

CONTENTS

I Outline of the Summit

(1) Name of the Summit	1
(2) Period of the Summit	1
(3) Theme	1
(4) Venue	1
(5) Host	1
(6) Language Used	1
(7) Program	2
(8) Member Cities and Their Locations	6

II Contents of Sessions

1 Courtesy Call on Mayor of Urumqi Municipal Government &

Opening Ceremony

(1) Courtesy Call on Mayor of Urumqi	7
① Welcoming Address	7
② Congratulatory Remarks by the Representatives of the Participating Cities	8
(2) Opening Ceremony	11
① Declaration of the Opening of the Summit & Introduction of Participating Cities and the Heads of Delegations	11
② Opening Address by the Host	12

2 Plenary Session

(1) Appointment of the Chairman	14
(2) Address by the Chairman	14
(3) Presentations on the Global Theme of the Summit	15
① Urumqi Municipal Government	15
② Dalian People's Government	19

3 Sub-sessions

(1) Welfare Services of the Future

① Miyazaki City	24
② Oita City	28
③ Shanghai Municipal People's Government	32

(2) Development of Urban Infrastructures

① Busan Metropolitan City	37
② Guangzhou Municipal People's Government	41
③ Vladivostok City (presented in manuscript)	47

(3) Promotion of New Industries

① Bangkok Metropolitan Administration	50
② Fukuoka City	55
③ Kagoshima City	59
④ Kitakyusyu City	63
⑤ Saga City	68

4 Closing Ceremony

- (1) Proposition by Fukuoka City
 - “Schemes for Future Management of Asian-Pacific City Summit” 71
- (2) Presentation by UN-HABITAT Fukuoka Office 73
- (3) Adoption of Joint Declaration, Announcement of the Host City
of the Next Asian-Pacific City Summit, and Flag Exchange Ceremony ... 75
- (4) Complimentary Address by the Representative of the Next Summit Host City ... 77
- (5) Closing Address by the Host 80

III List of Participants 81

IV Urumqi Declaration 87

V Covenant of the Asian-Pacific City Summit 89

VI References

- (1) Past Results 93
- (2) Information Materials (Power Point version) 95
- (3) Newspaper Clippings about the 7th Asian-Pacific City Summit 125

I Outline of the Summit

(1) Name of the Summit

The 7th Asian-Pacific City Summit

(2) Period of the Summit

Tuesday, August 8 to Thursday, August 10, 2006

(3) Theme

Global Theme: "Building Harmonious Cities"

Sub-session 1: "Welfare Services of the Future"

Sub-session 2: "Development of Urban Infrastructures"

Sub-session 3: "Promotion of New Industries"

(4) Venue

Hongfu Hotel

No. 26 Huanghe Road, Urumqi, Xinjiang, People's Republic of China

(5) Host

Urumqi Municipal Government, People's Republic of China

(6) Language Used

Four Languages (Chinese, English, Japanese, Korean)

Monday, August 7

<p>20:30~21:00</p>	<p>Courtesy Call on Governor of Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region (Venue: Silver Room, 3rd Floor, Hongfu Hotel) Welcoming Address by Mr. Simayi Tieliwaerdi, Governor of Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region</p>
<p>21:00~22:00</p>	<p>Reception for Heads of Delegations to the 7th Asian Pacific City Summit (Venue: Golden Hall, 3rd Floor, Hongfu Hotel) Hosted by Mr. Naiyimu Yasen, Mayor of Urumqi Municipal Government</p>

Tuesday, August 8

<p>10:30~11:00</p>	<p>Courtesy Call on Mayor of Urumqi Municipal Government Welcoming Address by the Host Mr. Naiyimu Yasen, Mayor of Urumqi Municipal Government Congratulatory Remarks by the Representatives of Participating Cities Exchange of Gifts</p>
<p>11:00~11:30</p>	<p>Opening Ceremony Declaration of the Opening of the 7th Asian-Pacific City Summit Introduction of Participating Cities and the Heads of Delegations Opening Address by the Host Mr. Naiyimu Yasen, Mayor of Urumqi Municipal Government</p>
<p>11:30~</p>	<p>Panel Exhibition</p>
<p>12:00~12:30</p>	<p>Photo Session of Heads of Delegations</p>
<p>13:30~14:30</p>	<p>Luncheon</p>
<p>15:30~17:30</p>	<p>Plenary Session Appointment of the Chairman Address by the Chairman Mr. Bai Hua, Vice Mayor of Urumqi Municipal Government</p> <hr/> <p>Presentations on the Global Theme of the Summit: "Building Harmonious Cities" Urumqi: "Building Harmonious Cities to Create the Better Future" Mr. Zhang Hong, Executive Deputy Mayor of Urumqi Municipal Government Dalian: "Building Dalian into an Ecologically-friendly City" Mr. Dai Yulin, Vice Mayor of Dalian People's Government</p>

	<p>Sub-session 1 : "Welfare Services of the Future"</p> <p>Miyazaki: "Welfare Project in the Society-Town Development Citizens and the Government Working Together in Miyazaki City" Mr. Shigemitsu Tsumura, Mayor of Miyazaki City</p> <p>Oita: "Make Oita a Model City for Untroubled Living Conditions and Population Health" Mr. Ban Kugimiya, Mayor of Oita City</p> <p>Shanghai: "Promoting Overall Development of the Welfare for the Aged in Shanghai -Guided by Government and Participated with Society-" Mr. Yao Mingbao, Deputy Secretary-general of Shanghai Municipal People's Government</p>
17:30~17:45	<p>Coffee Break</p> <p>Performances by Folk Dancers, Camels Tasting of Local Fruits, Sweets</p>
17:45~19:00	<p>Sub-session 2: "Development of Urban Infrastructure"</p> <p>Busan: "U-City Project of Busan" Mr. Lee Kyung Hoon, Vice Mayor for Political Affairs of Busan Metropolitan City</p> <p>Guangzhou: "The Development of Guangzhou Urban Infrastructures Construction" Mr. Chen Mingde, Vice Mayor of Guangzhou Municipal People's Government</p> <p>Vladivostok: "Vladivostok City Investment Projects" (presented in manuscript)</p>
20:30~22:00	<p>Welcome Reception (Venue: International Grand Bazaar)</p> <p>Welcoming Address Mr. Yang Gang, the Standing Member of CPC Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Regional Committee, and Party Secretary of CPC Urumqi Committee</p> <p>Dinner and Stage Performances</p>

Wednesday, August 9

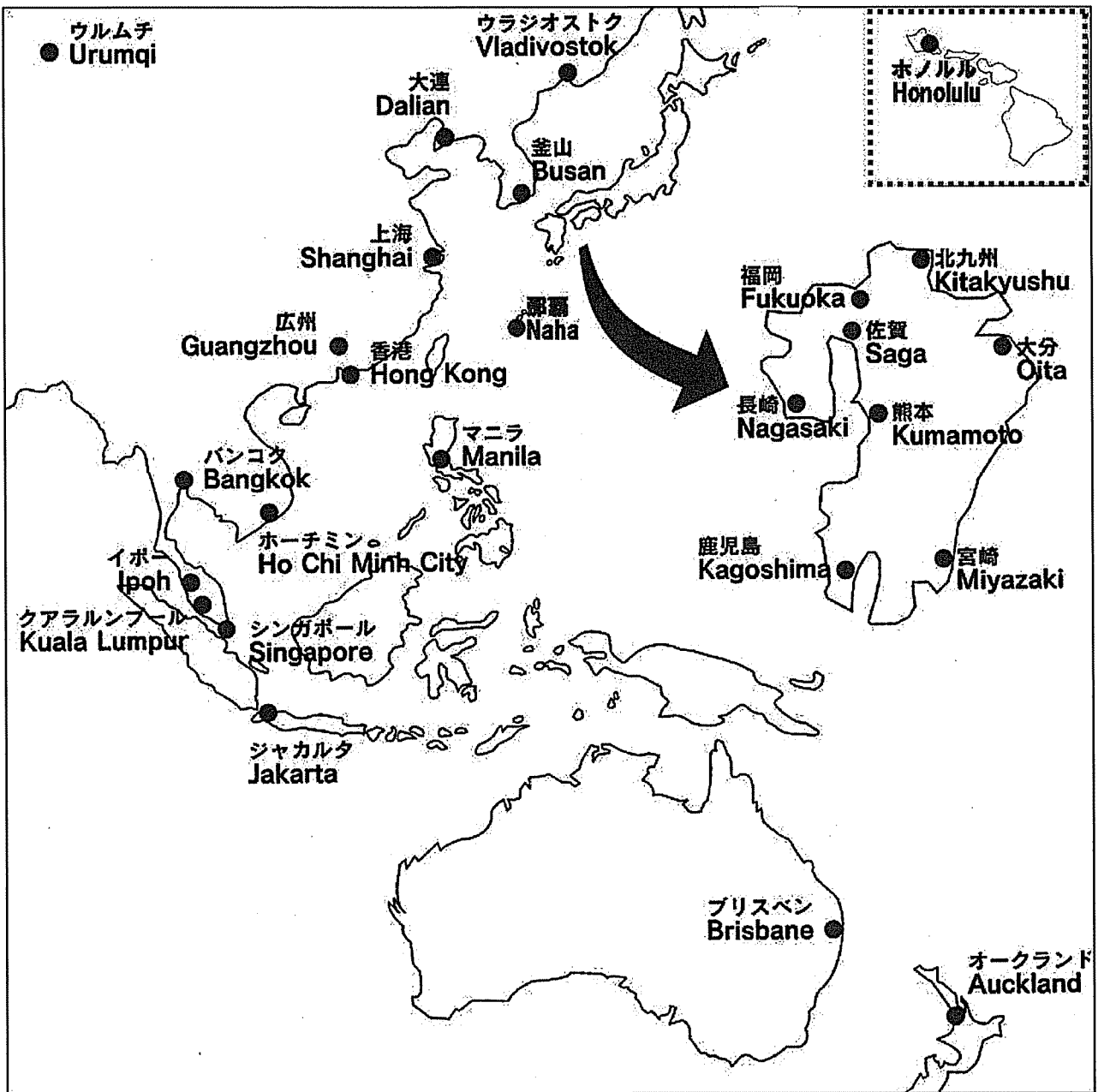
10:30~12:00	<p>Sub-session 3: "Promotion of New Industries"</p> <p>Bangkok: "Bangkok's Promotion of Living Industry" Mr. Kriengpol Padhanarath, Director of International Affairs Division of Bangkok Metropolitan Administration</p> <p>Fukuoka: "New Industry Promotion by Fukuoka" Mr. Hiroshi Yamano, Deputy Mayor of Fukuoka City</p> <p>Kagoshima: "Developing New Industries" Mr. Hiroyuki Mori, Mayor of Kagoshima City</p> <p>Kitakyusyu: "Urban Strategies of Kitakyushu City, for the Creation and Cultivation of New Industries" Mr. Shigeru Suzuki, Deputy Mayor of Kitakyusyu City</p> <p>Saga: "Promotion of New Industries" Mr. Toshiyuki Hideshima, Mayor of Saga City</p>
12:00~12:15	<p>Coffee Break</p>
12:15~13:30	<p>Closing Ceremony</p> <p>Proposition by Fukuoka City (Asian-Pacific City Summit Secretariat) "Schemes for Future Management of Asian-Pacific City Summit" Mr. Hiroshi Yamano, Deputy Mayor of Fukuoka City</p> <p>Presentation by UN-HABITAT Fukuoka Office Mr. Syunya Susuki, Coordinating Officer</p> <hr/> <p>Adoption of Joint Declaration</p> <hr/> <p>Announcement of the Host City of the Next Asian-Pacific City Summit Flag Exchange Ceremony Complimentary Address by the Representative of the Next Summit Host City Mr. Dai Yulin, Vice Mayor of Dalian People's Government</p> <p>Closing Address by the Host Mr. Bai Hua, Vice Mayor of Urumqi Municipal Government</p>
13:30~14:30	<p>Luncheon</p>
15:00~20:00	<p>Study Tour</p> <p>15:00~16:00 The Museum of Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region</p> <p>16:00~20:00 Tianchi Lake (Heavenly Lake)</p>

20:30~21:30	Farewell Reception (Venue: Gold Hall, 3rd Floor of Hongfu Hotel) Farewell Address by the Host Mr. Naiyimu Yasen, Mayor of Urumqi Municipal Government Complimentary Address by the Representative of the Next Working-Level Conference Mr. Shigeru Suzuki, Deputy Mayor of Kitakyusyu City
--------------------	---

Thursday, August 10

9:00~17:00	Study Tour
9:00~13:30	Turpan City (Jiaohe AC, Kārez, Vineyard)
13:30~14:30	Lunch (Venue: Xizhou Hotel, Turpan)
14:30~17:00	Turpan City (Huoyanshan or "Flaming Mountains")
19:30~21:00	Dinner

(8) Member Cities of the Summit and Their Locations



II Content of Sessions

1. Courtesy Call on Mayor of Urumqi Municipal Government & Opening Ceremony

//// (1) Courtesy Call on Mayor of Urumqi Municipal Government //////////////////////////////////////

① Welcoming Address

Welcoming Address by the Host

Mr. Naiyimu Yasen, Mayor of Urumqi Municipal Government

Prior to the Opening Ceremony, I would like to take this opportunity to introduce briefly to you city of Urumqi. Urumqi City has a population of around 2.35 million, of which around 120,000 are dwelling in farming areas. This population is made up of 47 different ethnic groups of people. Urumqi has three major distinguishing characteristics, which are:

1. We have rich mineral resources. Found in particular abundance are coal, oil, natural gas, and steel.
2. We have rich leisure and tourism resources, such as our vibrant folk traditions and stunning natural surroundings. As one example, the central point of the Asian Continent is located a mere 30 km to the south west of the city.
3. This region is thriving with trade. We are located within the very centre of west and central Asia, a region with a population of over 1.3 billion people, and the total value of trade transactions last year alone reached 3 billion US dollars.

In addition, Urumqi is an excellent transportation hub. The city is connected by air to all major cities in China, and charter flights are available to 10 overseas cities from our airport. It also boasts an extensive network of rail and roadways.

I am very much in hopes that, during this Summit, all delegates will take this opportunity to stroll through Urumqi, to discover our sights, to talk to the local people. I also hope that you will find the chance to come back here again in the future, with your family, with friends, and with business and trade opportunities. Before I was appointed as a Mayor in January of this year, I had worked as the Chief of the Xinjiang Tourism Bureau. I would like to introduce to you my colleagues participating in this Summit with me today. This is Mr. Zhang Hong, Executive Mayor, and this is Mr. Wei Yi, Secretary-general of Urumqi Municipal Government. I am aware of the limitations on time, so I would like to end my brief introduction of Urumqi City here.

We have prepared a commemorative gift for each delegation. I would be honored if you would accept this Xinjiang Silk and enjoy this wine made in Turpan, the place where I grew up.

② Congratulatory Remarks by the Representatives of the Participating Cities

Mr. Kriengpol Padhanarath, Director of International Affairs Division of Bangkok Metropolitan Administration, Kingdom of Thailand:

I would like to take this opportunity to apologize on behalf of the Governor of Bangkok, who cannot attend this Summit due to other official business. I would also like to express my sincerest wishes for the success of the Summit.

Mr. Lee Kyung Hoon, Vice Mayor for Political Affairs of Busan Metropolitan City, the Republic of Korea:

Our municipal government is also focusing on developing Busan into a city of international tourism, conferences and exhibitions, and as such I believe that we share a number of similarities with Urumqi. I am delighted to have this opportunity to meet and talk with all of the delegates gathered at this Summit.

Mr. Dai Yulin, Vice Mayor, Dalian People's Government of People's Republic of China:

I am delighted to have been able to make the trip from the coastal 'open-city' in the north of China to west China's own 'open-city.' I am very grateful for the warm welcome we have received here in Urumqi. I very much hope that this Summit will be a great success.

Mr. Hiroshi Yamano, Vice Mayor of Fukuoka City, Japan:

I am responsible for the running of Asian-Pacific City Summit secretariat. I intend to do my utmost to make this Summit hosted so magnificently this year by Urumqi City a success. Furthermore, Fukuoka city and the Summit secretariat pledge to work hard to ensure that Asian-Pacific City Summit can continue to be held successfully in the future.

Mr. Chen Mingde, Vice Mayor of Guangzhou Municipal People's Government, People's Republic of China:

I am delighted to be able to participate in this Summit and to make the acquaintance of all the other delegates. I very much hope that this Summit will be a great success.

Mr. Hiroyuki Mori, Mayor of Kagoshima City, Japan:

It is an honor to take part in this Summit. I would like to see my friendship with every one of you grow and develop. I also extend my sincerest hopes for the continuing development of respective participating cities.

Mr. Shigeru Suzuki, Deputy Mayor of Kitakyushu City, Japan:

This is my first visit to the beautiful city of Urumqi. I am very happy to be here, and feel most welcomed by everyone. As the 7th Working-Level Conference is scheduled to be held in Kitakyushu City next year, we look forward to your visit and are beginning preparations for the occasion.

Mr. Shigemitsu Tsumura, Mayor of Miyazaki City, Japan:

I am greatly impressed to find that the citizens of Urumqi have the active and positive lifestyle. I hope to learn a lot during my time here about urban development, policies on the economy and tourism, and social welfare.

Mr. Ban Kugimiya, Mayor of Oita City, Japan:

Although foreign diplomacy is often carried out at a national level, events such as this Summit, comprising exchange and dialogue between cities, are becoming more and more important and effective. I believe that these events contribute greatly to the ongoing foreign diplomacy between nations. I hope that this Summit will also play a significant role for it.

Mr. Toshiyuki Hideshima, Mayor of Saga City, Japan:

This is my first visit to Urumqi City. I would like to thank you for your hospitality that I have received. I intend to learn as much as possible at this Summit, as well as taking the opportunity to be shown the charms of Urumqi City, and I intend to take what I learn back with me for use in Saga.

Mr. Yao Mingbao, Deputy Secretary-general of Shanghai Municipal People's Government, People's Republic of China:

I am delighted to have been given the opportunity to pay another visit to this beautiful city of Urumqi. I would like to pass on the best regards of the Mayor of Shanghai to all of the delegates gathered here today, and express my sincere wish that this Summit proves a great success for all.

Mr. Zhang Hong, Executive Mayor of Urumqi Municipal Government, People's Republic of China:

I would like to extend a very warm welcome to you all here in Urumqi City.

Mr. Wei Yi, Secretary-general of Urumqi Municipal Government, People's Republic of China:

I intend to do my utmost to support the Mayor and the Executive Mayor in ensuring that this Summit is a great success.

Mr. Muhudinov Zokirkhuja Majidovich, Deputy Chairman of Dushanbe City, Tadjikistan:

Thank you very much for inviting us to participate in this Summit. We have had a friendship agreement with the city of Urumqi for many years, and I would be delighted if this Summit gives us the opportunity to forge similar links with other cities. I hope to see this Summit achieve great success for all involved.

Mr. Shunya Susuki, Coordinator Officer of UN-HABITAT Fukuoka Office, Japan:

I am delighted to have been given the opportunity to take part in this Summit. I hope that we can all work together to promote and advance urban development that will facilitate happy and fruitful lifestyles for all.

Mr. Toshiharu Fujii, Deputy Director General of Fukuoka Asian Urban Research Center, Japan:

I would like to thank Mayor Yasen for hosting the Summit of this year. Further, I also extend my sincere gratitude to all the Asian cities that have sent delegations to participate in the Summit. I would like to ask everyone to work together towards making this event a great success.

Mr. Naiyimu Yasen, Mayor of Urumqi Municipal Government:

Thank you all very much. We shall now proceed to the Opening Ceremony of the Summit. I ask for your continued patience and cooperation.

//// (2) Opening Ceremony //////////////////////////////////////

① Declaration of the opening of the Summit, Introduction of Participating Cities and Heads of Delegations

Chairman:

The 7th Asian Pacific City Summit will now come to order.

Firstly, I would like to introduce the heads of delegations from respective cities participating in this Summit.

The cities participating in this Summit and their head of representatives are as follows:

Bangkok, Kingdom of Thailand: Mr. Kriengpol Padhanarath, Director of International Affairs Division

Busan, the Republic of Korea: Mr. Lee Kyung Hoon, Vice Mayor for Political Affairs

Dalian, the People's Republic of China: Mr. Dai Yulin, Vice Mayor

Fukuoka, Japan: Mr. Hiroshi Yamano, Vice Mayor

Guangzhou, the People's Republic of China: Mr. Chen Mingde, Vice Mayor

Kagoshima, Japan: Mr. Hiroyuki Mori, Mayor

Kitakyushu, Japan: Mr. Shigeru Suzuki, Deputy Mayor

Miyazaki, Japan: Mr. Shigemitsu Tsumura, Mayor

Oita, Japan: Mr. Ban Kugimiya, Mayor

Saga, Japan: Mr. Toshiyuki Hideshima, Mayor

Shanghai, the People's Republic of China: Mr. Yao Mingbao, Deputy Secretary-General of Shanghai Municipal Government

Urumqi, the People's Republic of China: Mr. Naiyimu Yasen, Mayor

We are also delighted to have with us here today a delegation from Dushanbe City in the Republic of Tadjikistan, which has a friendship agreement with Urumqi City, represented by the Deputy Chairman of Dushanbe, Mr. Muhudinov Zokirkhuja Majidovich. We also welcome Mr. Shunya Susuki, Coordinating Officer of the UN-Habitat Fukuoka Office, and the delegation from Asian-Pacific City Summit Secretariat, headed by Deputy Director General, Mr. Toshiharu Fujii.

Please give another warm round of applause to all those delegations participating in the 7th Asian-Pacific City Summit.

Now, I would like to invite Mr. Naiyimu Yasen, Mayor of Urumqi Municipal Government, to give his opening address as the leading representative of the host city of this year's Asian-Pacific City Summit.

② Opening Address by The Host

**Opening Address at the 7th Asian-Pacific City Summit
Mr. Naiyimu Yasen, Mayor of Urumqi Municipal Government**

Ladies and gentlemen, distinguished colleagues and friends,

I am delighted to welcome all of you, Summit participants and delegates from many cities, here today for the opening of the 7th Asian-Pacific City Summit in my beautiful city of Urumqi. On behalf of the Urumqi Municipal Government and our 2.35 million citizens, I would like to express our gratitude and pleasure at having so many guests here. I would also like to take this opportunity to express our deep appreciation to the staff of UN-Habitat Fukuoka Office and Fukuoka Asian Urban Research Center, for their invaluable advice and support. I am confident that hosting Asian-Pacific City Summit here in Urumqi will promote further inter-city exchanges and partnership with the other participating cities in Asian-Pacific region, playing a positive and important role for us.

Urumqi is the capital of the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, and is located in the very heart of the Asian Continent. Our city is an important gateway in terms of developing trade to the west of China. Further, Urumqi functions as a bridgehead for the regions west of the Eurasia Continental Bridge. Historically, Urumqi has been a point of strategic importance along the new northern route of the Silk Road, and a vibrant center for east-west economic relations, whilst fusing together the cultures of the Central Plains of China, India, Islam and Europe. The Urumqi of today is blessed with rich natural resources, and boasts an environment suitable for both business and tourism. It is enjoying ever increasing attention as an emerging city of beauty and of charm, where one can experience the diverse folk traditions and character of Western China. The total area of Urumqi is 12,000 km², of which approximately 235km² is an urbanization promotion area.

Urumqi comprises of 7 districts and one county, and there are two designated National Development Zones and one National Export Processing Zone in the City.

Urumqi accounts for about one third of the total GDP, and other economic indicators, of the Xinjiang Region. The GDP per capita is just over 3000 US dollars, and we are proud to have the foremost ranking in terms on overall competitive standing and capability amongst all of the cities and provinces in Western China.

Now, in the 21st century, Urumqi must seize the historic opportunity that our Central Government's "Develop the West" project afford us. We must aim to transform our City into "a city in the heart of Asia, an international city, a city of business and of leisure, and a city that is safe and pleasant to live in." Driven forward by the spirit of our city - a spirit that strives, without faltering, for success; a spirit that is open and tolerant; a spirit that is honest and harmonious - we will work towards the creation of a new city of truth and sincerity, of passion and vigor, of kindness and consideration. All of our efforts will be focused on pioneering the creation of a society

that is affluent and relaxing.

I believe that this Summit, with its theme of “Building Harmonious Cities” will contribute greatly to the healthy, speedy and balanced development of all cities in the Asian-Pacific region.

I sincerely hope that this 7th Asian-Pacific City Summit will be a great success. In closing, I would like to wish each delegation the best of health and happiness during their stay in Urumqi.

Thank you very much.

MC:

Thank you very much, Mayor Yasen.

In this beautiful autumnal season, it is a great pleasure to be able to welcome you all here for the Asian-Pacific City Summit. Your presence here in Urumqi, the most remote city from any oceans in the world, has lit up our city with great honor. Mr. Naiyimu Yasen, Mayor of Urumqi, has just welcomed you all to the city on behalf of the Urumqi Municipal Government and the citizens of Urumqi, and has given us a brief introduction to the city. It is surely everyone's hope that over the next two days, all parties concerned will be able to deepen their understanding of other participants and their cities, countries and cultures, as well as promoting and advancing exchange and partnerships for the mutual development of both economy and society.

We will now progress to Panel Exhibitions introducing respective participating cities, as well as the traditional handicrafts of the Xinjiang region. I would also like to ask for the cooperation of the heads of respective delegations in taking a commemorative photograph. The photo session will be held here at 12:10, so please kindly be here on time with traditional folk costume provided.

This brings the Opening Ceremony for the 7th Asian-Pacific City Summit to a close. Thank you very much for your cooperation.

2. Plenary Session

//// (1) Appointment of the Chairman //////////////////////////////////////

MC:

By recommendation of Mr. Naiyimu Yasen, Mayor of Urumqi, the host city of the 7th Asian-Pacific City Summit, Mr. Bai Hua, Vice Mayor of Urumqi Municipal Government, has been nominated as the Chairman of this Summit.

Are there any comments or objections? If there are none, let us mark the appointment of Mr. Bai Hua with a round of applause.

(Applause)

I would now like to request Mr. Bai Hua, in his role as a Chairman, to facilitate Summit meeting proceedings from now on.

//// (2) Address by the Chairman //////////////////////////////////////

Address by the Chairman

Mr. Bai Hua, Vice Mayor of Urumqi Municipal Government

Distinguished guests and friends,

It is a great honor to be appointed as the Chairman for this 7th Asian-Pacific City Summit. Thank you very much.

Recent years have seen urbanization progressing at a rapid pace all across the world. Urbanization of course brings people many material benefits, but at the same time many problems that can heed the solid development of cities must be faced; and there is now a need for us to formulate effective solutions to these problems. Harmonious urban development has become an important objective to be strived for by the leaders of cities across the world. This Summit has chosen "Building Harmonious Cities" as its global theme, and we will be holding Sub-sessions on "Welfare Services of the Future", "Development of Urban Infrastructures", and "Promotion of New Industries". We shall be hearing the opinions and ideas of all the delegates, and together formulate a plan to promote the healthy and balanced development of cities throughout Asia.

Chairman:

Next, we will move onto presentations from the head representatives of participating cities. Firstly, Mr. Zhang Hong, Executive Mayor of Urumqi Municipal Government in the Xinjiang Region of China, will give the first presentation.

URUMQI

“Building Harmonious Cities to Create the Better Future”

Mr. Zhang Hong, Executive Deputy Mayor of Urumqi Municipal Government

Building harmonious cities is a social ideal that mankind has made unremitting efforts to pursue. With the arrival of the era of globalization and informatization, urbanization of different countries has been sped up. Mankind, while enjoying material wealth brought about by cities, has to face dozens of serious problems such as how to effectively prevent and avoid environmental pollution, traffic jam, ecological degradation, waste of resources and outbreak of epidemic diseases. We must work hard to seek an approach to city development that can ensure living quality of people, freedom of survival of offspring and sustainable development of cities.

Urumqi is the capital of Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region. The city lies at the geographic center of the Asian continent, and it is northwestern China’s important “gate” for opening up, and a controlling station in China’s western section of the second Eurasian Railway. For years, we have fast seized historical opportunities presented by the implementation of the China’s western development program, and devoted ourselves to building a city with strength in economy and tourism. Thanks to our efforts, remarkable progress was made in this respect. Currently, with urbanization as the driving force and taking sustainable development as the fundamental goal, we are working hard to build a harmonious city of Urumqi, and effectively carry out the development outlook of people-orientation. In doing this, we actively foster and promote the urban spirit of self-improvement, opening up, tolerance, good faith and harmony, make every effort to build Urumqi into a city with enthusiasm, passion, vigor and warmth, and strive to accomplish the goal of building a well-off society. We have the following understandings:

1. Fully propelling regional economic integration and urbanization constitutes the fundamental guarantee and the primary condition for building harmonious city

A harmonious city must primarily be a developing city. With stagnation, there would be no harmony. However, restricted by geographic conditions, in recent years Urumqi City has been faced with some serious problems such as narrow room for development and lack of resources. In order to solve these problems, we cooperate with the neighboring Changji Hui Autonomous Prefecture. This Prefecture covers a vast area of land and is rich in resources. Without the change of administrative divisions, our city and the Prefecture work together to push the economic integration, greatly easing up restriction on development by the “bottle neck”.

Both Urumqi and Changji hold an important position in the economic and social development in Xinjiang, for they are major areas of agriculture and livestock husbandry, producers of grain and cotton, important industrial base and trade centers and they are abundant in oil and coal. Both of the two areas have their own economic advantages, which are different from each other. So they can complement each other and cooperate with each

other. We should give full play to the advantages of two areas in resources, further strengthen economic radiation of city group, and effectively promote the cooperation so that new advantages come into the integrated area. We hold firmly this opportunity, base ourselves on the resources and conditions of Urumqi and Changji, completely threw away the narrow ideas of localism, reviewed the development goals and the mode of Urumqi, made rational adjustment to the economic structure, industrial distribution, infrastructure development and urban construction. As a result, we achieved scientific development in more fields and at higher level, and in a real sense, complement each other, share resources and accelerated our development. The development of our town areas reached to the new high.

Meanwhile, we sped up the construction of small rural towns; propel rural development by incorporating suburbs into urban planning. In particular, urban economy has grown rapidly in recent years. On this basis, according to the requirements to get cities to support countryside and to get industries to support agriculture, we paid more attention to countryside, made more investments in rural economy and programs to balance the development between the city and the countryside. In addition, we vigorously implement the project to remove villages and build housing, and as a result, the urbanization rate of the city reached 90%, providing spacious room and fields for us to build harmonious Urumqi.

2. Maintaining our own characteristics and sustainable development is the material basis and the development orientation for building a harmonious city

In the socialist primary stage, the main difficulty we face remains to lie in the backward productive force, and Urumqi, a city in western China, is no exception. However, Xinjiang boasts some advantages and characteristics. The first advantage of Xinjiang is rich in resources. By exploitation, local resources can be utilized and allocated more effectively. The second is that its consumption capacity ranks in the top ones in China's central and western regions, which means it has huge potential for the market. The third is that Xinjiang has good conditions for the development of border trade. The region of Xinjiang neighbors on eight countries. This is a favorable condition for foreign trade. The fourth one lies in its communicational and geographic position. Urumqi is a controlling station on the second Eurasia Railway and a gate of China to countries which locate west of it. Such a position can save a lot of cost for exporting westward. The fifth is that Urumqi is stronger in competitiveness, compared with cities in sounding countries. Urumqi is one of the cities in Central Asia that have the largest population, enjoy a basis for development and boast big potential of growth. In addition, Urumqi exerts strong economic influence on sounding areas.

Therefore, for the future development, we formulated the long-term goal of building Urumqi into a modern international city of commerce and trade, and the short-term goal of transforming it into a western city with strong economy and a well-known tourist city in China. To do so, we shall transform resource advantage into industrial advantage, and further into economic advantage. We will also speed up upgrading of the tertiary industry, make full use of advantages of Xinjiang as a border region and the two national development zones, and expand foreign trade. Following this, we will, while sticking to the industry layout of the tertiary, secondary, and primary sector, work vigorously to readjust and to optimize the economic structure, accelerate to strengthen competitive industries such as trade, tourism and manufacturing industry. With projects as the

driving force, investment as the link, and development zones and industrial zones and parks as the platform, we will build the largest manufacturing center in Xinjiang by focusing on developing new and hi-tech industries, urban industries and export-oriented processing industry. On this basis, we will give full play to the role of Urumqi as a controlling station for China to open westward, intensify efforts to integrate regional logistics industry, expand foreign economic relations and trade, make our economy more dependent on foreign factors, and build Urumqi into an international “logistical port” facing the Central Asia area. In addition, we will pay more attention to the quality and the efficiency of the economic growth, maintain the rapid development momentum of non-public sector of economy by deepening the reform of market system and improving the investment climate. Full play will be given to the role of enterprises in market to enhance economic strength of Urumqi. The gross product of Urumqi City accounts for 20% of that of Xinjiang. Its financial revenue takes up more than 40% of that of Xinjiang, and its volume of retail of consumer goods accounts for more than 35%, total export-import volume accounts for more than 50%. Of total investments made in Xinjiang, 20% is made in Urumqi. Of 27 listed companies of Xinjiang, 13 ones are from Urumqi, accounting for 48%. All these laid a firm material foundation for us to build harmonious Urumqi.

3. Adherence to the idea of people-oriented and building favorable environment constitute an inherent requirement and the primary principle for building harmonious cities

Building harmonious cities includes not only harmonious relations of production and harmonious social relations, but also harmony between human beings and nature. What a harmonious city indicates is the compatibility of production relation with productive forces, unity of democracy and rule by law, unity of fairness and efficiency, unity of vigor and order, unity of science and culture, and unity of mankind and nature. While pushing forward urbanization and accelerating economic development, we have sped up improvement of comprehensive environment and made notable progress in recent years.

First, we actively propelled the development of democracy and legal system, and we keep to the principle of governance by law, science and democracy. On the one hand, we work hard to make policies and measures conform more to realities and objective law and represent the will of the public by carrying forward democratic policy-making, further standardizing policy-making procedures, improving policy-making system, establishing a policy-making mechanism that can collect wisdom of the public, expanding channels for the general public to participate in policy making. On the other hand, with the goal of building a society ruled by law, we implement the Outline of Administration by Law in an all-round way, put administrative acts under the rule of law, exercise powers and perform our duties according to law, establish and improve mechanism for supervision over administrative law enforcement, advance administration by law to build sound legal environment for promoting ruling the city by law.

Second, we took different measures to improve investment climate. In daily government works, we apply the concept of building learning, legal, clean, service-providing, efficient and saving government, and work hard to shift governmental functions to macro economic regulation, market regulation, social management and public service. In addition, the development credit system was quickened. We formulated and implemented concrete plans to strengthen the development of social credit system, and build “trustworthy Urumqi” in an effort to

establish good environment of credit for economic and social development. Besides, we extensively accepted media supervision of the public by implementing the system of making government affairs known to the public, establishing and improving the system of spokesperson. This contributed positively to the building of an open and transparent government.

Third, we put social programs in a more important place and applied more achievements of economic development to promote the development of social programs so that the people benefit really and truly from economic growth. In recent years, Urumqi City has conscientiously carried out the Strategy of invigorating Urumqi through science and education, crystallized the policy of granting priority to education development, sped up integration of competitive educational resources, expanded non-governmental schools and improved the scientific and technological education. With the goal of building a city with strength in cultural industry, we deepened the restructuring of cultural management system, quickened the growth of culture industry, tapped cultural products with local characteristics, accelerated the development cultural infrastructure and greatly increased cultural quality of the city. With a view to better serving people of all ethnic groups in Urumqi, the city government has strengthened its functions in social management and in public service, established the complete system of mass fitness and the health care system, the system safeguarding the rights and interests of citizens, and the system for protecting public safety and emergency aid system. In addition, great importance was attached to the cultivation of urban civilization and the consciousness of citizens. The city government also made efforts to continuously enhance the quality of the public in ideology, morality, science and culture and health. These efforts were successful to push harmonious progress of society and all-round development of people.

Fourth, we put major efforts to make development compatible with environment. We expanded the city, concentrated on infrastructure development to expand the urban "framework" and space for city development, and to ease pressure on central part of the city. We also increased expenses for environmental protection programs, vigorously implemented the centralized heat supply project, actively promoted the utilization of clean energy and made remarkable achievements in curbing air pollution. We sped up our work to beautify and to clean the city, to plant trees in the city, with efforts focused on ecological environmental projects. Resources were concentrated on construction of small parks in urban central part and cultivation of trees on the city's surrounding barren mountains. In recent three years, we have built or rebuilt nearly 1000 alleyways, thus making the traffic easier for residents. We made great efforts to build a saving society by unswervingly developing cyclical economy and advocated comprehensive use of and recycling resources. These measures gave a powerful push to social and economic development in Urumqi and laid a firm foundation for building harmonious Urumqi.

A harmonious society is a society with compatible social resources, rational social structure, standardized and ordered social conducts, scientific running of society. To build a harmonious society not only represents common wish of the masses, but also is a long term and systematic project. In order to accomplish the task, we should learn from one another in practice and in exploration. We are expecting to benefit from the valuable experiences of your cities, to update our outlook and ideas so that we can build a harmonious city more efficiently.

DALIAN

“Building Dalian into an Ecologically-friendly City”

Mr. Dai Yulin, Vice Mayor of Dalian People’s Government

It is my pleasure to be here with you today in Urumqi, an important city along the northern route of the ancient Silk Road, to share with you the thoughts on city construction and people’s livelihood and welfare. Now, while we stand here in an inland city, far from the ocean, I am going to introduce Dalian, a city with three sides surrounded by the sea.

One hundred years ago, Dalian was once humiliated as a colonial city where foreign aggressors occupied our homeland and robbed of our resources. After the founding of the People’s Republic of China, Dalian, as a young city, shouldered the responsibilities of industrial development for the nation. Since the reform and opening-up policy was implemented, Dalian has taken strides along the road of rejuvenation as one of the fourteen coastal cities first opened up in China. In 2001, Dalian was conferred the Global 500 award in Torino, Italy, winning the favor of the world with its spectacular landscape and pleasant living environment, its splendour of the Garment Festival, its fervor of the Fireworks Festival and the fragrance of the acacia flowers.

In recent years, with the booming of China’s economy, China’s urbanization has been accelerating. Accompanying with the process is the “metropolitan malaise” characterized by over-expansion, over-population, traffic congestion, environment deterioration and energy shortage. In choosing the development mode, Dalian was facing the same question: “Should we follow the old fashion of some developed countries of “production followed by environment restoration” by simply seeking GDP growth and blindly starting projects at any costs, or should we strike a balance between the economic growth and environmental protection and bring the city into the track of sustainable development?” As Barry Commoner, a well-known American biologist, noted in his book *The Closing Circle: Nature, Man and Technology* after reflections on the environmental problems resulting from economic growth in the U. S. that, China is faced with the risk of making the same mistakes as the US made fifty years ago. Today, since the tolerance of the ecological environment and the world economic pattern are far too different, once we were involved in the similar environmental pollution, we should not be as lucky as the US once was. When facing the responsibilities as well as the opportunities, Dalian made the sober and wise decision to position itself to be an ecologically-friendly city, to which it committed with arduous efforts in the past decade.

The ecologically-friendly city is a new concept for city development, which is also widely accepted as the development goal across the world. By employing the ecological-economic principle and the systems engineering approaches, by transforming the traditional modes of production and consumption and traditional means of decision-making and management, and by making full use of available resources, it is aimed, within

ecological constraints, to establish a rational and efficient economic system, an ecological system with a virtuous cycle, a harmonious healthy culture and a pleasant living environment. While beautiful surroundings make it possible to build Dalian into an ecologically-friendly city, the relative disadvantages in land, water and energy resources render it necessary and urgent to do so. Dalian's commitment to environmental protection can be traced back to the idea of "striving not to be the biggest but to be the best". With the commitment, Dalian has taken the lead in China in ecological environment protection. By fostering the ecologically-friendly idea under the guidance of the scientific development concept, Dalian is bringing closer today's reality with future's dream.

Looking back at the road taken by Dalian in its development through environment improvement, we would have to focus on the four projects of harnessing environment pollution and enhancing city functionality, including industrial plants removal project, the greening and beautification project, the resident housing project and the pollution harnessing project. With these projects implemented in the 1990s, Dalian took an initial shape of an ecologically-friendly city. This period was a stage where Dalian accumulated perceptual knowledge and practical experience in construction of an ecologically-friendly city. The knowledge and experience have laid the foundation for Dalian to choreograph a rational, harmonious and ecologically-friendly mode of development.

Over the last five years, Dalian Municipal Government has conscientiously implemented the concept of scientific development and has made it an important strategy for sustainable development to build up an ecologically-friendly city. Dalian integrates environmental considerations into every aspect of city planning, evaluates the quality of urban development and economy from the ecological perspective. Based on the above, Dalian has formed a series of plans and programs of building an ecologically-friendly city. These plans and programs provide the guiding principles and concrete requirements for the balanced development of population and economy, the integration of the industrial structure, and the development and utilization of natural resources on the basis of environmental protection etc. Dalian focuses on coordination and coherence of economic development, social progress and environmental protection in the process of city planning and decision-making, achieving fruitful results. The main ideas and concrete measures are as follows:

1. Planning in a scientific way and establishing a good mechanism for implementation

In the first year of its 10th five-year plan period, Dalian issued *The Outlines of the Program for Environmental Protection and Development of Dalian Municipality*. In 2004, Dalian put forward *Some Proposals on Strengthening Environmental Protection of Dalian Municipality*, and developed *The Development Program of Dalian Municipality* focusing on environment protection. All mentioned above draw up a blueprint for the environmental development of the city. Meanwhile, by providing the proactive industry policy such as subsidies, tax exemption, credit support and market access, Dalian builds a platform for diverse investment channels for promoting the development of enterprises and technology of environmental protection. To date, Dalian has 287 enterprises of environmental protection, with a total annual revenues reaching 3.6 billion RMB. In addition, Dalian has completed the expansion project of the Yingna reservoir to cope with the shortage of fresh water resources. Dalian has constructed some factories of sewage treatment and garbage disposal.

Dalian has also improved facilities of heating, gas supply, lighting and public transportation. Over the last decade, the annual fiscal expenditures on environment protection accounted for 2.3% of GDP, with the highest level at 2.57% of GDP.

2. Adjusting the economic structure and forming a rational industrial layout

First, efforts were made to remove and overhaul factories with pollution, a key step for integrating the original industrial layout, reconstructing the city network and functionality and optimizing allocation of land resources. Dalian implemented the development mode of recycling economy in the process of readjustment and restructuring, and guided enterprises to carry out clean production, in a bid to maximize resources utilization and minimize waste discharge. The newly established industry parks are equipped with greenery patches and facilities of centralized sewage treatment, centralized heating and solid waste disposal. Secondly, efforts were made to optimize the industrial structure and product mix by vigorously developing high value-added, non-pollution, low energy-consuming high-tech industries with independent innovations. The software industry started from scratch. With five years of cultivation and development, Dalian has become a hub of software and information industry in northeast Asia, a gateway for software outsourcing from Japan and a national model base of software industry. In the software park gathered many Global 500 firms, and started construction of a national animation industry base and a lighting industry park for the project of LED chip epitaxial slice with a capacity of 550,000 slices. It is estimated that, by 2008 Dalian software park will reach annual sales of RMB10 billion Yuan and exports of USD600 million, accommodate more than 300 enterprises and 50,000 employees. With its new ecologically-friendly appearance, the software park has become a model district of the environmentally-friendly city.

3. Efforts were made to strengthen development and management, and environment pollution was well under control

The main goal of urban greening for Dalian is “to have an ecologically-friendly city, a forested suburb, tree-covered streets, and garden-like living quarters”. The city forest park, resorts and scenic spots, natural reserves, headwaters reserves and farmland protection area constitute the main framework for the urban greening system. Over the last five years, Dalian has increased 9.361 million square meters green space, planted 6.11 million trees, and established nearly 20 community parks and recreation areas. Urban green space per capita has reached 10.1 square meters, the greenery coverage ratio in the urban districts posted 42.3 percent.

In terms of air quality, Dalian was once a severely polluted city caused by coal smoke and automobile exhaust. To improve air quality, Dalian has taken the following measures. First, Dalian promoted centralized heating and advocated the purification technology and equipment for auto exhaust, in a bid to bring the pollution sources under control. Secondly, Dalian removed and overhauled factories with pollution, greatly reducing the total amount of industrial pollutants. Such efforts have contributed to the significant improvement in the air quality. In the urban area, air quality is better than Grade 2, and there are 100 days in a year with the air quality reaching Grade 1. Thirdly, the municipal government raised the criteria for market entry of the new programs,

implementing the arrangement of one-vote veto of environment standard. In 2004, Dalian reviewed and approved 6,818 construction projects, checked and accepted 3,602 projects, yet rejected 324 projects that failed to meet the environmental assessment standard.

The government paid focal attention to resolving the issue of garbage disposal, which used to severely influence the quality of the ecological environment. Construction waste and medical waste disposal, and automobile washing are included in the regular administration. Household garbage is also taken care of by the management system of "timed collection, timed removal, in-time removal upon appearance". Diverse means of treatment are utilized to reduce and recycle waste and to make it harmless.

4. Upholding the concept of harmonious development and fostering healthy cultural environment

High-quality citizens are the key for constructing a harmonious society. To improve quality of the citizens, the government has proceeded from two aspects: On the one hand, more resources were input into education to enhance the education level of the citizens. The government input 10 million Yuan to set up a specialized fund to promote the balanced development of the compulsory education. The government appropriated another 23 million Yuan to provide subsidies to the public funds for primary and middle schools in the rural areas. Still, the government earmarked 80 million to establish the distant education system covering the whole city. Of the 2 million urban populations currently in Dalian, up to 200,000 have reached the level of higher education. On the other hand, citizens are encouraged to participate in the city management. Many issues such as city planning, construction and management would have citizens participate in decision-making through hearings. Citizens are the mainstream of the city for gathering investment, production and consumption. To extensively involve citizens in various social activities and to have people from different ages, background, profession and strata share the glory and shame, the progresses and setbacks of the city, will contribute considerably to enhancing the adhesiveness of the city and to building a harmonious society. I recalled such comment for awarding Dalian the most economically dynamic city two years ago, "This is a city that turns the city into scenery and turns the scenery into capital". This led me to a deep thinking from the sociologist perspective, if it is the process of turning the city into the scenery also the process of the general enhancement of the quality of Dalian citizens. I can cite a simple example. Buses in Dalian do not have conductors. Passengers get on the bus from the front door and off the bus at the back door. Citizens queue for the bus on their own in good order. This is a surprise to many visitors. While the urban theory has not yet reached the conclusion for the positive correlation between the quality of the citizens and the urban environment, it is already verified in the development of Dalian.

In my report on behalf of the municipal government in January this year, I declared solemnly that it is a priority and a goal to build Dalian into an ecologically friendly city. At present, *The Comprehensive Program for Building Dalian into an Ecologically Friendly City* and the target system are under review and appraisal. In the coming five years, Dalian will, through the 5-year organizational system, cope with the pressure in terms of population and land density, and base the economic operation on appropriate population distribution and

scientific land utilization. Dalian will, through adjustments of industrial structure and energy supply structure, develop the recycling economy and renewable energy industries and form the resources-saving and environmentally friendly mode of economic growth. Dalian will, through the improvement of the social safety net, the progress of social welfare programs, the enhancement of public security, and the popularization of social salvation, exhibit the humane spirit of focusing on human development and build a harmonious society. Through the improvement of environmental quality and of infrastructures, the reduction of business costs, the creation of investment opportunities, and the increase of household income, Dalian will build up a modern metropolis which is suitable for living, working, and the development of business.

Looking ahead as the mayor of Dalian, I can feel the responsibilities on my shoulder. As a citizen of Dalian, I have confidence in Dalian, a city full of vigour and vitality.

Last but not least, I would like to invite you to Dalian, to share the mood of Dalian girls in the Fashion Festival, to enjoy the fervour with Dalian boys in the Fireworks Festival, and to inhale the sweetness at the Acacia Flower Festival. I am sure that you will be impressed by the beautiful, fresh and ecologically-friendly city of Dalian.