

(5) Plenary Session

- Moderator : Dr. Kim Hyeong-kyun, Director of Busan Policy Development Institute
- Chairman : Mayor Ahn, Sang-young of Busan

※※ **Moderator** ※※※

We will now begin the plenary session. My name is Kim Hyeong-kyun, in charge of policy development.

In the morning we had two Subsessions. One of the themes was promoting exchange and trading between cities and the second theme was promotion of the tourism industry. Three sessions discussed these themes.

In the plenary session we will be talking about new economic development of the Asia-Pacific region for the new century based on these discussions that took place in the morning. Now, according to the practice of the Asian-Pacific City Summit, Mayor Ahn, Sang-young of Busan will be appointed as a chairman of the plenary session, if there are no objections.

Chairman Ahn, Sang-young of Busan

My name is Ahn, Sang-young, the Mayor of Busan Metropolitan city. I would like to ask for your kind support so that I can fulfill my responsibility as chairman smoothly.

Before we hear the report from the Chairmans of the Subsessions, we will hear the report, the result of the working level meeting that took place in November in Fukuoka. Mr. Kawaguchi Kazutaka, Chief Executive, General Affairs & Planning Bureau of Fukuoka will make his report.

Chief Executive Kawaguchi Kazutaka of Fukuoka

Good morning. The Asian-Pacific City Summit was held and I'd like to give a report on this meeting. This working-level meeting is designed to help participating administrators at the working-level exchange information and ideas and learn from each other. And through training, we were able to complement the work of the Asian-Pacific City Summit. The 3rd working level meeting in 1999 was established and within the

theme of the 3rd Asian-Pacific City Summit, we talked about the safety of the supply of water in 1999 from November 30 to December. 2 Thirty-seven participated in this meeting and we also came out on a site visit on the 30th of November.

The first day we had an 8-hour meeting and Kyushu Graduate School Professor Usumi Hideo gave a keynote speech. Then the representatives from Singapore, Shanghai, Kitakyushu and Ho Chi Minh City gave presentations. The participants engaged in exchange and made comments and we were able to have a better understanding of the participating countries.

We could see the keen attention and interest of the participants in the water system through exchanges of active discussions and asking questions. There was Ms. Kawaguchi Michiko, representing a volunteer organization "A Meeting of Hakata Yume Matsbara" in Fukuoka, who gave a presentation on the citizen's efforts to preserve water resource. And Mr. Ograham Phillip Arbasta from the Habitatat presented on management of water in the city in the 21st century. Mr. Yonekawa Yoshinobu gave his highly professional opinion on the topic, adding the value of the meeting. At the end of the day, Ms. Yamamoto Keiko who is the UN international cooperation officer, wrapped up the day's discussions.

You can refer to the report on the details of the meeting. On the first of December we carried out training in Fukuoka. We visited a water quality testing facility. After listening to explanation on the overall facilities, we practiced on-site material analysis with machines and testing for emergency situation. By actually using machines on-site, very practical exchange of many ideas and information was made.

At the Water Management Center of Fukuoka City we heard explanation on "computer-controlled water discharge system". This is an innovative system even in Japan and it can prevent water leakage. The system enables efficient water discharge system of the whole city.

On December 2, we had an administrative visit in the northern part of Fukuoka and watched two water reservoirs and water recycling system at "Canal City Hakata" a commercial complex that encompasses a hotel, restaurants and movie theater. Through a working-level meeting and on-site training, the participants were able to exchange ideas on the different water systems that each individual city had. We were able to discover that we had common problems and we felt the need to set up a close network between

the cities and to develop human resources.

With regards to results of this meeting, the participants were able to reflect the conclusion of the meeting and their specific policies. There was a strong consensus that results of the meeting should be reflected in city administration. Lastly, I'd like to thank once again the four cities that participated in the meeting, giving presentations. And I'd like to thank the other participant cities who sent their members. Thank you.

□ Chairman Ahn, Sang-young of Busan

Thank you. That was the report from the Secretariat on the Fukuoka meeting. He talked about human habitat and water quality improvement at the working-level meeting. Now we will have reports from the subsessions that took place in the meeting.

In Subsession 1, the cities of Auckland, Brisbane, Ho Chi Minh, Ipoh, Jakarta, Busan and Saga participated and talked about promoting exchanges and trade. The report will be given by Christine Fletcher, Mayor of Auckland.

□ Mayor Christine Fletcher of Auckland

Distinguished Chairman, Mayor Ahn and delegates, it was a great honor for me to be a Chairman of such a Subsession. We enjoyed strong participation from all the delegates and from a fine presentation. The theme of Subsession 1 is "Promotion of Exchanges and Trade between Cities." We all shared our experiences in a very open and sincere manner.

Building cultural and economic relationships and friendship in Asia-Pacific cities was commented on. It is clear to me as I listen to the presentations from other cities that we share many of the same challenges and opportunities. We are responsible for developing creative and innovative solutions to the challenges.

If we are to seriously address the opportunities that free trade can provide, we must not forget that fairness of trade is to create a fair society for everyone.

Without the prosperity that free trade affords, we can't face the social and environmental challenges. All of the presentations today highlight the trends of globalization and growing importance of city-to-city relationships in the New Millennium.

The delegates spoke of a growing dependence of the citizens on the city, and not the state, to take care of their needs now, and those of their children in the future.

As government structures of some cities may not exclusively provide for these changes to take place, we must, however, meet the challenges as civil leaders to make this happen, if the cities are to strengthen and indeed survive. There was a strong focus on economic development and many broader systems were spoken of. We heard that the direct city-to-city relationship allows us to overcome the costly and potentially corrupt consequences of inappropriate bureaucracy and retake prosperity for those who don't enjoy privileged positions.

The declining significance of the nation and the state has led to the growing importance of sub-regions and cities, especially city-to-city relationships. The growth of free trade has diminished the importance of national borders. Now city governments are primarily responsible for creating competitive advantages and opportunities for their people.

Some cities focused on how to make cities more desirable as a place for learning, living and working. The quality of life issues can not be ignored, if we are being responsible in our role as civic leaders. To achieve this, as the example Saga city explained to us with the creation of the colorful balloon festival, we must include many countries. Just think about what wealth has been generated for residents of Saga city through this.

Through the re-structure of infrastructure, we can draw many people from all over the world. Most of all we must try to keep the environment pleasant. We talked about international attention for tourism in any marketing program.

The City of Ipoh commented about its virtual city hall, where citizens and potential investors to the city can access the city internationally, 24-hours a day from anywhere in the world. This model of transparency creates the inter-connectivity. And urgent attention for the urban problem was commented upon in the Subsession. Cities are no longer places just for trading but places where culture and civilization thrive.

All of delegates talk about the urgency of greater sharing of creative ideas and innovations between cities. Web pages and e-mail were commented upon as the method of linking cities together.

In conclusion, Mr. Chairman, if we, our civic leaders, are to make the most of this opportunity for our people in the global economy, the role of city must be strengthened. We, the cities, do this together. Thank you. This is the end of my report.

□ Chairman Ahn, Sang-young of Busan

That was a comprehensive report.

Next, we will hear from Subsession 2-A, which talked about the tourism industry. Bangkok, Guangzhou, Kagoshima, Kumamoto, Manila, Miyazaki, Nagasaki, Busan and Shanghai gave presentations and reports. The conclusion will be given by Akasaki Yoshinori, the Mayor of Kagoshima.

□ Mayor Akasaki Yoshinori of Kagoshima

At Subsession 2-A cities the Chair just cited participated and talked about promoting the tourism industry and case studies. Of course there were differences among cities such as history and demography but they also shared many points in common. One of these was the fact that tourism not only contributes to economy but has widespread impact over all of society. And tourism will become a key to industry in the 21st century. That's why promotion of tourism is one of the important policies in the city. All of the cities were very active in implementing policies to promote their tourism industry.

First from Bangkok, the presentation was given on how to build a convenient city for tourists, especially in terms of the transportation system. It also talked about pursuing the convention industry as well as transmitting different needs and different tours. And creating ecology tours or sport tourism products. It also talked about the safety of tourists and protection of the rights of the travellers.

The representative from Guangzhou talked about how they worked with nearby cities, such as Hong Kong, in order to develop new tourism products and exchanged resources to complement each other. The speaker from Kumamoto talked about the plan to restore the city's castle on the occasion of its 400 year history. In the western area of Mt. Kinpou, a sightseeing area is being developed for nature experiencing, environmental studies and agricultural experiencing. The delegate also said that government and people work together to promote conventions which attract foreign tourists.

Manila representative introduced their diverse promotion activities such as utilizing the trading ship Galleon as a symbol of the fusion of East and West. The ship was used between the Philippines and Mexico from mid-16th to early 19th Century.

From the city of Miyazaki, presentation was made on how the local industries were coming together to build resort facilities such as Seagaia and could promote

employment and the local economy. The city is also very active in attracting conventions as seen in its successful hosting of Kyushu-Okinawa G8 Summit Meeting in July. The city tries to have both software and hardware attractions.

Nagasaki talked about how at the end of 16th century, Nagasaki was, before other areas in Japan, opening up its port to the outside world. It also has many historic resources and heritages and very actively tries to restore them. One of the examples is the restoration of Dejima on the occasion of 400th anniversary of Japan-Netherland diplomatic relationship.

The Busan Metropolitan City representative introduced its ecological park project, centering on the development of its world-famous Bird Sanctuary in Busan. The project is designed to achieve harmony between man and nature. Busan also said it divided into 3 regions to build a residence-type ocean resort, international cargo terminal and ocean bridge that connects the waters. To organize events, the city plans to attract private sector investment on top of the public investment.

Shanghai tries to develop tourism products that combine elements of history, culture and commerce. Shanghai would be able to create a pleasant urban environment to attract international conventions. Shanghai is also training specialists for an urban-style tourism.

Kagoshima has the famous active volcano Sakurajima just near the town, alongside the beautiful blue coast. Many hot water springs are also located in town. So, based on this natural resource, Kagoshima is attracting quite a number of tourists. Plans to build Kagoshima aquarium and events like yachting race circling the volcano and cross-Kinko Bay swimming contest were introduced. Diverse programs and efforts of many cities were presented.

To summarize the presentations, all of these cities take into account their natural resources and asset as well as cultural heritages and regional features and characteristics to build tourism industry promotion policies by linking all of these different valuable factors. They are aiming to build a tourism industry that is distinct to the region. Investment by both public and private sectors is actively made in tourism projects. Delegates agreed conventions as well as the tourism industry are very important industries, and need to be actively promoted.

After the presentations, we had a free discussion session based on the

presentations. Many comments and questions were made.

The host city Busan suggested establishing an organization to promote tourism in the region. The member cities would form a tourism promotion organization called TPO (Tourism Promotion Organization) and this proposal was made by Busan. In response of this proposal, discussions took place and an agreement was reached on setting up the TPO. It was also agreed that working-level meetings should take place as soon as possible to discuss this issue. This is the end of report of Subsession 2-A.

Chairman Ahn, Sang-young of Busan

Thank you very much, Mayor. And finally, we are going to hear the report from Subsession 2-B. Dalian, Fukuoka, Kitakyushu, Honolulu, Kuala Lumpur, Oita, Urumqi participated in this subsession. Fukuoka Mayor, Mr. Yamasaki will present the summary report.

Mayor Yamasaki Hirotaro of Fukuoka

Thank you very much Mr. Chairman. We had the theme of the measures for a growing tour industry and 7 cities participated in this discussion. We also heard many case studies and presentations.

First, I'd like to summarize presentations made by delegates. First Dalian city. In order to promote tourism industry, a sustainable city development is essential. The city also puts an emphasis on quality rather than quantity. To do that the city optimized the use of land and are trying to make good use of city's characteristics.

Secondly, Dalian city developed a green area and also promoted beautification of the plaza. Also emphasis was on the creation of a measure to fight the noise problem.

Thirdly, Dalian city has plans in progress to hold tourist events such as Dalian Acacia Festival and Dalian International Fashion Festival.

Honolulu puts forward a Waikiki rehabilitation plan. There are plans for the beautification of Kuwaya Avenue, strengthening public safety and renovation of commercial buildings by the private sector.

Improved facilities for the citizens have very strong effect on tourism. A marketing program for the beautiful island through the film and TV industry was also introduced. Because of its convenient location at the center of Asia and the Pacific, Honolulu hosts

any international conferences and festivals with strong ethnic and cultural factors.

As for Kitakyushu, the first of its kind theme park "Space World" which was constructed on vacant land of a company was introduced. Another case of utilizing social resources was "Moji Port Retro Area" based on historic buildings. Then there was presentation on other tourism programs such as experiencing-learning tourism or industrial tourism. Thirdly, the delegates introduced Japan Expo 2001, Kitakyushu. Efforts to bring more visitors through wide area networking and developing tourist routes were explained. Plans to bring more people from the Yellow Sea basin area were introduced.

Next, Kuala Lumpur is relatively a new comer in the tourism industry, but there was a continuous increase of visitors in the city. Kuala Lumpur identified, every year, 3 broad activities for possible marketing strategies--to become a MICE (Meetings, Incentives, Conventions and Exhibitions) destination, developing sports tourism and cultural tourism.

Next, in Oita, there are many monkeys in Mt. Takasaki. There is Beppu Bay, where the "Betsdai Mainichi Marathon" contest is held. These two are natural resources Oita has. And they utilize these resources. And secondly, the stadiums for The World Cup 2002 soccer game are under construction. And thirdly, the one village, one product movement is pushed forward. So, by using one product in each village, they promote goal-made tourism.

In Urumqi, the natural development focusing on western China is very favorable to promote in this region. And the three tourism resources were introduced -- Golden Way offers beautiful scenery and landscapes of Gobi Desert area, water area with oases and the Silk Road. And they are working in a network of the wider areas. Strategies in tourism promotion include on building roads and facilities, improving shopping centers, attracting foreign investment, strengthening tourism promotion.

Finally, in Fukuoka, emphasis is put on their festivals with long history and arts as important resources in promoting the tourism industry. Highly attractive urban facilities are being built while international conventions, conferences and events are attracted -- such as Asia Month programs, Asian Museum and Aisa-Pacific Children's Conference. To make Fukuoka a very convenient center of meetings, they are also improving the airport and port facilities. It was pointed out that cities in Kyushu need to unite and have a common tourism promotion programs. It is important to hold tourism promotion roadshow

and produce tourism leaflet of Busan and Fukuoka jointly, and based upon achievements in this effort, more cities could participate at later stage.

In all seven cities, we recognized that tourism is very important for economic development and in each city there are features and characteristics in terms of tradition and cultural heritages. These are the bases of tourism. Next, beautification schemes of each city can make many conventions or other events much more attractive. It's necessary to have a wider-area level of coordination in promoting tourism. We have to think about the condition of the environment. Also, as for the next steps, we talked about cooperation with our cities in order to make a good tourist route. One of our members proposed that it is necessary to share tourism information.

In the free discussion, we recognized that experiences of the advanced tourism city like Honolulu may be a model for late comer cities. To develop diverse tourism products, information exchange and specialist training is important. And it was proposed to open websites to achieve this goal. Majority of participants agreed that efforts should be made beyond the administrative boundaries through cooperation among cities. It was also agreed that not only administration but communication with private sector is essential. That was the summary of discussions of Subsession 2-B.

Thank you.

□ Chairman Ahn, Sang-young of Busan

Thank you for your very detailed report. We have listened the 3 reports from the 3 Subsessions. Based on these reports, we will carry out discussion on the economic development of Asian Pacific cities in the new millennium. In the future, based on our cooperation and exchanges, we will need to strengthen networks and set up specific cooperation projects. I'd like to invite all of you to participate actively in the discussions.

□ Executive Director Manuel C. Menendez III of Honolulu

Comments on group of discussions today: I think it's important to have a strong follow-up. We commonly share information through Internet and websites. But I think you have diverse situations of many cities in your developed and developing nation. I think it's the responsibility of the countries that are developed and have "expertized" technology to share the information technology with under-developed or developing countries.

In this city summit, we should find an active way to take the knowledge and share it with each other in cooperation. That is needed to break down any barriers between countries. I welcome your comments about how we take the next action steps.

□ Chairman Ahn, Sang-young of Busan

Yes. The method of exchange of sharing information will be discussed in the working level meeting. I think the Mayor of Fukuoka and the secretariat of Fukuoka will have to look into this comment. Any other comments?

□ Mayor Christine Fletcher of Auckland

A comment and a question. In the session that I was in, I heard the suggestion for a virtual city concept by the Ipoh Mayor. He made an offer and actually put on a formal presentation about what the city is doing. I hope that we could have some practical examples of that. And my question is related with tourism. I wasn't part of the tourism groups. But the interest that I have is really profound. There are some countries who would want us to replicate all of the facilities that other major cities have, even given the limitation of resources.

I wonder about the ways that we can work much more strategically to gather and find our niche markets. We must create the infrastructure of our city, but we also have a fundamental obligation to our people.

□ Chairman Ahn, Sang-young of Busan

Thank you. Busan city has already utilized its Internet facility. There can be some investment in tourism between the advanced and developing countries, so there should be some cooperation. Mayor of Ipoh, can you introduce your cyber city hall?

□ Mayor Dato Talaat Husain of Ipoh

Thank you. I had an opportunity to present our virtual city concept in a Subsession. It's actually the delivery of services by Ipoh city hall. I'd like to introduce it in detail in the next City Summit in Seattle. But delegates now can access it through www.mbi.gov.mi. Language is both English and Bangladeshi. I look forward to presenting in the next summit. Thank you.

□ Chairman Ahn, Sang-young of Busan

Thank you very much, Mayor of Ipoh. Any other points?

Mayor of Kagoshima, you have the floor.

□ Mayor Akasaki Yoshinori of Kagoshima

I'm Mayor Akasaki of Kagoshima and moderated Subsession 2-A. There was no report or discussion on the subject just mentioned by the mayor of Auckland. One common point presented by the cities concerning tourism promotion policies was that tourism development should not destroy environment and nature. All cities had the basic position to value nature in tourism development. And each city had policies to utilize unique characteristics, history and culture of the city to the maximum as tourism resources. In line with the philosophy of the Asia Pacific City Summit, cooperative wider area tourism promotion policies need to be implemented in Asia, or at least in Kyushu area in Japan. Many said this could become a challenging task for the cities in the future.

□ Deputy Mayor Tim Quinn of Brisbane

I thought some very useful points were put forward by Busan. Their suggestion is about the exchanges and cooperation system and reducing the information gap between cities and about cooperation in developing human and material resources. I thought that they were very good suggestions. I hope that there is a working group study on that. Mr. Chairman, I also have to suggest an "expertization" of these ideas.

Brisbane is also involved with a second city summit arrangement which was held on one occasion in Brisbane city in 1999. Now two summits have evolved separately. Their objectives are very similar. My suggestion would be that if the two summits develop linkages with each other, I think the two summits can be very powerful instruments for developing cities. But in the Brisbane Summit, private sector business people participate a lot. So I'd like to strengthen support and suggest that we work on this before the next summit.

□ Chairman Ahn, Sang-young of Busan

Deputy Mayor of Brisbane, I believe you mentioned two things. First the proposal

that was made by Busan about action plans and how we could develop this proposal into action plans -- and that should be included in the report. Do you have any opinion on this?

If you agree on this proposal, the working-level group will study this. It will be included in the report. If you do not agree, then in our next report, we will include this.

The second question is very important. There is an Asian-Pacific City Summit that is based on Fukuoka and there is another city summit organized by Brisbane. They have many similarities, yet they are still different. They are very different because private sector participation is much more active in the Brisbane City Summit. This is a very important issue so I'd like to listen to what you have to say. Give us your opinion.

Executive Director Manuel Menendez III of Honolulu

The Deputy Mayor of Brisbane is correct. We are increasingly living in a connected and inter-dependent world. Because of that, I think the decisions we make are more important. So if we have the government and private sector together it will be a healthy discussion. The decisions governments made have great impact on the private sector and working in a sphere of cooperation and seeing the inter-connectivity of those decisions. I think it will be very important. So I would vote very strongly in favor of having a session one day with the government and then, maybe the second day or third day, the private industries can participate.

Chairman Ahn, Sang-young of Busan

Thank you. These are the points raised.

First, development of those two summits, which are very similar, and secondly, decision making process we need to follow to come up with a decision. I think the second touches upon procedural matters. I'd like to listen to another opinion on this. What kind of procedure do you think we should follow in this meeting to come up with the agenda of the next meeting?

Second, working level groups will study this matter in depth and we will receive feedback from members before we set the agenda for the meeting. This is the first possibility and the second possibility is for the working-level group to study what Brisbane has just proposed. Which one do you prefer?

□ Mayor Yamasaki Hirotaro of Fukuoka

I have been in my mayorship just for 1 year now. This is the first city summit that I have attended. There are many parts that I don't know about. I heard for the first time today that another city summit will be held in Seattle. I think we should discuss this in depth after confirming the contents and purpose of other city summit. I don't mean that we should keep these summits separate.

□ Chairman Ahn, Sang-young of Busan

I think we need to get more information through working-level meeting and take also more time before having detailed discussions.

□ Mayor Christine Fletcher of Auckland

Thank you, Mr. Chairman. In the Subsession we had spent some considerable time to debate this matter. The first point was finding a way to have the two summits strategically cooperate or merge. The second matter you raised was the possibility of inclusion in this summit by the private sector. I know that in the declaration that we are giving consideration to it shortly under bullet point two. It's in order to promote economic cooperation. New areas for exchanges and cooperation should be actively identified while opinions from private businessman should be taken into account from a trade and investment perspective.

□ Chairman Ahn, Sang-young of Busan

The suggestion you put forward, that there will be some inclusion by the private sector, seems to me entirely consistent with the proposed declaration. Any other comments? The objectives of the Asian-Pacific City Summit and the City Summit organized by Brisbane are very similar. And with regards to the expansion of our city summits, including private sector, it has been said that we need to be prudent on this matter. One session has efficient discussion on this but the other sessions don't have any information on this matter.

We need to look into this matter through the working level conference, with more time. They had the need to look into this in detail. Before coming to the decision, I think we can summarize in this way. Do you agree? Then we will proceed that way. Thank

you, representative from Brisbane for stating your opinion. Any other comments on this proposal?

□ Vice Mayor Wang Shouchu of Guangzhou

I believe you suggested a TPO, the Tourism Promotion Organization, and said that with this organization, the mayors of our cities could become the members of the committee. So I'm talking about this proposal. I think it is an excellent idea. And this will allow us to strengthen our exchanges and promote development into the region. So I hope this organization will be established and I want to ask for your agreement on this matter. Only one-third of three Subsessions perceived this. So I want other Subsessions to be aware of this and take part. I hope that Subsession results can be achieved.

□ Chairman Ahn, Sang-young of Busan

Does the Mayor of Kagoshima want to supplement this?

□ Mayor Akasaki Yoshinori of Kagoshima

The contents of discussion we had at Subsession 2-A is as explained by the Mayor of Guangzhou. However, participants in the other Subsessions are not aware of what we discussed. I think it would be a good idea for the Mayor of Busan City to explain this proposal in more detail to others as he made the proposal.

□ Chairman Ahn, Sang-young of Busan

Since I am the one who suggested this proposal, let me explain it. The Asian-Pacific City Summit is not a comprehensive conference. It's a conference of 23 cities, and cities discuss issues that directly shape the development of the member cities. So it's not of an active character. For example, Shanghai's tour expert comes to Busan to discuss and meet specialists and experts from Busan. And he or she conducts specific discussions on tourism resources and how to promote the tourism industry in both cities. That is how we work. We were able to get a lot of help from Guangzhou.

The member cities together promote the tourism industry. It will be helpful to have an organization, that is why I proposed the Tourism Promotion Organization. It's not just promoting tourism, but the natural resources and cultural resources that we have. And

the cities can talk about individual assets they have and discuss this at the working level to come up with specific measures to promote tourism in the region. If this proposal is acceptable, then we should take this matter into working-level meetings. This issue will be referred to the working-level meeting so as to be specific about how to proceed with this proposal. Under the Asian-Pacific City Summit, we propose the TPO. That was a summary of my Proposal.

□ Mayor Christine Fletcher of Auckland

About your proposal I wonder if the working group might take up an issue which is a concern to me. I think we have a number of very wide interpretations of what environment friendly policies actually mean. So when we talk about tourism and being environmentally friendly there can be a very dubious range of use.

I think we are making some progress, but still in the private sector there is the feeling that taking environmentally-friendly policies can be a challenge rather than an opportunity. That is just another custom born by those businesses.

I think, however, as we look to the global economy, that we are talking about trade and tourism, we might like to stop and think about creating new standards. I hope the tourism industry of environmental policies will be put into the working level meeting issue. I think this group of important cities could really take a stand, creating regulations and standards and using them as tools to promote tourism in our cities. And I hope the working groups establish this tourism, consider this matter in depth and detail. I feel this is the most important issue.

□ Chairman Ahn, Sang-young of Busan

Thank you very much. In order to proceed efficiently, I'd like to summarize. What we are discussing right now is the joint statement that actually is next on our agenda. First, we need to conclude the first item, which has been discussed during the morning Subsession, in all those discussions that took place. If you have any comments or questions we will first address those and we will conclude that item. Then we would proceed to the next item and take up the matter of joint statement of separate issues. Then, are there any further comments concerning discussion during the morning session?

□ Mayor Dato Talaat Husain of Ipoh

I want to talk about the Internet, as we are using it. Because we have already started an e-commerce permitting system within the city, I hope we can share this with other members of this summit.

□ Chairman Ahn, Sang-young of Busan

The Mayor of Ipoh talked about cyber administrators. There will be specific explanations on that later. As for Busan, we even take up civil petitions through the Internet. Any other opinions? We will now have a break.

******* COFFEE BREAK *******

□ Chairman Ahn, Sang-young of Busan

We will now resume the plenary session. First, we will talk about the plenary session that was based on the morning Subsession. I will be delivering the reports. In the morning 3 Subsessions were held and I'll report on those sessions first. Twenty-two cities held discussions in three Subsessions.

In Subsession 1, promotion of exchanges between cities was the theme. Brisbane, Ho Chi Minh City, Ipoh, Jakarta, Busan, Auckland and Saga participated in this Subsession.

In Subsession 2-A, promotion of the tourism industry was the theme. Bangkok, Guangzhou, Kagoshima, Kumamoto, Manila, Miyazaki, Nagasaki, Busan, Shanghai and Vladivostok, as an observer, participated, to make up 10 cities.

In the Subsession 2-B, as well as Subsession 2-A, measures to promote the tourism industry was the theme. Dalian, Fukuoka, Honolulu, Kitakyushu, Kuala Lumpur, Urumqi and Oita participated in this session, giving presentations and taking part in discussion.

To summarize the presentations and discussions our report follows. In the first Subsession on the globalization of the world, it was noted that the role of the state is decreasing and the role of the city is increasing. This is recognized and was agreed upon to seek ways to promote exchanges and cooperation between international cities. And

mutual cooperation of the Asian-Pacific Summit and Brisbane Summit was also agreed upon and a cooperative framework for linking the 2 summits was decided upon. Also, it had been insisted upon to deal with the information gap.

In Subsession 2A it was recognized that the tourism industry was one of the key industries of the 21st century and that to promote urban development in each city, the delegates need to develop their natural, historic and cultural heritages as tourist resources. And the suggestion made by Busan of establishing a Tourism Promotion Organization was seconded by Guangzhou, Bangkok and Vladivostok.

In Subsession 2B, it was recognized that promotion of tourism is an important task for city development. And each of the cities must access their natural, historical, cultural and industrial characteristics to develop their tourist resources. And in order to create an attractive city, international convention support events and festivals must take place, not only at the city level, but at the regional level. Tourism development has to take place in consideration of the natural environment. In the free discussion, a proposal was made to develop an Internet website for the Asian-Pacific City Summit for exchanges of information.

In the afternoon, based on the discussion of the Subsession, the Plenary Session took place under the theme of economic development of Asian Pacific cities in the new millennium. I will report on the plenary session. The issue of mutual cooperation of the Asian-Pacific and Brisbane City summits was addressed and it was decided that we will take ample time to review this issue and let the working level meeting implement this after discussion. In accordance with the cyber city hall that was presented by Ipoh, it was decided this issue would be taken up further in the next meeting.

As for the establishment of the TPO, which was raised in Subsession 2A, and it was also decided that it would be discussed again in the next meeting. About the website, we will adopt this in the next meeting. In this meeting, valuable issues were discussed, addressing the economic issues, especially through networking and the Internet. Economic cooperation was another issue member cities shared. To seek an efficient way for joint development of the tourism industry of our cities, I made a proposal and I wait for your positive opinion on the proposal of the TPO. Thank you.

efficiency and substance of the Asian-Pacific City Summit.

The 5th Asian-Pacific City Summit shall be held in 2002 in Fukuoka Japan. And the first working level meeting shall be held in 2001 in Busan Metropolitan city.

May 14, 2000 Busan Metropolitan city, Republic of Korea

□ Chairman Ahn, Sang-young of Busan

Next, we are going to adopt the Busan Declaration. I think the items were already discussed and we decided upon adoption of the declaration. If you have any opinions, please make a point of making them known.

□ Mayor Christine Fletcher of Auckland

I want to applaud all of those who worked on this draft of the declaration. It was the intention of Auckland City to support it. There is a regret, however, I would like to make known, that could be given consideration to before the summit in Fukuoka. It is increasingly difficult for small cities like Auckland to be able to afford to participate at international level groups we are involved with. And one of the criticisms that can sometimes be leveled is the lack of specificity.

In terms of the actual declarations, I think we have great progress in going for a consensus from all of the cities seated around the table on some difficult issues. I'll applaud your leadership in helping us come to a consensus on these matters. But I would make a request that if we are to enjoy ongoing support from our respectable councils in terms of representation at this high-level, then we might look in great detail into ensuring the great commitment on some of the issues that we are to consider in the future. So again, I thank you Mr. Chairman.

□ Chairman Ahn, Sang-young of Busan

Thank you, Mayor of Auckland. A moment ago we said that the working-level discussions will deal with the items that will be on the agenda.

This meeting is now marking the fourth City Summit. Economic exchange and trade investment, promotion of tourism as well as e-commerce were all dealt with in this

meeting. In the next meeting each of the member cities will discuss helpful ideas that will come out of the meeting and that will be written on the agenda. And about the declaration, I would like you to applaud for the adoption of the Busan Declaration. Thanks to your great support, we are able to adopt the Joint Busan Declaration.

This is the end of the adoption of the joint declaration.

(6) Closing Ceremony

□ Chairman Ahn, Sang-young of Busan

From now on, we are going to start the closing ceremony. Before the closing ceremony, I'd like to tell you that next year there will be the 4th working-level meeting and I hope that all the participating cities will come up with many concrete and helpful idea in order to make the working-level discussion a success. The concrete action plans will be implemented. Today, we announce that the 5th Asian-Pacific City Summit will be held in Fukuoka Japan, and here is a speech by its mayor, Mr. Yamasaki Hirotarō.

□ Mayor Yamasaki Hirotarō of Fukuoka

The 4th Asian-Pacific City Summit is about to finish. First of all I'd like to thank you all for your effort, especially that made by Mayor Ahn, as well as many staff members and all the participating delegations.

And the 5th Asian-Pacific City Summit will be held by Fukuoka, Japan, and I think this is an honor for our city of Fukuoka. This is my first time to participate in the city summit. I myself am thankful that there is a strong link or network between the Asian and the Pacific cities. It is our honor and our pleasure to organize the 5th Asian-Pacific City Summit and I hope that will be a successful meeting. I participated in the OECD meeting in Europe in April this year. We discussed the regional exchange and such a meeting. What I felt was that in Europe, for instance, there were several exchanges just among cities. We also found out that the exchange and links between the Asian cities were actively promoted among our regional members. And also I hope this trend will continue in the future, with networking and linking between cities. That will be what we intended to do in the future.

And in 2002, before we organize the 2002 City Summit, there will be working-level meetings and we are going to study and consider in depth all the ideas that were discussed here today. And in the next meeting I hope the summit will be very fulfilling, too. I hope everyone of you come to Fukuoka in 2002. Thank you very much.

□ Chairman Ahn, Sang-young of Busan

Today we witnessed the enthusiasm and support from all these member cities in this 4th Asian-Pacific City Summit. I think everyone of you has your own opinions and your views. In Korea, for instance, there is a kind of trouble or conflict that exists between central government and local municipal government. There are several hurdles that we should overcome and should be lessened in order to promote or develop the local economy. To have such solutions, there should be some strong cooperation among our member cities. And that is for the welfare of our citizens.

I hope that in the Asian-Pacific City Summit, all the participating cities will guarantee a better way of life and I hope this will continue in the future. Finally, as Fukuoka will hold the next Asian-Pacific City Summit, I congratulate Fukuoka on that. Ladies and Gentlemen, see you in Fukuoka in 2002. Thank you.

❖❖ **Moderator** ❖❖❖❖❖❖❖❖❖❖❖❖❖❖❖❖❖❖❖❖❖❖❖❖❖❖❖❖❖❖

So this is the end of the plenary session of the Asian-Pacific City Summit. Thank you very much for your cooperation.