

Summary of Thematic Session C:

Sustainable Planning Towards a Livable City

Chaired by Mr. Lee Heng Keng Co-chaired by Mr. Masakazu Ichimura

The 2nd High Level Seminar on Environmentally Sustainable Cities

15-16 March 2011, Kitakyushu, Japan

Presentations



- Green Township Policy Initiatives in Malaysia by Dr. Dahlia bt Rosli, Town and Country Planning Department, Malaysia
- Gwanggyo Newtown Sustainable Development Vision & Strategies in Korea by Mr. Lee Kay-Sam and Mr. Park Jin-Hyeong, Geonggi Provincial Government, Republic of Korea)
- Engaging Private-Public Participation Towards Sustainable City
 Development by Mr. Tuan Haji Onn Bin Abdullah, City of Kuching North,
 Malaysia
- Practice Scientific View of Development, Promote Ecological Civilization:
 The Experience of Building a National Environmental Protection Model
 City by Mr. Dai Xiang, Ministry of Environmental Protection, China
- Kitakyushu Asian Centre for Low Carbon Society Mr. Kengo Ishida, Kitakyushu City, Japan
- Overview of Eco-cities Development in China by Ms. Li Yujun, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, China

General Observation (1)



1. Different goals

- Different images of eco or sustainable city
- To address specific gaps / challenges
- Efforts to capture local needs Not necessarily by quantitative indicators
- Sharing "Model" to concretize the concept and to facilitate "designing"
- Emphasis on social inclusiveness

General Observation (2)



2. Variety of approaches

- Big investment
- More social- partnership based interventions in existing cities
- Stakeholders include private businesses participating for economic opportunity
- Leading to the city's development strategy

3. Different policy measures

- $\ \textit{Different levels of intervention} \textit{local / national / international} \\$
- Combination / policy mix of available measures / opportunities
- Key role of local government (close to citizens, holistically dealing with citizens' life.)

Key Implications (1)



• Sustainable Planning: Social, economic and environmental

- Social: inclusiveness, safety, health, happiness, public satisfaction, culturally viable, employment rate, availability of social security services. etc.
- Economic: economically viable, public transportation, energy, etc.
- Environmental: e.g. low-carbon, pollution prevention, air and water quality, 3R, green building, urban green space, conservation, etc.

Multi-stakeholder participation for sustainable planning

 Multi-stakeholder participation is important in different stages of sustainable urban planning, which include problem identification, planning, and implementation.

Key Implications (2)



• Opportunities for replication/scaling-up

- Eco-city program by international cooperation
- National Environmental Protection Model Cities in China
- Transfer Eco-Town experience from Kitakyushu to Dalian
 Transfer of Kitakyushu Smart Community concept to Surabaya

Opportunities for Public Private Partnership (PPP) and Implication for low-carbon development

- Business development through the Kitakyushu Overseas Water Business Promotion Council (KOWBPC)
- PPP for GHG emission reduction between Yaskawa Electric Corp. and Asian Center for Low-Carbon Society (ACLCS)