trees. Since it was first adopted at a British sewage treatment plant in 1998, Kubota's MBR system has been adopted in more than 6,000 facilities around the world, making it the world's No. 1 sewage treatment method. Because the MBR system requires less than half the site area of a conventional system, more and more cities where it is difficult to secure space are adopting the system.

We are also working to recycle waste. Kubota's melting furnaces are used to break down and detoxify dioxins and manufacture slag that can be used as a civil engineering or building material. Kubota is both a manufacturer and an engineering company with a history of supplying unique technologies like these.

Today, we're also focusing on digital transformation initiatives, including the Kubota Smart Infrastructure System (KSIS), which harnesses digital transformation to support water infrastructure, and the Kubota Smart Agri System (KSAS), which provides support for the introduction of smart technologies in agriculture.

The KSIS is a cloud-based system that achieves cost savings by remote-monitoring and diagnosis of a range of water infrastructural aspects to allow optimal operation.

The Kubota Group will continue to take a unified approach in the areas of food, water and the environment, as illustrated by our corporate philosophy, known as the "Kubota Global Loop," while contributing to the resolution of associated issues.

Company Speech II

Just For the Earth



**Fukuda
Kazuyoshi**

Managing Director
JFE Engineering
Corporation

JFE Engineering Corporation operates a variety of global infrastructure businesses, and we have implemented many projects in the Asia-pacific region in the fields of waste treatment, water and sewage treatment and bridge constructions.

We built an industrial waste-to-energy plant in Chonburi, Thailand, in accordance with the EU emissions regulations. In Singapore, we conduct research into revolutionary technology that simultaneously treats and recycles ash using a shaft-type gasifying and direct melting furnace with Nanyang Technological University. In the Philippines, we have built numerous water and sewage treatment plants and been involved in projects of Manila Water and Maynilad. These achievements and experiences have been well received in many countries, and our technologies are used throughout Asia. In Viet Nam, we have entered into a business alliance with BIWASE, a local company that operates water supply and environmental businesses, and through EPC and O&M businesses, we aim to contribute to achieving the SDGs in the country.

Since building the first waste incineration plant in Tokyo in 1968, we have built a number of waste-to-energy plants in Japan and around the world.

By using our cutting-edge technology to treat various types of waste, we are contributing to creating a comfortable environment in many countries.

Next, I would like to talk about our company's global engineering structures for waste treatment projects. In Europe, Standardkessel oversees waste-to-energy plant projects, while in China, such projects are overseen by Dong Jie Environmental Technology, a joint venture between JFE Engineering and a Chinese company. In the Asia-Pacific region, with the best combination of European and Japanese technologies, the design and manufacturing is carried out in India, and the construction is carried out by local subsidiaries in each countries.

In Bac Ninh Province, Viet Nam, we are participating in a large project with a major Vietnamese recycling company, and we are building a waste-to-energy plant that will generate 11.6 MW of power from 500 tons of waste daily. The project utilises the Japanese government's Joint Crediting Mechanism, and we are working particularly hard to address the SDGs in the Asia-Pacific region by applying our waste-to-energy and recycling technologies.

Next, I'd like to introduce Japan's first turnkey service for gas, water and sewage operations: Myoko Green Energy (MGE). MGE practices streamlined project management on a secure financial platform by drawing on the expertise of private-sector businesses. In addition, it operates in mutual prosperity with local businesses, creating employment opportunities and contributing to regional revitalisation.

JFE: Just For the Earth. Our mission is to create a safe and secure society, to strongly support people's lives, and to pass this on to future generations.

For Earth, For Life
Kubota

ON YOUR SIDE

Solving the issues of food, water and the environment has been Kubota's conviction since its founding in 1890. With one heart with all people, we will continue to progress one step at a time, for tomorrow.

KUBOTA Corporation

The 13th Asian-Pacific City Summit
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Parallel Sessions



Parallel Session A

Actions to Ensure No One Is Left Behind



Parallel Session B

Actions to Achieve a Carbon Neutral Society



Parallel Session C

Actions towards Creating Cities in the New Normal



Parallel Session A

Theme: Actions to Ensure No One Is Left Behind

Moderator

Arai Yuko

Urban Specialist, World Bank



Arai Yuko is an Urban Specialist at the World Bank's Global Practice for Urban, Disaster Risk Management, Resilience and Land (GRUPL). In her current role, she works primarily on urban development projects in East Asia, including the National Urban Development Project (NUDP) and City Planning Labs (CPL) Project in Indonesia. She leads the Global Review of Age-Ready Cities Advisory Services and Analytics Project and also co-leads the Viet Nam Scaling up Urban Upgrading Project where she manages the work on universally accessible infrastructure in urban space.

Participants

	Presentation title ("–" No presentation)
Fukuoka	Actions to Ensure No One is Left Behind
Jakarta	Overcoming The Crises Together
Kagoshima	ICT for a Better City to Live: Kagoshima City Initiatives
Kitakyushu	SDGs Future City Kitakyushu
Saga	Saga City Preventive Care DX: Restoring the Health of our Citizens!
Singapore	Singapore's innovation to improve quality of life
Phuket	–
KUBOTA Corporation	KUBOTA Drainage Pump Vehicle
Kyushu University	–



Arase Yasuko

Deputy Mayor
Fukuoka || Japan



Nasruddin Djoko Surjono

Head of the Regional Planning Board of Jakarta
Jakarta || Indonesia



Shimozuru Takao

Mayor
Kagoshima || Japan



Umemoto Kazuhide

Deputy Mayor
Kitakyushu || Japan



Ikeda Kazuyoshi

Deputy Mayor
Saga || Japan



Hugh Lim

Executive Director,
Centre for Liveable Cities
Singapore



Onphailin Trakoonpariphon

Deputy Mayor
Phuket || Thailand



Miura Teruo

General Manager,
International Water and Environmental Engineering Dept.
KUBOTA Corporation || Japan



Ahmed Ashir

Associate Professor,
Advanced Info and Comm. Technology
Kyushu University || Japan

● Report on Parallel Session A

1. Issues and the direction of efforts shown in the special edition

- ① The COVID-19 pandemic has had a significant impact on people in particularly socially vulnerable groups, and it has revealed the issues inherent in employment, education, medical care, and other areas. It is necessary to aim for the realisation of well-being, in which everyone is physically, mentally, and socially fulfilled.
- ② In improving the quality of life, the utilisation of new technologies and services is effective, however it is revealed that there are barriers to penetration into the socially vulnerable population. While promoting the active introduction of innovation, it is important to put people at the center and work with residents to solve social issues in the utilisation of technology.

2. Initiatives based on new values

- ① In order to create a vibrant society in which individuals can take advantage of their individuality and plan an active role, there is a growing movement to overcome physical, and social hurdles through the advancement of socially disadvantaged people, the provision of opportunities for further advancement, and the creation of new business models that meet a wide variety of needs.
- ② Moreover, to some extent, the pandemic has served as an equaliser in society to provide opportunities and access that did not exist before, such as through remote working and home-based learning.
- ③ Introducing infrastructure is being developed to provide access to safe, inclusive, and easy-to-use public space and mobility for all people. In the pandemic context, cities have taken unique and innovative approaches towards digital transformation to ensure inclusion for all cohorts of the society. ICT literacy is at the core of this effort, along with the use of smart technologies for urban service delivery.

3. Remaining issues and future prospects

- ① In many cities in the Asia-Pacific region, where aging population and declining birthrates are progressing, the decrease in the number of working people who supports society is becoming a challenge. In addition, cities experiencing ongoing rapid economic growth, the widening economic disparity has become a major social issue, and it is essential to promote city planning that is beneficial and inclusive for all generations while preparing for the aging of society.
- ② Climate change poses disproportionate challenges for vulnerable segments of the society. Ensuring accessibility through public transport not only ensures equitable mobility for people, but also helps reduce GHGs for low carbon growth.
- ③ It is necessary to improve the quality of life by accelerating the social implementation of new technologies and services that put people at the center, to create inclusive, welcoming cities for all.



Age-readiness is an opportunity

- 1** Universal benefits.
- 2** Overlap between disability and aging.
- 3** Economic and social benefits of “building better before”.

Parallel Session B

Theme: Actions to Achieve a Carbon Neutral Society

Moderator



Kato Makoto

Director, Business Department Head, Chief Researcher, Overseas Environmental Cooperation Center, Japan

After working at the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP), Kato Makoto has been engaged in international cooperation in the field of climate change at the Overseas Environmental Cooperation Center (OECC). He has worked on developing and implementing legal structures and countermeasure plans among developing nations, and he has also worked on the formation of technology-introduction projects. Since 2004, Kato has been a member of the Government of Japan Negotiations under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and participated in climate change negotiations. He has also served as lead negotiator on capacity building (Article 11) of developing nations at Paris Agreement.

Participants

	Presentation title (“-” No presentation)
Fukuoka	The Challenge of Achieving a Carbon Neutral Society
Dalian	Draw the Blueprint of Carbon Peak and Carbon Neutrality
Taiyuan	-
Kumamoto	Kumamoto City's Groundwater Conservation Initiatives
Busan	Roadmap for Realisation of Urban Transition towards Carbon Neutral: Visions and Strategies of New Renewable Energy in Busan
Gunsan	Realising a Carbon Neutral, Gunsan Can Do It!
Da Nang	Take Action to Achieve a Carbon-Neutral Society
Sydney	Actions to Achieve Carbon Neutral Society
JFE Engineering Corporation	To Achieve our Carbon Neutral Society
Kyushu University	-



Nakamura Eiichi
Deputy Mayor
Fukuoka || Japan



Guo Yunfeng
Vice Mayor
Dalian || China



Lei Xueyi
Director of Foreign
Affairs office
Taiyuan || China



Fukami Masahiko
Deputy Mayor
Kumamoto || Japan



Shin Hyun-ki
Director of Diplomacy &
Trade Division
Busan || Republic of Korea



AN Chang-ho
Director General of Local
Administration Bureau
Gunsan || Republic of
Korea



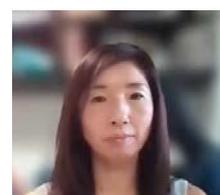
Vo Nguyen Chuong
Vice Director,
Department of Natural
Resources and
Environment
Da Nang || Viet Nam



Robert Kok
Councillor
Sydney || Australia



Takahashi Gen
General Manager,
Overseas Administration
Department
JFE Engineering
Corporation || Japan



Hayashi Akari
Professor, Kyushu
University Platform of
Inter/Transdisciplinary
Energy Research
Kyushu University || Japan

● Report on Parallel Session B

1. Issues and the direction of efforts shown in the special edition

- ① Rapidly deteriorating climate change, together with the COVID-19 pandemic, is a major risk and obstacle for cities to achieve sustainable growth, and it is important for cities to formulate decarbonisation targets and action plans to address this issue.
- ② To realise a decarbonised society, it is necessary not only for cities to implement initiatives as a single player, but also to promote regional cooperation with neighboring cities with a view to green recovery.
- ③ Given the significance of cities in climate action, as recognised in the Paris Agreement, it is important for cities to actively promote information dissemination and sharing of know-how through international conferences and partnerships.

2. Initiatives based on new values

- ① Countries announced ambitious targets in COP26. In line with them, cities in the Asia-Pacific region, which are rapidly growing and have great potential to lead the global decarbonisation, are accelerating efforts to set targets for decarbonisation and formulate long-term action plans. Cities have been making various efforts in light of their unique strengths and adjusting with different circumstances of each city.
- ② Cities' decarbonisation efforts are promoted in cooperation with companies, universities, citizens and youth, etc. In particular, green recovery, which simultaneously aims at recovery from COVID-19 pandemic and decarbonisation, is in progress, including the introduction of renewable energy and hydrogen technologies. Some of these cutting edge technologies have been applied on ground in cities.
- ③ In order to build a resilient society against the risk of disasters caused by climate change, the use of information and communication technologies (ICT) by private companies in disaster prevention and mitigation measures has been implemented, and the knowledge of such technologies has been shared among cities in the Asia-Pacific region.

3. Remaining issues and future prospects

- ① The Sixth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) has warned severe disasters such as typhoons and torrential rains caused by climate change, and the slow onset events of coastal flooding caused by sea level rise. Cities are vulnerable to the negative impact of the climate change, but they are also playing a key role in driving efforts to achieve a carbon neutral society. It is necessary to further strengthen city-to-city collaboration in the Asia-Pacific region and promote sharing of knowledge based on past experiences.
- ② In order to spread new mechanisms, such as the application of new innovative technologies, the application of existing technologies, and the introduction of economic, investment, and financial incentives (including ESG investment) for companies to introduce facilities that contribute to the reduction of GHGs, it is necessary to strengthen cooperation with stakeholders including the national government and companies, and accelerate efforts toward economic revitalisation and a decarbonised society in cities.
- ③ It is important to promote co-benefit approach such as new green job creation, to engage in wider public and mobilising additional resources.



Parallel Session C

Theme: Actions towards Creating Cities in the New Normal

Moderator



Aizawa Nobuhiro

Associate Professor, Faculty of Social and Cultural Studies, Kyushu University

Associate professor Aizawa attained his PhD in Area Studies in 2006 at the Graduate School of Asian and African Area Studies, Kyoto University. He specialises in Southeast Asian politics, urbanisation and politics, and East Asian international affairs. He is also a researcher at the National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies, Institute of Developing Economies, Japan External Trade Organisation.

Participants

	Presentation title (“–” No presentation)
Fukuoka	Urban Development Actions for the New Normal
Phnom Penh	–
Miyazaki	–
Nagasaki	Promoting Digital Transformation for Experience Enhancement in Real Life
Oita	Initiating the Hoyo Strait Route Project for the Future Generation
Ipoh	Ipoh Smart City Action Plan
Auckland	Moving from Auckland to Tāmaki Makaurau: Indigeneity as catalyst for change in the post-colonial city
Hai Phong	–
OECD	Leveraging Big Shocks to Make Big Changes
Kyushu University	–



Mitsuyama Hiroaki

Deputy Mayor
Fukuoka || Japan



Nuon Pharat

Vice Governor
Phnom Penh ||
Cambodia



Kono Taro

Vice Mayor
Miyazaki || Japan



Taue Tomihisa

Mayor
Nagasaki || Japan



Sato Koza

Deputy Mayor
Oita || Japan



M. Raman A/L Maran

Acting Director of Public
Health Department
Ipoh || Malaysia



Philip Wihongi

Māori Design Leader
Auckland || New Zealand



Nguyen Thi Bich Dung

Vice Director
Department of Foreign
Affairs
Hai Phong || Viet Nam



Andrew Lombardi

Policy Analyst, OECD
Champion Mayors
Initiative
Organisation for
Economic Co-operation
and Development
(OECD) || France



Kurose Takefumi

Professor, Environ. Eng,
Planning and Design
Sec.
Kyushu University ||
Japan

● Report on Parallel Session C

1. Issues and the direction of efforts shown in the special edition

- ① The COVID-19 pandemic has greatly changed people's behavior and work style. When the flow of people declined, cities showed leadership by taking flexible measures, such as shifting investment in logistics and balancing. In a post-crisis society, it is necessary to strengthen comprehensive capacities to respond to rapid changes.
- ② Cities should act swiftly and proactively, using the lessons learned from the COVID-19 pandemic as an opportunity for dramatic development. Partnerships are a way for city leaders to leverage cutting-edge technology. Expanding and deepening partnerships with companies, universities and citizens is key to success.
- ③ Diversity is a new norm for working and living in cities, and it is important to support children and young people who will follow these new norms in the future. The well-being of future generations will be closely linked to the liveability, resilience and future state of cities.

2. Initiatives based on new values

- ① Rather than competitiveness and productivity, enhancing well-being is now the new norm of urban governance. The key to well-being is catering to diversity and social inclusiveness. In other words, choosing which city to live in based on its well-being efforts will be the new norm for how future generations choose where to live.
- ② Cities have taken the crisis as an opportunity to implement previously impossible big changes. One example would be breaking intra-city barriers to reclaim spaces for pedestrians and cyclists.
- ③ Medium-sized cities have the advantage in this post-COVID-19 era to bring residents back from major cities. Arranging urban spaces to fit transportation networks, offices, parks and other green spaces within a walkable radius will better meet the new demands of a new style of work in the digital era.
- ④ Revisiting historical and cultural uniqueness will be a standard to define the direction of change. Cities have introduced digital technology to enhance in-person historical experiences, in contrast to virtual experiences. Indigeneity has also become a new concept to be a catalyst for change and competitiveness in attracting new population.

3. Remaining issues and future prospects

- ① While incorporating new concepts, values and methods of urban governance, it is still a challenge to communicate with the people. To prevent public distrust, city government needs to bridge generational and social class gaps through careful communication.
- ② The city should have a thoughtful long-term plan to make this moment of accelerated and multi-directional change into a long-term and a resilient one. Cities should plan both in short term and in long term, while leveraging cutting-edge technology, and deepening partnerships with surrounding regions.





Foundation of Life

Working towards a prosperous and sustainable society for all people.

Preserving our planet's gifts to humanity for future generations.

At JFE Engineering, we have decades of experience in infrastructure projects, ranging from design and construction to operation and maintenance.

As a global engineering company, this wealth of experience and our extensive portfolio allows us to directly address the Sustainable Development Goals and the problems our world face today.

Our mission for the Foundation of Life remain unchanged, as we continue to provide the optimal solutions to our customers around the globe.



JFE Engineering Corporation

Just For the Earth

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Thematic Sessions



UN-Habitat Session

Transformative Climate Actions in Asia Pacific Cities

1. Welcome Address **Akimoto Nanami** Associate Expert, UN-Habitat ROAP Liaison Office, Bangkok

2. Opening Address

According to a report by the IPCC, cities are responsible for 80% of the world’s energy consumption and more than 70% of its greenhouse gas emissions. These emissions are rising worldwide, and the percentage associated with cities is increasing even faster. These facts signify that cities have an important role to play with regard to greenhouse gas emissions.

I would like to introduce five major climate change initiatives of UN-Habitat. The first is accelerating the implementation of the *Rise Up: Resilient Settlements for the Urban Poor* program. The second is strengthening funding for local governments’ efforts to address climate change. Cities often lack the ability and authority to procure funds related to climate change, so UN-Habitat is working with a variety of partners to overcome such obstacles. The third is strengthening multi-level governance for climate countermeasures. This initiative includes participation in global climate change negotiations, with examples including seeking the cooperation of government ministries and agencies and supporting efforts to strengthen governmental climate change strategies. The fourth is connecting innovators, researchers, businesspeople, and policy makers to promote reforms in cities’ climate change countermeasures. The fifth is basic city services that accommodate climate change in order to reliably encourage mitigation of, and adaptation to, climate change.



Bernhard Barth
(video address)
Human Settlements Officer,
UN-Habitat ROAP /
Global Coordinator on Climate
Action, UN-Habitat

3. Keynote Speech

In order for cities to address climate change, it is urgent and important to pursue both:

- (a) mitigation of impacts by implementing measures to reduce and absorb greenhouse gas emissions; and
- (b) assessment of fragility and adaptation by increasing our ability to deal with those impacts in an integrated manner.

For example, by increasing cities’ densities through the more complex use of land and improvements in the connectivity of road networks, it is possible to both mitigate, by reducing energy consumption, and adapt, by fostering relocation from low-lying and flat areas. We need to focus on solutions that yield the common benefits of mitigation and adaptation in this way.

We need an integrated approach to urban system design that: looks at the interactions of mitigation, adaptation and sustainable development; increases common benefits and synergistic effects; reduces trade-offs and disputes to the greatest extent possible; and achieves reforms in cities to combat climate change.



Ayyoob Sharifi
IPCC Author; Associate
Professor, Hiroshima University

4. Presentation

We know that the measures against the impacts of climate and natural disasters on cities and organisations start with behaviour at the individual level. Individual decisions affect communities, and community actions affect whole regions as well as farming villages and cities. Consequently, in urban planning and design, we work to take those factors into account while boosting resilience. For planning, community involvement and capability development, we work with not only cities, but all stakeholders with deep relationships with cities, including national governments and private-sector partners. To implement these initiatives and achieve our goals, it's important to provide feedback to the global community so that we can secure resources and encourage broader and more extensive partnerships.



Maria Adelaida (Laidis) Cea

Coordinator, UN-Habitat Cities and Climate Change Initiative (Asia-Pacific)

5. Panel Discussion

- **Laxman Perera** (moderator)
Human Settlements Officer, UN-Habitat ROAP
- **Avi Sarkar**
Head of Office, UN-Habitat Lao DPR
- **Enkhtsetseg Shagdarsuren**
National Project Manager, UN-Habitat Mongolia
- **Jonghyo Nam**
Officer in Charge, UN-Habitat Viet Nam



In taking action to combat climate change, the use of appropriate technologies, involvement in communities, and sustainability are important. Climate change is a complex, multidimensional problem, and solutions span multiple departments, demanding a cooperative, collaborative approach. In addition, even if exceptional and advanced technologies are deployed, they won't lead to a comprehensive solution unless they can be operated, managed, and maintained by communities. Consequently, the technologies to be used must be determined after listening to the community and understanding the needs of its residents. It's important to cooperate with communities being affected by climate change and to expand those efforts into innovative climate change action.

6. Closing Address

Cities are experiencing substantial effects from climate change, and the weak in society are bearing the brunt of those impacts disproportionately. In addition, cities, which are responsible for three-fourths of global CO₂ emissions, are a major cause of climate change.

Now more than ever, it's important for stakeholders to work together to effect positive change in response to climate change. UN-Habitat is the only UN entity calling for safe, sustainable, and resilient development that leaves no one behind, and we look forward to continuing to take action by working actively with many countries and cities in the Asia-Pacific region.



Akimoto Nanami

Associate Expert, UN-Habitat ROAP Liaison Office, Bangkok

Kyushu University Session

Host: Tanaka Toshinori Kyushu University

Opening Address: Ishibashi Tatsuro President of Kyushu University

Explanation of the Kyushu University Institute for Asian and Oceanian Studies:

Harata Akira Kyushu University

Explanation of the SDGs Design International Awards:

Inoue Shigeki and Zhang Yanfang Kyushu University

Closing Address: Omoto Akira Dean, Graduate School of Design, Kyushu University

● Presentations by recipients of Kyushu University Asia Week 2021 Asian and Oceanian Awards



Adsorption-Dehumidification for Humid Region

Dr Chairunnisa Instructor, Sumatera Institute of Technology, Indonesia

Dr Chairunnisa developed active carbon (AC) as a desiccant material derived from waste biomass. She evaluated the material's dehumidification performance using weather data from multiple regions in Indonesia and proved that the new AC offers superior performance compared to silica gel. In addition, it can be recycled at the low temperature of 40°C, making it easy to use waste heat.



Towards SDGs: the improvement of copper processing using flotation for safe and sustainable copper production

Gde Pandhe Wisnu Suyantara

Research Assistant Professor, Faculty of Engineering, Kyushu University

Research Assistant Professor Suyantara developed an alternative to the harmful conventional method for producing copper, an important material for clean energy, by improving the efficiency of the flotation process used to suspend and collect particles containing large amounts of copper and enabling use of seawater instead of fresh water to save resources. In addition to reducing CO₂ emissions, his method allows safer flotation that better takes the health of workers into account.



The Endangered Waterfowls' Dependence Not Only on the Tidal Flat But Also on the Surrounding Various Environments

Shimizu Takehiko Master's Program, Hokkaido University

Mr Shimizu discovered the number of waterfowl inhabiting Asia is declining due to factors including habitat destruction. A survey of the surrounding environment, consisting of croplands and other areas, revealed that spoonbills were using reservoirs, creeks, and other places in the vicinity of tidal flats for different purposes. He emphasised we need to preserve tidal flats and also recognise the importance of the surrounding environment.

* Kyushu University Institute for Asian and Oceanian Studies (Q-AOS): The Q-AOS was established in April 2019 to solve current social issues facing the Asia/Oceania region to prevent potential future issues. The institute is pursuing a variety of research and educational activities to realise the SDGs and contribute to their goal of achieving a better society.

* Kyushu University Asia Week 2021 Asia/Oceanian Award: An award program established in October 2021 for people aged 35 and younger.

● **Presentations by past recipients of the Kyushu University SDGs Design International Awards**



Research on Product Design to Improve the Quality of Life of the Elder in Shanghai Community

The presentation introduced research on product design to improve the quality of life for elderly people in the Shanghai community. The research received the 2020 Best Innovation Award from Kyushu University.

Team members:

- Donghua University: Shen Qiong
- Students: Zhou Zhichen, Xue Puyang,
Ye Yangfan, Wang Yating and
Yang Jinke
- Kyushu University: Zhang Yanfang



Fukusho High School SDGs Challenge Project

Fukuoka City Fukusho Senior High School is engaged in the SDGs Challenge Project, a problem-solving study based on the SDGs, during the third grade integrated research period. The presentation introduced the Saving Lamp, which received the High-school Student Special Award in 2021.

- * SDGs Design Unit: Established by the Kyushu University Faculty of Design in April 2018 to contribute to the resolution of social issues through the field of design.
- * SDGs Design International Awards: The goal of the unit is: to recognise and give confidence to young, promising students; to share the solutions they create broadly with a global audience; and to utilise those solutions to create a better society for the future.



Fukuoka City Session

Commemorating the Establishment of the Fukuoka Method Global Network: Issues and Future Development of Fukuoka Method

Part 1

1. Announcement of the establishment of the Fukuoka Method Global Network (FMGN)



Nakamura Eiichi

Deputy Mayor, Fukuoka

Deputy Mayor Nakamura announced the establishment of the Fukuoka Method Global Network (FMGN) as an international promotional organisation dedicated to helping engineers and other stakeholders in Japan and abroad learn about the Fukuoka Method together and consolidate a correct understanding of the Method.

2. Address by Guest



Yamaguchi Tsuyoshi

Environment Minister of Japan

The video message described expectations towards the Fukuoka Method and the Fukuoka Method Global Network (FMGN).

3. Introducing FMGN



Yamanaka Emi

Director of Environmental Policy Section, Environmental Bureau, Fukuoka City

Director Yamanaka introduced the purpose for founding the Fukuoka Method Global Network and discussed future initiatives.

Part 2

1. Keynote Speech



Tanaka Ayako

Professor, Faculty of Engineering, Fukuoka University

Professor Tanaka spoke about the need to monitor waste disposal sites in order to ensure that the Fukuoka Method functions adequately, the content of monitoring, and simple monitoring methods and equipment actually implemented and used, with examples from developing countries.

2. Panel Discussion

Theme: Importance of Learning Together



Moderator



Hoshino Sachiyo

Special Advisor to the Regional Representative of UN-Habitat Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific Fukuoka

Panellists



Matsufuji Yasushi

Professor Emeritus,
Fukuoka University
President, NPO Solid Waste
Management Advisors Network
Fukuoka (SWAN Fukuoka)

Professor Matsufuji gave a presentation about topics including examples of landfill development in Malaysia and Kenya in which he has been involved and the importance of training engineers through exchanges with local residents and of learning together.



Tanaka Ayako

Professor,
Faculty of Engineering,
Fukuoka University

Professor Tanaka gave a presentation about the need for monitoring in order to make the most of the Fukuoka Method's functions and the importance of human resources development through practical learning in the field.



Dr Theng Lee Chong

Expert on waste management
(Malaysia)

Dr Chong gave a presentation on how the Fukuoka Method can be implemented locally, incorporating information about efforts by national governments such as revisions in the law, while examining how the method is playing an important role in Malaysia.



日本の新たな価値を生み出す、
共創・情報発信スペース



NIPPON GALLERY

TABIDO MARUNOUCHI



日本の魅力を、共に探る

Explore the beauty of Japan together

日本全国の文化や自然をはじめ、食や工芸、風習にやどる伝統的な技術とデジタルテクノロジーの融合。超高精細映像によるサイネージやデジタルジオラマ、VRシアター、壁面全体をディスプレイで構成したプレゼンテーションルームなど、各ゾーンでさまざまな日本の魅力を体感できます。

This area fuses digital technology with culture, nature, cuisine, crafts, and techniques inherent to traditions from every region of Japan. Visitors can experience the appeal of various elements of Japan and engage in creation in clearly divided zones that include signage and digital dioramas using high-definition imagery, a VR Theater, and a presentation room with a full-wall display.

TOPPAN

The 13th Asian-Pacific City Summit
NEW - NEW
VALUES - CITIES



Closing Session



The 13th Asian-Pacific City Summit Joint Declaration

The 13th Asian-Pacific City Summit was jointly held over two years in 2021 and 2022 by Fukuoka City and the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific in Fukuoka.

At present, around 55% of the world's total population live in urban areas; however, this ratio is predicted to reach approximately 70% by the middle of this century. The Asia-Pacific region has been experiencing urbanisation at an especially unprecedented scale and pace.

The global pandemic that is COVID-19 has brought the inherent challenges of cities to the surface; the pandemic has had a serious impact on people's daily lives, employment and education, especially for those who are socially vulnerable. It has also inflicted severe damage on the global economy, further exacerbating poverty and inequality.

Moreover, rapid climate change is threatening the very existence of humankind through floods, fires, famine, rising sea levels, and other environmental catastrophes.

The world is now being called upon to turn these unprecedented crises into an opportunity to create new values to pave the way towards a better future.

In the Asia-Pacific region, the Asian-Pacific City Summit has been an inter-city network built in the spirit of mutual aid and mutual benefits over 25 years.

The Summit has seen 12 Mayors Conferences and 10 Working-Level Conferences held throughout its history, and it has achieved a great deal through exchanges for economic development, as well as sharing urban issues and efforts toward solving problems in each city. Cities in the Asia-Pacific region have strived for sustainable urban development through mutual understanding and friendly cooperation while utilising their network.

This Summit brought together the collective wisdom of international organisations, universities, private companies with advanced technology and other parties to engage in lively discussions on issues emerging from the COVID pandemic, measures to cope with climate change, and on new urban development.

At this major turning point of our times, cities bear great responsibility and potential, as they create measures most closely linked to their residents. We recognised over the two-day Summit that the leadership of city leaders, clear visions for the future, and prompt and proactive actions lead to solutions to global-scale issues.

In addition, the future of urban development should not only focus on an economic rationale, but it is vital to promote the SDGs, such as harmony with the environment, inclusiveness, and diversity, and also the perspective of contributing to the wellbeing of all current and future generations of residents. We have recognised that it is essential to actively introduce innovation, while placing people at the centre.

At the closing ceremony of the 13th Asian-Pacific City Summit, we hereby adopt the following *Fukuoka Declaration*, in the hope of contributing to solutions that address global issues and urban challenges. We aim to promote the further sustainable development of Asia-Pacific cities and will utilise international inter-city networks to do so.

- 1 Cities in the Asia-Pacific region will promote city planning based on new values, free from existing frameworks, while utilising their accumulated knowledge and experience, networks nurtured through the Asian-Pacific City Summit, and cutting-edge technologies to overcome this unprecedented crisis, to create a better future and to pass on a prosperous planet to future generations.
- 2 Cities in the Asia-Pacific region will continue to promote exchanges and cooperate for the sound development of cities in the spirit of mutual respect, mutual assistance, and mutual benefit, and also continue to enhance and utilise inter-city networks as the foundation for such exchanges and cooperation.
- 3 Cities in the Asia-Pacific region shall, through their activities, showcase their efforts in implementing and realising the SDGs and shall demonstrate the significance and substantive outcomes of global inter-city partnerships to the world.
- 4 The 14th Asian-Pacific City Summit shall be held in Kagoshima City, Japan in 2024.

28 July 2022
Fukuoka City, Japan

Introducing Next Host City



Shimozuru Takao
Mayor, Kagoshima



I'd like to take this opportunity to express my respect and gratitude to Mayor Soichiro Takashima of Fukuoka City and everyone else who has worked so hard to make the 13th Asian-Pacific City Summit a success.

We in Kagoshima are extremely honoured to have been chosen to host the next Summit in 2024. Currently, the COVID-19 pandemic still continues to limit exchanges between people and communities, and threaten various relationships. However, being able to connect through digital technology, as we have done today, provides opportunities to foster exchanges and share a range of information. This technology has left me with a strong sense of its potential to boost the sustainability of our cities and foster their future development.

We face the need to create a new, post-COVID era; economic rebuilding and regional revitalisation fuelled by digital technology and innovation are becoming a necessity. Resolving the various issues being faced by member cities, such as changes in society caused by the pandemic; shrinking and aging populations; low birth-rates; and increased risk of natural disasters, requires cooperation and network building. This makes the role played by this Summit even more important. We in Kagoshima are honoured to have been chosen as its next host city.

I'd like to introduce Kagoshima and give you a glimpse of the city that stands ready to welcome you at the next Summit. Kagoshima has a population of 600,000 and is located in southern Kyushu, about one and a half hours from Fukuoka by Shinkansen bullet train.

The placid Kinko Bay stretches beyond the city's downtown area to the horizon, surrounding the active volcano Sakurajima to create a majestic and picturesque landscape. Thanks to the volcano and the area's warm weather, the city boasts numerous natural hot springs and richly distinctive and appealing cuisine, including *kurobuta* pork and *shochu* liquor.

The area has absorbed Asian and European culture and technology from across the sea since ancient times, and as a result of that legacy, Kagoshima produced many of the people who contributed to the modernisation of Japan. It has also been recognised as a World Heritage site.

That legacy continues today—the city pursues dynamic exchanges in a broad array of fields, including education, culture, economics and sports, with cities such as Changsha in China, with which it has entered into a friendship city agreement; Naples, Italy; Perth, Australia; Miami, U.S.A.; and other sister cities.

I trust that the next Summit will be an excellent opportunity for you to directly experience the multifaceted appeal of Kagoshima.

Please look at the symbol mark of Kagoshima behind me.

The mark, whose crossing red and blue lines trace the shape of Sakurajima, represents the future of Kagoshima, which will be woven from the dynamic energy of the land and the hearts of its people, both in Kagoshima and beyond.

We look forward to welcoming all of you with a spirit of warm, heartfelt hospitality.

In closing, allow me to express my sincere wish for the health and happiness of everyone in attendance today as well as for the future development of the member cities.

Thank you.

Closing Address



Takashima Soichiro
Mayor, Fukuoka

As an organiser of the 13th Asian-Pacific City Summit, I would like to say a few words to close the event.

First, I would like to express my sincere thanks to Executive Director Sharif of UN-HABITAT, and Minister Makishima of the Digital Agency, for their speeches. I would also like to thank everyone who has attended this Summit.

We have held the 13th Asian-Pacific City Summit over two years to discuss how to respond to the ongoing COVID pandemic and how to create new cities beyond the crisis. The two-day Summit was marked by very active discussions on the shape of cities in the Asia-Pacific region suited to the new normal, under the overall theme of New Values - New Cities. With a large number of participants from 33 cities in 13 countries, as well as many international organisations, universities, and companies, this was a stimulating and wonderful opportunity to share a great deal of valuable knowledge and experience.

As stated in the Joint Declaration released earlier, as the world faces unprecedented crises, cities have a great responsibility to directly confront various issues and take measures that are most closely related to our citizens. It is important for cities in the Asia-Pacific region to take the initiative in taking action to solve urban problems by utilising the knowledge and networks gained through this Summit, which will lead to the resolution of global issues. I truly hope this Summit will speed up new urban development based on new values in each city, and contribute to the further development of the Asia-Pacific region and achieving a sustainable society.

Now, the next 14th Asian-Pacific City Summit will be held in Kagoshima in 2024, marking the 30th anniversary of the Summit's establishment. I believe that this will be a wonderful opportunity to restart face-to-face exchanges that have been stopped by the COVID pandemic. We are confident that the first Summit to be held in Kagoshima, a member since its establishment, will be of great significance to all participants.

In 2024, we sincerely look forward to meeting face-to-face with everyone who attended this year's Summit.



The 13th Asian-Pacific City Summit

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Side Programmes and Related Events



Side Programmes

MLIT Session Day 2: Thursday, 28 July, 11:15 - 13:15

Towards achieving the SDGs and realising the New Urban Agenda (NUA) through the Spatial Planning Platform

Organiser: Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism

● Part 1: Transforming the Path to Resilient Infrastructure for Sustainable Urban Development

The session shared information about the World Urban Forum 11, which held discussions about effective approaches for building a resilient society, with a focus on disaster risk reduction (DRR) strategies.

Opening Address Fukasawa Yoshinobu
Advisor to the Ministry of Land,
Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism



Presentation

① Yuhara Asako, Vicente Ruiz OECD Development Center

The presentation defined concepts such as the SDGs, the New Urban Agenda, and the G20 principles; considered specific examples of how to build resilient infrastructure; and presented key factors for success.

② Yamashita Nozomu

Director, Office of Peacebuilding Governance and Peacebuilding Department, Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)

The presentation examined guidelines for international cooperation with a focus on development of disaster preparedness infrastructure based on Sendai's disaster preparedness framework.



③ Sameh Wahba

Regional Director, Sustainable Development, Europe and Central Asia, World Bank

The presentation identified gaps and issues with the current implementation of resilient infrastructure based on case studies and statistics from World Bank research and suggested actions addressing them.



Discussion

Panellists discussed topics such as funding and cost-effectiveness of resilient infrastructure, principal roles of international institutions, and issues remaining to be addressed by cities in order to achieve resilient infrastructure goals.

● Part 2: Sustainable Regional Development and Japan's TOD

The session introduced a Japanese approach to transit oriented development (TOD), that is characterised by integrated development of suburban communities and suburban rail service, development of terminal stations in cities, and regional structure formed by rail routes, using Nishi-Nippon Railroad Co., Ltd., as an example. After discussing the Japan's affinity to TOD, sustainable area development and issues related to the aging and shrinking of the population, the Professor Yoshinobu considered the potential for implementing that approach in developing nations, among other topics.



Keynote Speaker: Fukasawa Yoshinobu Specially Appointed Professor, Center for International Affairs, Kyushu Sangyo University

The Spatial Planning Platform (SPP): a proposal for building an international support framework for formulating and implementing national and regional plans and other efforts presented by Japan at the 3rd United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat III) (October 2016). A preliminary meeting on the establishment of the SPP was held at the 9th World Urban Forum (February 2018), prior to its subsequent establishment in August of that year.

World Bank Session Day 2: Thursday, 28 July, 13:30 - 15:00

Healthy Cities in Action: Maximising Health Co-Benefits of Inclusive Urban Investments

Organiser: World Bank Tokyo Development Learning Center (TDLC)

In collaboration with: World Bank Global Practice on Urban, Disaster Risk Management, Resilience and Land (GPURL), Fukuoka City



Moderator :

Tawara Shoko

Program Officer, World Bank



● Opening Address

Chris Pablo Senior Urban Specialist & TDLC Team Lead, World Bank



● Framing Presentation: Healthy City Planning

Hyunji Lee Urban Specialist, World Bank

The presentation, titled *Healthy Cities in Action: Maximising Health Co-Benefits of Inclusive Urban Investment*, examined how cross-departmental healthy city policies can impact the urban environment, based on precedents from around the world. It concluded with a question-and-answer session.



● Panel Discussion

① Introduction to Practices of Fukuoka City

Sakai Yuji

Executive Director, General Affairs and Planning Department, Public Welfare Bureau, Fukuoka City

Executive Director Sakai examined the Fukuoka 100 project, a project that aims to create a society that is sustainable despite having a high proportion of very elderly residents, and introduced specific examples of how the project works with the city government and a variety of stakeholders, including residents, businesses, and universities.



② Introduction to Practices of Kobe City

Deguchi Koji Director for International Business Relations, Kobe City

Director Deguchi introduced the Creative Smart Rokko Mountains Project, which seeks to realise comfortable, creativity-stimulating business spaces that exist harmoniously with nature. The project also focusses on urban planning strategies that take advantage of the geographic proximity of urban and rural agricultural areas.



③ Introduction to Practices of Dhaka (Bangladesh)

Hyunji Lee Urban Specialist, World Bank

Mr Lee introduced the Dhaka City Neighborhood Upgrading Project, an ongoing project that the World Bank is collaborating with Dhaka as well as the management of sanitation in food markets and strengthening its systems.

④ Discussion

Panelists discussed topics such as policies that have been effective for healthy cities, initiatives focused on the perspective of ensuring more comprehensive well-being, and experienced that can be applied to other cities.

● Closing Address **Chris Pablo** Senior Urban Specialist & TDLC Team Lead, World Bank

Related Events

● UN-Habitat Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific-Fukuoka 25th Anniversary Commemorative Symposium 26 July

A UN symposium was held to commemorate the 25th anniversary of the establishment of the UN-Habitat Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific-Fukuoka.



● Special lunch day 12, 13, and 14 July at elementary schools in Fukuoka City, 19 and 20 July at junior high schools in Fukuoka City

Elementary and junior high schools in Fukuoka City were served special lunches paying homage to member cities of the Asian-Pacific City Summit.



● Guest teacher 22 June

A special class was held for fifth-graders at Fukuoka City Muromi Elementary School on UN-Habitat, the SDGs, and the hosting the 13th Asian-Pacific City Summit.



● The 13th Asian-Pacific City Summit Pre-Event: Youth Summit

22 March Location: Fukuoka International Congress Center

The programme included guest speakers from companies working to achieve the SDGs speaking about their companies' initiatives and a discussion between companies and students from the Fukuoka Global MICE Online School.



PR Materials

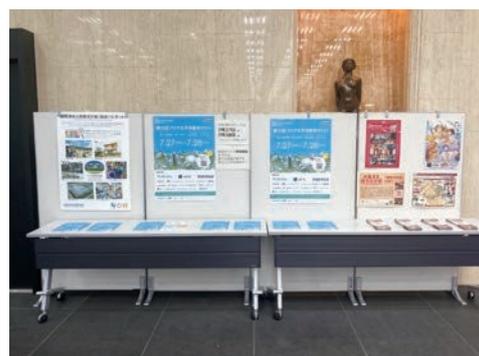
● Digital screens & billboards

- 1st floor, Fukuoka City Hall
- Minami Ward Office
- Lobby, The Bank of Fukuoka Head Office
- Solaria Vision
- Mitsui Shopping Park LaLaport Fukuoka



● Displays and handouts

- Fukuoka City Hall Information Plaza
- Lobby, The Bank of Fukuoka Head Office
- Fukuoka Art Museum
- Ohori Park Noh Theater
- Other facilities throughout the city, etc.



Participating City Representatives



Robert Kok
Councillor
Sydney
Australia



Nuon Pharat
Vice Governor
Phnom Penh
Cambodia



Guo Yunfeng
Vice Mayor
Dalian
China



Guo Yonghang
Mayor
Guangzhou
China



Zhang Xinwei
Mayor
Taiyuan
China



Nasruddin Djoko Surjono
Head of the Regional Planning Board
of Jakarta
Jakarta
Indonesia



Takashima Soichiro
Mayor
Fukuoka
Japan



Shimozuru Takao
Mayor
Kagoshima
Japan



Umemoto Kazuhide
Deputy Mayor
Kitakyushu
Japan



Fukami Masahiko
Deputy Mayor
Kumamoto
Japan



Kiyoyama Tomonori

Mayor

Miyazaki
Japan



Taue Tomihisa

Mayor

Nagasaki
Japan



Sato Kiichiro

Mayor

Oita
Japan



Ikeda Kazuyoshi

Deputy Mayor

Saga
Japan



M. Raman A/L Maran

Acting Director
Public Health Department

Ipoh
Malaysia



Philip Wihongi

Māori Design Leader

Auckland
New Zealand



Shin Chang Ho

Director General of Industry & Trade
Bureau

Busan
Republic of Korea



Kang Im June

Mayor

Gunsan
Republic of Korea



Lee Kang Deok

Mayor

Pohang
Republic of Korea



Hugh Lim

Executive Director
Centre for Liveable Cities

Singapore



**Onphailin
Trakoonpariphon**

Deputy Mayor

Phuket
Thailand



**Dawoud Abdul Rahman
Al Hajri**

Director General

Dubai
United Arab Emirates



Ho Thi Thanh Bach

Vice Director
Department of External Relations

Can Tho
Viet Nam



Ho Ky Minh

Permanent Vice Chairman
Da Nang People's Committee

Da Nang
Viet Nam



Nguyen Thi Bich Dung

Vice Director
Department of Foreign Affairs

Hai Phong
Viet Nam

The 13th Asian-Pacific City Summit
NEW NEW
VALUES – CITIES



Reference Materials



Member Cities

33 cities in 15 countries (as of July 2022)



Australia

- Brisbane

Kingdom of Cambodia

- Phnom Penh

People's Republic of China

- Changsha
- Dalian
- Guangzhou
- Hong Kong
- Shanghai
- Taiyuan
- Urumqi

Republic of Indonesia

- Jakarta

Japan

- Fukuoka
- Kagoshima
- Kitakyushu
- Kumamoto
- Miyazaki
- Nagasaki
- Naha
- Oita
- Saga

Malaysia

- Ipoh
- Kuala Lumpur

Republic of the Union of Myanmar

- Yangon

New Zealand

- Auckland

Republic of the Philippines

- Manila

Republic of Korea

- Busan
- Gwangyang
- Jeju
- Pohang

Russian Federation

- Vladivostok

Republic of Singapore

- Singapore

Kingdom of Thailand

- Bangkok

United States of America

- Honolulu

Socialist Republic of Viet Nam

- Ho Chi Minh City

Past Asian-Pacific City Summit

Mayors Conferences

Host City	Dates	Theme of Plenary Session	Participants
1 st Fukuoka	Sep 22-25, 1994	Harmony between Urban Development and Human Living Environment in the Asia-Pacific Era	21 cities from 11 countries & regions
2 nd Guangzhou	Sep 27-Oct 1, 1996	Urban Development in the 21st Century	20 cities from 11 countries & regions
3 rd Fukuoka	Jul 11-13, 1998	Future Prospects of Networking between Cities	23 cities from 11 countries
4 th Busan	May 13-15, 2000	Economic Development of Asia-Pacific Cities in the New Millennium	23 cities from 12 countries
5 th Fukuoka	Aug 30-Sep 1, 2002	New Approach to City Planning for the 21st Century - From governing to good governance -	24 cities from 12 countries
6 th Bangkok	Nov 30-Dec 2, 2004	Sustainable City Redevelopment: The New Approach	14 cities from 10 countries
7 th Urumqi	Aug 8-10, 2006	Development of Harmonious City	14 cities from 6 countries
8 th Dalian	Sep 28-30, 2008	Asia-Pacific Champion Cities - New thoughts on environment, resources, culture and Industry -	34 cities from 11 countries
9 th Vladivostok	Sep 30-Oct 1, 2010	Sustainable Development of Asia-Pacific Cities - New urban policies under the global economic crisis -	13 cities from 6 countries
10 th Pohang	Jul 26-28, 2012	Urban Network Development for Low-carbon Green Growth	23 cities from 10 countries
11 th Kumamoto	Oct 31-Nov 2, 2013	Initiatives for Liveable City Development - Realising a community where citizens can live and work safely and comfortably -	24 cities from 13 countries & regions
12 th Fukuoka	Aug 1-3, 2018	Sustainable Cities and Communities	32 cities from 16 countries
13 th Special Edition Fukuoka (Online)	Oct 26-27, 2021	The Potential of Cities in the Face of Crises	40 cities from 18 countries
13 th Fukuoka (Online)	Jul 27-28, 2022	New Values – New Cities	33 cities from 13 countries

Covenant of the Asian-Pacific City Summit

Chapter I General Provisions

Article 1: Appellation

The name of the organisation shall be the “Asian-Pacific City Summit” (hereinafter referred to as the “City Summit”).

Article 2: Objective

The objective of the City Summit is to provide an opportunity for leaders of major cities in the Asia-Pacific region to promote inter-city cooperation and networking to solve urban issues, thus contributing to the further development of the region and enduring world peace.

Article 3: Activities

In order to achieve the objectives stated in Article 2, the City Summit shall:

- (1) convene the Mayors Conference.
- (2) convene the Working-Level Conference.
- (3) organise other necessary activities.

Chapter II Member Cities

Article 4: Member Cities

Member cities of the City Summit are as listed in the appendix.

Article 5: Representation

Each member city shall, in principle, be represented by its mayor or by a person who holds the position equivalent to mayoralty.

Article 6: Admission

1. Any city that intends to become a member city of the City Summit, shall submit a written application to the Secretariat.
2. The Secretariat shall put the submitted application on the agenda of the first Mayors Conference, to be held following its submission.
3. Membership shall take effect on the day of approval by the Mayors Conference.

Article 7: Withdrawal

1. A member city may withdraw from the City Summit by submitting a written application for withdrawal to the Secretariat.
2. Withdrawal by a member city shall take effect 30 days after the receipt of application by the Secretariat as stated under the previous clause.
3. Even after withdrawal, a member city shall faithfully perform its obligations borne before the withdrawal under this Covenant.

Chapter III Mayors Conferences

Article 8: Mayors Conferences

1. A Mayors Conference shall, in principle, be held every two years.
2. A Mayors Conference shall be convened by the representatives of the city where the conference is to be held (hereinafter referred to as a “host city”).

Article 9: Composition

1. A Mayors Conference shall consist of representatives of member cities.
2. A Mayors Conference shall be attended by the representative of a member city. However, if the representative is unable to attend the conference in person, the representative may delegate authority to another person who shall attend the conference.
3. A non-member city may send a representative to the Mayors Conference as an observer, with the recommendation of a member city.

Article 10: Functions

A Mayors Conference shall perform the following functions:

- (1) amend and revoke the Covenant of the City Summit
- (2) approve new membership
- (3) determine host cities of the next Mayors Conference and the Working-Level Conference
- (4) decide other important matters relating to the administration of the City Summit

Article 11: Chairperson

A Mayors Conference shall, in principle, be chaired by the representative of the host city.

Article 12: Quorum and Voting

1. The quorum at a Mayors Conference shall be one half of the member cities.
2. All the matters shall, in principle, be decided by a majority of the member cities that are present.

Article 13: Defrayal of costs

1. The host city shall defray the costs incurred in hosting the conference.
2. The participating member cities shall bear the costs relating to their participation including travel costs and accommodation costs. However the host city may defray the part of the costs within its discretion.

Article 14: Determination of the host city

1. A member city that wishes to host a Mayors Conference shall submit an application to the Secretariat.
2. The Secretariat shall put the application on the agenda of the first Mayors Conference, to be held following its submission.

Chapter IV Working-Level Conferences

Article 15: Working-Level Conferences

1. A Working-Level Conference shall, in principle, be held every two years.
2. A Working-Level Conference shall be convened by the representative of the host city.

Article 16: Composition

1. A Working-Level Conference shall consist of working-level officers of member cities.
2. A non-member city may send a representative to the Working-Level Conference as an observer, with the recommendation of a member city.

Article 17: Functions

1. A Working-Level Conference shall hold consultations to realise the matters approved in the Mayors Conference.
2. The results of a Working-Level Conference shall, in principle, be reported to the Mayors Conference by the host city of the Working-Level Conference.

Article 18: Chairperson

A Working-Level Conference shall, in principle, be chaired by a person appointed by the host city.

Article 19: Defrayal of costs

For the defrayal of costs related to a Working-Level Conference, Article 13 shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

Article 20: Determination of the host city

For the determination of a host city of a Working-Level Conference, Article 14 shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

Chapter V Secretariat

Article 21: Secretariat

1. The Secretariat of the City Summit shall be located in Fukuoka City, Japan.
2. The necessary costs for the administration of the Secretariat shall be defrayed by Fukuoka City.
3. The Secretariat shall have the following duties:

- (1) liaison and coordination among member cities
 - (2) liaison, coordination and support in connection with administrative work related to the Mayors Conference, Working-Level Conference and City Summit
 - (3) keeping custody and submitting minutes of meetings and other information relating to the administration of the City Summit
 - (4) research and study relating to the administration of the City Summit in general
 - (5) other items in connection with the administration of the City Summit
4. Other necessary items related to the administration of the Secretariat shall be provided separately by Fukuoka City.

Supplementary provisions

(Effective Date)

This Covenant shall enter into force on August 31, 2002.

Supplementary provisions (Revised as of September 29, 2008)

(Effective Date)

This Covenant shall enter into force on September 29, 2008

Supplementary provisions (Revised as of September 30, 2010)

(Effective Date)

This Covenant shall enter into force on September 30, 2010.

Supplementary provisions (Revised as of July 27, 2012)

(Effective Date)

This Covenant shall enter into force on July 27, 2012.

Supplementary provisions (Revised as of March 1, 2019)

(Effective Date)

This Covenant shall enter into force on March 1, 2019.

Supplementary provisions (Revised as of June 1, 2019)

(Effective Date)

This Covenant shall enter into force on June 1, 2019.

Supplementary provisions (Revised as of July 26, 2022)

(Effective Date)

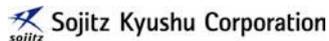
This Covenant shall enter into force on July 26, 2022.

Appendix

List of Member Cities

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

Partners



Cooperation



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International Affairs Department,
General Affairs and Planning Bureau, Fukuoka City

1-8-1 Tenjin, Chuo-ku, Fukuoka 810-8620

TEL: 092-711-4028 / FAX: 092-733-5597

E-mail: apcs@city.fukuoka.lg.jp

Website: <https://apcs.city.fukuoka.lg.jp/>
