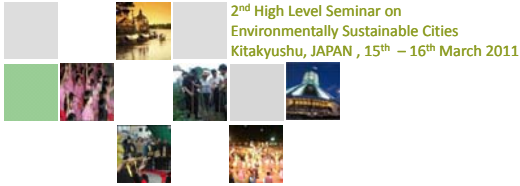


Using Healthy Settings Approach To Engage Private-Public Participation Towards Sustainable City Development

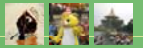


2nd High Level Seminar on Environmentally Sustainable Cities
Kitakyushu, JAPAN, 15th – 16th March 2011

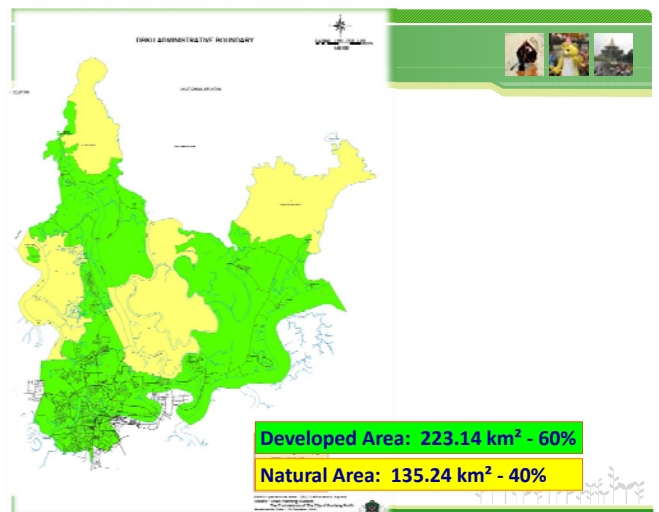


Presented by Tuan Haji Onn bin Abdullah
Director, Kuching North City Hall

CONTENTS OF PRESENTATION



- Introduction
- Healthy City
- Healthy Settings
 - Healthy Village Bako
 - Healthy Satok Sunday Market
 - Healthy School
 - Healthy Street
- Local Agenda 21
- Conclusion



KUCHING NORTH CITY HALL – AN OVERVIEW

Situated at Capital State of Sarawak (Kuching Division)

Population	: 196,100 (2010)
Area	: 369.48 sq. km
Built up Area	: 221.6 sq. km
Green areas	: 135.24 sq.km
Gazetted natural green area	: 28.34 sq.km
Open spaces & green areas developed with park facilities	: 4.15 sq.km (48 nos.)
Length of river crossing the city	: 25 km
Length of roads in the city	: 552.4 km
Length of footpath within park	: 16.1 km
Length of footpath along roadside	: 278.806 km
Trees, palms available in open spaces and roadside	: 42,026 nos.
No. of parks with children playground: 20	



THE BORNEO POST HOME THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 2007

Taib foresees Kuching as a modern city

KUCHING: Chief Minister Datuk Patinggi Taib Mahmud has foreseen Kuching as a modern city, one that will be a blend of the old and the new, with a focus on sustainable development.

City development, he said, should not be at the expense of the environment. He added that Kuching should be a modern city, one that will be a blend of the old and the new, with a focus on sustainable development.

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....Kuching as a MODERN City that is BEAUTIFUL, GREEN, HEALTHY, ECONOMICALLY VIBRANT, CULTURALLY VIBRANT, with THE PEOPLE'S PARTICIPATION

(Excerpt of speech by the Rt. Hon. Chief Minister of Sarawak at the launching of Kuching Festival at Padang Merdeka, Kuching, - 1 August 2007)

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT - Definitions

SUSTAINABLE CITY

A city that is able to sustain its performance in social, economic & physical development continuously.
United Nations Centre For Human Settlements (HABITAT)

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Development that meets the needs of the present generation without compromising the ability of the future generation to meet their own needs.
World Commission On Environment & Development, 1987

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT - Definitions

SUSTAINABLE URBAN DEVELOPMENT

The urban development that achieve minimum sustainable quality based on evaluation being measured using Malaysian Urban Indicator.
Malaysian Urban Indicator (MURNInet, 2004)

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

To improve social, economic and environmental quality of human settlement and the living and working environments of all people, in particular the urban and rural poor.
Agenda 21

HEALTHY CITY CONCEPT

... is one that is engaged in a process of creating, expanding and improving those physical and social environments and community resources which enable people to mutually support each other in performing all the functions of life and developing to their maximum potential.

Duhl and Hancock 1988

ALLIANCE FOR HEALTHY CITIES

The Alliance for Healthy Cities is an international network aiming at protecting and enhancing the health of city dwellers. The Alliance is a group of cities and other organizations that try to achieve the goal through an approach called "Healthy Cities". We believe that international cooperation is an effective and efficient tool to achieve the goal. And we promote the interaction of people who are in the front lines of health issues.

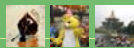
The Healthy Cities approach was initiated by the World Health Organization. In order to cope with the adverse effects of an urban environment over health, the WHO has been promoting the approach worldwide.

As an increasing population lives in cities amid global urbanization, we hope that our international network will help make strides in the promotion of health of the people living in cities

www.alliance-healthycities.com



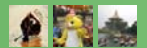
AFHC SECRETARIAT



The Secretariat is at
WHO Collaborating Centre
for Healthy Cities & Urban Policy Research,
International Health and Medicine,
Graduate School of
Tokyo Medical and Dental University, Japan
www.alliance-healthycities.com



Kuching City's involvement in Alliance for Healthy Cities



1994

- Kuching City embarked on the journey towards a Healthy City after pledging its involvement in WHO Healthy Cities Project

2002

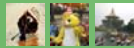
- Organiser for the 1st ASEAN HEALTHY CITIES GENERAL ASSEMBLY

2004

- Formation of Alliance for Healthy Cities
- Organiser for the 1st AFHC General Assembly in Kuching, Malaysia 2004 & becomes 1st Chair City for AFHC
- Elected into the Steering Committee member for term 2004-2008
- Kuching City awarded **WHO Regional Director's Award for ongoing contributions towards Healthy City**



Kuching City's involvement in Alliance for Healthy Cities



2006

- Kuching City receive AFHC's award for 'Creative Organizational Development' and 'Progress of Healthy Cities with Good Performance' during the 2nd AFHC General Assembly in Suzhou, China 2006



Kuching City's involvement in Alliance for Healthy Cities



2008

- Re-elected as AFHC Steering Committee Members for term 2008-2012 during the 3rd AFHC General Assembly in Ichikawa, Japan 2008.



Kuching City's involvement in Alliance for Healthy Cities



2010

- Attended the 4th AFHC General Assembly in Gangnam-Gu, Seoul City, Korea PDR and remains as Steering Committee member



AFHC's CURRENT STRUCTURE



CHAIR CITY OF THE AFHC (2010-2012)

Gangnam-gu, Korea

STEERING COMMITTEE

Wonju, Republic of Korea *[Chair, 2010-2012]

Ichikawa, Japan *

Kuching, Malaysia *

Health Promotion Board Singapore *

Illawarra, Australia **

Shatin, Hong Kong **

Marikina, Philippines**

Griffith University, Australia **

Healthy City Support Organization **

Logan City, Australia **

* terms 2008-2012; ** terms 2010-2014



AFHC's MEMBERS

	COUNTRY	2004	2006	2008	2009	2010
FULL MEMBERSHIP	Australia	1	2	5	8	8
	Cambodia	1	1	1	1	1
	China	1	12	21	23	24
	Japan	1	7	11	12	14
	Korea	1	17	48	55	58
	Malaysia	1	1	1	1	1
	Mongolia	1	1	1	1	1
	Philippines	1	8	10	12	12
	Vietnam	1	1	1	1	1
Sub-Total		9	50	78	114	120
ASSOCIATE MEMBERSHIP	NGOs/NPOs	1	5	10	18	21
	Academic Institutions	1	8	8	9	11
	National Agencies	1	1	3	4	4
	Private Sector				1	1
Sub-Total		3	14	21	31	37
GRAND TOTAL		12	64	99	146	157

HEALTHY SETTINGS IMPLEMENTED

- *Healthy Village Bako - 2003*
- *Healthy Satok Sunday Market - 2005*
- *Healthy Schools – 2007*
- *Healthy Street Jalan Nanas - 2007*

HEALTHY VILLAGE KPG BAKO



HEALTHY VILLAGE BAKO 2003 – PROBLEM OUTLINE

- *Traditional village with population of about 1800*
- *Access to the village is by 10 minutes boatride from Bako Bazaar*
- *Terminal point for tourists going to the Bako National Park*
- *Improper solid waste disposal degrades the sanitary conditions of the village*
- *Villagers tendency to throw waste into the river (big trash bin)*
- *Poor sanitation leads to potential breeding of disease vectors like mosquitoes, flies and rats*

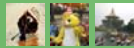
HEALTHY VILLAGE BAKO – INTERVENTION

- *Setting up of Healthy Village Bako Committee*
 - *Current Village Committee headed by Headmen*
 - *Kuching North City Hall as Secretariat*
 - *Natural Resource and Environmental Board*
 - *Mr. Sato, JICA official as volunteer (2003- 2004)*
- *Prepare action plan which include :*
 - *Set up of 9 zones with about 40 houses per zone*
 - *Build bin center for each zones*
 - *Appoint zone leaders to ensure cleanliness of zones*
 - *Provide collection service for bin centres at each zone*
 - *Arrange other activities such as recycling/ cleaning campaign, inter zone cleanliness competition etc.*





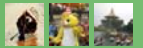
HEALTHY SATOK SUNDAY MARKET 2005 – PROBLEM OUTLINE



- *Over 1000 traders doing business over the weekend in an open air public area which is also considered a tourist attraction spot*
- *High generation of solid waste as 3R is not being practised by the traders*
- *Sanitation of the area as traders would simply leave their waste behind*
- *Traffic congestion causing emission of vehicular gases*
- *Main cause of traffic congestion is indiscriminate parking of public by the roadside creating bottleneck situations*
- *Trading spaces were disorganised due to the presence of illegal traders*



HEALTHY SATOK SUNDAY MARKET – INTERVENTION



- *Restructuring of trading space layout*
- *Deploying traffic wardens to facilitate traffic flow especially at bottleneck areas*
- *Engaging the traders and enhancing their awareness and practise on :*
 - **3R (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle)**
 - **Cleaning up of their trading spaces**
 - **Reporting of illegal traders**



DIALOGUE WITH THE HAWKERS 23/03/2005



HAWKERS DOING CLEAN-UP



RECYCLING INITIATIVES



HEALTHY SCHOOLS



HEALTHY SCHOOL 2007 – PROBLEM OUTLINE

- As a further enhancement of the Catch Them Young programme, The Healthy School programme was started in 2007 to include primary and Secondary school under the Kuching Healthy City.
- Together with the Education Dept and other agencies to make schools as a platform to promote the Healthy City Concept.
- Areas of concern includes :
 - 3R awareness and practice
 - Environment Conservation
 - Drug Abuse
 - Road Safety
 - Crime Prevention

HEALTHY SCHOOLS – INTERVENTION

- Setting up of Healthy School Committee
 - School Administration & Parent Teachers Association
 - Education Dept.
 - Road Safety Dept.
 - Anti-Drug Nat. Agency
 - Police
 - Natural Resource and Environmental Board
 - Kuching North City Hall as secretariat
 - NGO's such as Tzu-Chi Buddhist Assoc.
- Activities include :
 - Awareness on the area of concern for the teachers
 - Road show at selected schools
 - Healthy School Competitions – Recycling, Best Landscape, Best Canteen, Best Toilets, Best Nature Lover etc
 - Press publicity

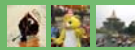
HEALTHY SCHOOL ACTIVITIES



HEALTHY STREET



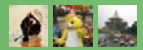
HEALTHY STREET 2007 – PROBLEM OUTLINE



- *Nanas Road is one of the most heavily congested road especially during peak hours*
- *Reason for the congestion is due to parents of students at SK Chung Hua No.4 dropping and picking up their kids*
- *Environmental impact caused by these behavior is the saturation of vehicular gas emission at the school vicinity which is bad for the students and also to the air quality*
- *Bottleneck situation at the area cause traffic flow at other connecting roads to be affected as the school is located almost at an intersection of roads*
- *Parents waiting in the cars at the roadside while the car engine is idling doesn't seem to care that they are polluting the environment*



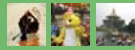
HEALTHY STREET– INTERVENTION



- *Setting up of Healthy Street Nanas Road Committee*
 - *School Administration & Parent Teachers Association*
 - *Education Dept.*
 - *Police*
 - *Vehicle Transport Dept.*
 - *Police*
 - *Kuching North City Hall as secretariat*
 - *Private Companies – Shell Sarawak, Maybank and Naim Chandra*
- *Activities include :*
 - *Awareness on the area of concern for the teachers & parents*
 - *School develop a picking up schedule for parents*
 - *Traffic wardens deployed at the area*
 - *Installing a speed table and delineator poles to enhance the traffic flow*
 - *Enforcement on road side parking*



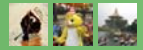
Local Agenda 21 - SPRING CLEANING at CARPENTER ST.



- *18th December 2010*
- *Spring Cleaning activity with the residents*
- *Drain cleaning*
- *Dialogue session with Mayor*



CONCLUSION



- *Engaging private-public participation means :*
 - *Getting the relevant community to identify and accept an issue or problem*
 - *The relevant community must be involved in the planning stage of a project*
 - *The relevant community implements the activities to get the required outcome*
- *The local authority plays an important role as secretariat for various Healthy Settings or Local Agenda 21 projects and needs to coordinate with other government agencies both at state or federal level*
- *Implementing Healthy Settings projects ensures private-public participation as it is carried out in a small community setting thus their involvement are seen and appreciated and they are the ones who would benefit the most*



Terimakasih...



www.dbku.gov.my