

Asian Network of Major Cities 21
(ANMC 21)

Report of
The 11th Plenary Meeting in Singapore

Marina Bay Sands, Singapore

30 June, 2012

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Outline of the Plenary Meeting

1. Name of the Meeting:

The 11th Plenary Meeting of the ANMC21 in Singapore

2. Date:

June 30 (Saturday), 2012

3. Venue:

Peony Ballroom, 4th floor, Sands Expo & Convention Center,
Marina Bay Sands, Singapore

4. Participants: 64

Bangkok	3
Delhi	Unable to participate
Hanoi	11
Jakarta	5
Kuala Lumpur	Unable to participate
Metropolitan Manila	4
Seoul	4
Singapore	14
Taipei	9
Tokyo	10
Yangon	Unable to participate
Tomsk*	3
Ulaanbaatar*	1

(As attached are the list of head participants and all participants)

*approved as new member cities of ANMC21 in this meeting

5. Host City:

Ministry of National Development, Singapore

Schedule

Schedule of the 11th Plenary Meeting in Singapore

June 30 (Saturday)	
9:30 - 10:00 (30min)	VIP Tea Time (Welcome Reception)
10:00 - 10:15 (15 min)	Opening Remarks by Singapore and Tokyo
10:15 - 10:20 (5 min)	Approval of the membership of new member(s) (Ulaanbaatar city and Tomsk Region)
10:20 - 12:00 (100 min)	Policy Dialogue <u>Theme:</u> Balancing Cities' Economic Growth with Social and Environmental Needs: <i>Innovative Infrastructure for Better Urban Functions; Sustainable, Environmental, Energy and Social Measures</i>
12:00 - 13:30 (90 min)	Lunch
13:30 - 14:00 (30 min)	Special Report <u>Theme:</u> Singapore: A City in a Garden
14:00 - 14:15 (15 min)	Overview of the discussions
14:15 - 15:25 (70 min)	Joint Project Implementation Reports
15:25 - 15:40 (15 min)	Nomination of the next host city
15:40 - 16:10 (30 min)	Discussions and adoption of Singapore Declaration
16:10 - 17:00 (50 min)	Break (VIPs proceed for private gift exchange)
17:00 - 17:15 (15 min)	Signing of Singapore Declaration
17:15 - 17:45 (30 min)	Joint press conference
18:00 - 18:30 (30 min)	Break
18:30 - 20:00 (90 min)	Farewell Dinner

- Venue of the Plenary Meeting: Peony Ballroom, 4th floor, Sands Expo & Convention Center, Marina Bay Sands
- ANMC21 Exhibition (July 2 (Mon) - 4 (Wed)): Sands Expo & Convention Center, Marina Bay Sands (Exhibition Hall B, 1st floor, in World Cities Summit Expo 2012)
- Cultural Performances (June 30 (Sat) - July 2 (Mon)): Event Plaza, Marina Bay Sands
- "Pictures drawn by children" Exhibition (June 30 (Sat) – July 3 (Tue)): Sands Expo & Convention Center, Marina Bay Sands

Head of Delegation List

【Bangkok】

Dr. Vallop SUWANDEE (Deputy Governor of Bangkok)

【Delhi】

Unable to attend

【Hanoi】

Dr. NGUYEN The Tao (Chairman, Hanoi People's Committee)

【Jakarta】

Prof Sutanto SOEHODHO (Deputy Governor)

【Kuala Lumpur】

Unable to attend

【Metropolitan Manila】

Atty Francis TOLENTINO (Chairman)

【Seoul】

Mr. HAN Kook-young (Director-General, Industry & Economy Planning Bureau)

【Singapore】

Mr. TAN Chuan-Jin (Minister of State for National Development and Manpower)

【Taipei】

Mr. CHEN Wei-Zen (Deputy Mayor)

【Tokyo】

Mr. Shintaro ISHIHARA (Governor)

【Yangon】

Unable to attend

(Newly added cities)

【Tomsk】

Dr. Alexey STUKANOV (Head, Department for International and Regional Relations)

【Ulaanbaatar】

Mr. AMARSANAA Erdenebileg (Director, Foreign Relation and Cooperation Department)

* The titles are as of June 30, 2012.

Participants list – 11th Plenary Meeting of ANMC21

* The titles are as of June 30, 2012.

Bangkok	Dr. Vallop SUWANDEE	Deputy Governor of Bangkok
	Mr. Piset ARAMRAKS	Chief of Section 2 International Affairs Division
	Ms. Jiraporn PUNGPRAWAT	Senior Foreign Relations Officer International Affairs Division
Delhi	Unable to attend	
Hanoi	H.E. NGYUEN The Thao	Chairman Hanoi People's Committee
	Mr. NGUYEN Van Thinh	Deputy Chief Hanoi People's Committee
	Mr. HA Van Que	Director Hanoi Department for Foreign Affairs
	Mr. LE Hong Thang	Director Hanoi Department of Industry and Trade
	Mr. NGO Van Quy	Director Hanoi Authority for Planning and Investment
	Mr. PHAM Quang Long	Director Hanoi Department for Culture, Sports and Tourism
	Mr. LUU Quang Huy	Vice President Hanoi Urban Planning Institute
	Mr. NGUYEN Thanh Cong	Vice President Hanoi Institute of Socio-Economic Development
	Mr. VU Huy Bang	Senior Exective Hanoi People's Committee
	Mr. VU Dang Ding	Chief of International Cooperation Division Hanoi Department for Foreign Affairs
Mr. THAI Trung Thanh	Officer, Travel Agency Management Division Hanoi Department for Culture, Sports and Tourism	
Jakarta	Prof Sutanto SOEHODHO	Deputy Governor
	Ms. Sonti PANGARIBUAN	Head of Sub-Division Division for International Cooperation
	Mr. Luqman ABDURRAHMAN	Staff Division for International Cooperation
	Ms. Melyana DAMAYANTI	Staff Division for International Cooperation
	Ms. Melissa AESTHETICA	Staff Division for International Cooperation

Participants list – 11th Plenary Meeting of ANMC21

* The titles are as of June 30, 2012.

Kuala Lumpur	Unable to attend	
Metropolitan Manila	Atty. Francis TOLENTINO	Chairman
	Atty. Adel ABAS	Consultant Office of Chairman
	Ms. Elsie ENCARNACION	Director Solid waste Management Office
	Ms. Maria Josefina FAULAN	Director 3 Office of Assistant General Manager for Planning
Seoul	Mr. HAN Kook-young	Director-General Industry & Economy Planning Bureau
	Mr. GONG Byeong Yeob	Deputy Director International Cooperation Division
	Mr. KIM Jin Wook	Assistant Director International Cooperation Division
	Mr. Joseph SON	Assistant Director International Cooperation Division
Singapore	HE TAN Chuan-Jin	Minister of State for National Development and Manpower
	Ms. Hwee Nee CHANG	Deputy Secretary (Planning) Ministry of National Development
	Mr. TAN Siong Leng	Deputy Chief Executive Officer Urban Redevelopment Authority
	Mr. POON Hong Yuen	Chief Executive Officer National Parks Board
	Dr. Lena CHAN	Director (National Biodiversity Centre) National Parks Board
	Mr. CHENG Hsing Yao	Deputy Executive Director Centre for Liveable Cities, Singapore
	Ms. Adeline LIM	General Manager (World Cities Summit) Centre for Liveable Cities, Singapore
	Mr. Mark CHEN	Manager Centre for Liveable Cities, Singapore
	Ms. Janice TAN	Deputy Director (Strategic Planning) Ministry of National Development
	Ms. Leah AW	Senior Assistant Director (Strategic Planning) Ministry of National Development
Ms. CHIA Yen Ling	Senior Assistant Director (Infrastructure) Ministry of National Development	

Participants list – 11th Plenary Meeting of ANMC21

* The titles are as of June 30, 2012.

Singapore	Mr. Andrew CHUA	Senior Assistant Director (Organisation Devt.) Ministry of National Development
	Mr. Dominic POON	Assistant Director (R & D Strategy) Ministry of National Development
	LTC CHEW Keng Tok	Head (Specialist Training Centre and USAR Branch) Singapore Civil Defence Force
Taipei	Mr. Wei-Zen CHEN	Deputy Mayor
	Mr. CHEN Pei-Li	Chief Division of International Affairs
	Mr. CHENG Hsin-Yi	Section Chief Infrastructure Division Department of Information Technology
	Mr. WANG Shang-Wei	Director Public Transportation Office
	Ms. Sarah LIN	Senior Reasercher Department of Information Technology
	Ms. CHEN Yi-Chun	Researcher Division of International Affairs
	Mr. CHIU Chieh-Min	Assistant Engineer Traffic Engineering Office
	Mr. HSIEH Hsing-Sheng	Manager Computer Center of Information Technology Division
	Mr. CHAN Chih-Chao	Technician Technology Section
Tokyo	Mr. Shintaro ISHIHARA	Governor
	Mr. Shigeru HYODO	Special Political Assistant to the Governor
	Mr. Juichi TAKAHARA	Chief of Protocol
	Dr. Toyoo SAKURAYAMA	Deputy Director General for Technical Affairs Bureau of Social Welfare and Public Health
	Mr. Katsumi KUMAGAI	Senior Director for International Joint Projects
	Mr. Kazunori ITAGAKI	Senior Director, Sports Projects Division Bureau of Sports
	Mr. Yoshio WAGAI	Senior Director, Urban and Global Environment Division ,Bureau of Environment

Participants list – 11th Plenary Meeting of ANMC21

* The titles are as of June 30, 2012.

Tokyo	Mr. Hideki YOKOYAMA	Senior Director, Tourism Division Bureau of Industrial and Labour Affairs
	Mr. Yasuo TATSUTA	Director for International Joint Projects Headquaters of the Governor of Tokyo
	Mr. Takao YOSHIDA	Director for International Joint Projects Headquaters of the Governor of Tokyo
Tomsk	Dr. Alexey STUKANOV	Head Deaprtment for International and Regional Relations
	Mr. Alexey SEVOSTYANOV	Vice Mayor of Tomsk
	Mr. Denis SHVEDOV	Consultant Deaprtment for International and Regional Relations
Ulaanbaatar	Mr. AMARSANAA Erdenebileg	Director Foreign Relation and Cooperation Department
Yangon	Unable to attend	

Meeting Result

* The titles are as of June 30, 2012.

1. Opening

- Minister of State for National Development and Manpower, H.E. Mr. Tan Chuan-Jin, delivered the following opening remarks:

“The world we live in is an integrated and connected community. That is why many transnational challenges such as the global financial crisis that we face today increasingly require cross-border solutions that cut across different sovereignties. Solutions cannot be found within just one country alone. More importantly, the role of cities can only become more significant as the rural-urban migration intensifies. According to a projection by the United Nations, by 2050 the world’s population will reach 9 billion, with 70% expected to live in cities.

As more and more of the world’s population live in urban centres from Africa to Asia, what cities do in terms of urban development will have a very significant impact on how the world is able to address global challenges such as climate change.

As one of the fastest growing urban regions, Asian cities will play an increasingly important role in global urban developments. One major challenge is how Asian cities cope with a growing urban population. An overcrowded city puts a very severe strain on land use management, the environment and importantly, social relations – the fabric that keeps our society together.

This year’s theme on “Balancing Cities’ Economic Growth with Social and Environmental Needs” is therefore a timely and relevant one. As Asian cities grow economically, the strain on public infrastructure, environment and social relations within the community will increase as more and more people flock to the cities to find jobs and in search of a better life for themselves and families.

City leaders will need to strike a delicate balance between economic growth on one hand, and liveability on the other. Urban Sustainability is therefore key to ensuring continued growth while balancing economic, social and environmental objectives, thus providing the premise for our policy dialogue discussion today.

Indeed, Asian cities have much to offer in terms of how we have tackled some of our unique urban challenges through sustainability initiatives. Through inter-city networks, cities can, and should learn from each other. This dynamic exchange of knowledge and best practices will enable all cities to benefit from each other’s experiences.

In this regard, the Asian Network of Major Cities 21 has established itself as a platform for inter-city networking in which our members share best practices and participate in collaborative joint projects. As host of this year’s ANMC21 Plenary Meeting, co-locating the event with the World Cities Summit, or WCS for short, has obvious synergies. ANMC21 and WCS have similar objectives in their emphasis on sustainable urban development. The WCS Mayors Forum, which some of you would be attending tomorrow, is a good opportunity to network and share best practices with cities from other regions beyond the ANMC21 platform, such as from Latin America.

City networks such as ANMC21 and WCS Mayors Forum are important components of an emerging global architecture of city-to-city relations. With our very diverse cultures and emphasis on urban sustainability, I believe Asian cities can and should influence the trajectory of urban developments in other parts of the world. I am confident that our discussions today would yield new insights and fresh perspectives that can help us to build better cities of tomorrow.

I wish all of you a fruitful and enjoyable stay in Singapore and trust that you would take home some of the useful insights and best practices on urban and sustainability issues shared at the various platforms in this coming week.”

- Following the opening address by H.E. Mr. Tan Chuan-Jin, Mr. Shintaro Ishihara, Governor of Tokyo, greeted the participants as follows:

“The world has increasingly become smaller in both temporal and spatial senses. There are various problems occurring all over the world. Although new developments are being made and the condition of developing countries is improving, we must not forget that the situation concerning environmental problems is continually becoming worse. Heavy snow nearly paralyzed Washington in the U.S. and floods hit Thailand where Japanese companies were also affected. I think that these are not extreme weather events but are actually quite normal changes in weather. About 10 years ago when I was inaugurated as the Governor, I went to visit Tuvalu, which is a country that is still sinking over time. The coastlines of the equatorial islands nearby are also being eroded. We must keep these issues in mind. Whilst the leaders of each country have been meeting on a regular basis to discuss economic issues, topics concerning the future global environment have often been forgotten and not actively discussed. In order to enhance the quality of life of the residents in large cities that we hold, Asia’s major cities should agree at this occasion to consider the ways in which we can stop global warming.

This year, representatives from Russia and Mongolia have joined us for the first time. Recognizing Asia more broadly, I hope that we make efforts together for the development of Asia, which is the region with the largest remaining potential in the world.”

2. Approval of the membership of new member(s)

- Unanimous approval was given for the new membership application from Tomsk (Russia) and Ulaanbaatar (Mongolia).
- Dr. Stukanov, Head of the Department for International and Regional Relations of the Tomsk Region, gave the following greeting:
“I thank you sincerely on behalf of the Governor of the Tomsk region. While Tomsk is not very well-known outside Russia, it is an important city as the center of education and innovation in Russia. It is referred to as ‘hidden treasure in Russia.’ Through joining the ANMC21, we hope that you will deepen the understanding of Tomsk and at the same time we intend to learn from your experiences.”

- Mr. Amarsanaa, Director of Foreign Relation and Cooperation Department of Ulaanbaatar, greeted as follows:

“On behalf of the Mayor of Ulaanbaatar, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to you all. We are pleased with the decision on our membership. As we are facing a lot of problems that we are going to discuss in the conference, we hope to be able to share our knowledge and experiences with you.”

3. Policy Dialogue: “Balancing Cities” Economic Growth with Social and Environmental Needs: *Innovative Infrastructure for Better Urban Functions; Sustainable, Environmental, Energy and Social Measures*”

Singapore presented a keynote report entitled ““Balancing Cities’ Economic Growth with Social & Environmental Needs: Singapore’s Experience”, followed by presentations from Bangkok, Hanoi, Jakarta, Manila, Seoul, Taipei and Tokyo.

○Singapore: “Balancing Cities’ Economic Growth with Social & Environmental Needs: Singapore’s Experience”

For sustainable development, a balance between economy, society and environment is important. Singapore aims to develop efficient and green development that fulfills these three needs. In order to realize this aim, we have formulated a concept plan, which is a forward-looking plan for 40-50 years, as well as a master plan, which stipulates detailed content for the next 10-15 years.

As examples of initiatives for clean urban planning, we can mention the effective development of public transport, waste treatment with a reduced landfill down to 3% of the total amount, and recycled water called NEWater.

With regard to greening, the population of the country was 2.7 million people and 35.7% of the land was green in 1966. In 2010, despite the increase in the population to 5 million people, green areas of the land expanded to 50%. As part of this greening initiative, we are trying to increase the amount of green spaces even in small areas such as the walls of buildings as well as implementing the ABC Waters Programme, which is an initiative designed to create waterfronts and green environments as places of recreation and relaxation for citizens.

Singapore advances its sustainable urban development with the initiatives including the development of a live-work-play community, urban planning for all ages, and the conservation of historic buildings.

There is a ranking result, which shows that Singapore is a comfortable city to live in despite being densely populated. Singapore is such a livable international city.

○ Bangkok: “Bangkok Land Use Plan: Comprehensive Plan”

In Bangkok, which is a historic city, there are established historic preservation districts and also limits on the height and size of buildings by the riverside of the Chao Phraya River in an attempt to improve the landscape. In addition to the secured open space and parks, the city promotes the greening of the city by setting back roads for motorbikes and roadways as well as maintaining roadside trees.

Bangkok formulated a transportation plan as well as a land use comprehensive plan, which was based on an integrated plan for open space and green areas from 2006. The city had put these into action and revise every 5 years and now it is time to revise the second amendment in 2012. Based on this, Bangkok has established a utilization plan for each area and also a building coverage bonus for buildings made greening efforts on their roofs and walls, or buildings located near stations that created free parking spaces. The city also carries out the provision of housing to people with low-incomes. Through these initiatives, we are working on urban development that is both environmentally and people-friendly.

○ Hanoi: “Improving infrastructure, enhancing environment quality for sustainable developing Hanoi Capital toward Green-Civilization-Modernization”

Whilst Hanoi is a city of remarkable development, lack of infrastructure such as a transport system and environmental degradation have been identified as significant issues in recent years. For example, due to the increase in the use of automobiles, traffic congestion has been getting worse. In addition, as for sewers, currently only 7% of the city’s drainage is being treated.

Hanoi City advances its urban development with a master plan towards 2030 and a vision until 2050. There is a necessity to make progress in the expansion of the roads, the completion of five railways including metro and high-speed rail, modernization of the transport management system, development of the information network, and the development of water supply and sewerage facilities. As for the environment, the City plans to improve waste treatment and decrease the percentage of landfills to 30% by 2020 by increasing the proportion of reuse.

In order for Hanoi to become an internationally attractive investment destination, we intend to learn from each member city in the ANMC21.

○ Jakarta: “Balancing Economic Growth and Environmental Sustainability”

Jakarta is a mega-city, which has a population of 28 million people with a population density of 13,000-15,000 people/km², while its population is still growing. Although the city is facing several issues such as waste management, medical services, education, employment and social welfare due to urbanization, the most urgent issues are flood countermeasures and traffic congestion measures.

“Jakarta’s 2030 Special Plan” is based on the national “Spatial planning in the Jabodetabekjur (Greater Jakarta) Megapolitan Area ” formulated in 2008. Within this Special Plan, the above- mentioned long-term plans are indicated. Furthermore, during the period from 2007-2012, development was being carried out through the MPA Program in which prioritized metropolitan areas are determined to attract investment and industrial growth. In particular, priority is placed on the MRT development (urban traffic system – traffic network development including train and metro constructions) to be advanced.

○ Metro Manila: ”Urban Re-greening Program”

Manila has launched the “Urban Re-greening Program” and aims to promote greening, a revitalized economy (environmentally-friendly redevelopment), and health and public safety (improvement of air pollution, safety of pedestrians, etc.) Based on the program, the greening of the central strip on roads and of building walls, as well as the repair of road and wall surfaces by wall painting with anti-pollution paint, and the renovation of underpasses have all been implemented. Future plans include the construction of a green park area under the flyover, arrangement for LED street lights, and the reconstruction of the dilapidated traffic management office. Metro Manila starts with these small landscaping tasks, and towards the future, we will construct a city with excellent livability and sustainability.

○ Seoul: “Seoul’s Economic Vision for Sustainable Development”

Seoul is a metropolis, which is ranked amongst the top world cities. However, it faces various issues such as how to ensure progress with an aging society and projected slowdown in economic growth.

Seoul’s Economic Vision towards 2020 aims to realize wealthy citizens with US\$40,000 regional production and a vibrant smart-economy city, which will attract 20 million visitors for business and tourism purposes per year through a sustainable economic growth strategy. As a strategy, eight industries, including finance, tourism, MICE industry, design, green, which will become major engines for growth, have been determined, while industries in which each region would be specialized have also been identified.

○ Taipei: “Sustainable & Humanistic Transportation in Taipei”

Taipei is equipped with developed public transportation systems such as MRT and buses. In order to realize a more humanistic and sustainable public transportation system, the city is implementing several plans including the introduction of a display system for the estimated time of bus arrivals, an increase in the number of non-step buses, bicycle rental services, establishment of cycle lanes by the city, and a change in rules to allow passengers to bring bicycles onto buses and MRT. In addition, as a pedestrian-friendly program, efforts to flatten arcades and prohibit parking bikes on the sidewalk have also been implemented.

Also, utilizing IT, Taipei will realize barrier-free and better public transportation.

○ Tokyo: “Tokyo Sustainable Energy Policy Tokyo Climate Change Strategy to Ensure Sustainable Development”

Whilst the problems caused by global warming such as rising sea-levels have occurred all over the world, Tokyo has set a goal of 25% reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2020 (compared to 2000). Tokyo also launched the world’s first urban Cap & Trade system concerning greenhouse gas emission in April 2010, which is intended for office buildings and succeeded in reducing emissions by 1.44 million tons (▲13% compared to a reference value) within one year after launch. Furthermore, Tokyo has carried out power-saving measures by reviewing the light levels

(illuminance) due to the response to the power shortage in summer 2011. These climate change measures and energy saving measures will be useful in allowing the continuity of business in the case of an emergency.

Tokyo will improve competitiveness on the basis of “clever power-saving and energy-saving” and secure sustainable development. Sharing this experience and know-how with you, we would like to contribute to the development of Asia and the advancement in climate change countermeasures.

○ Opinion exchange and summary (Chair: host city Singapore)

- Singapore made a remark that “Although there was a presentation from each member city, all of us are facing quite similar issues. While resolutions are different depending on different situations, it seems that we were able to learn lessons from each other.”
- Singapore asked a question about Jakarta’s gateway city plan to which Jakarta answered that, “The idea of a gateway city does not mean to create a new city center. We intend to resolve inner-city problems by expanding the size of the metropolitan area, including Jakarta and its surrounding cities, as well as shortening the commuting distance for residents.”
- As a summary, Singapore made the following remark:
“For the purpose of congestion relief on public transport, Singapore has been working on the understanding of congestion patterns, dispersion of the regional population, and the transfer of official residence to local areas. People are at the center of Singapore’s development plan. For example, the Gardens by the Bay, which has just been opened, is situated in the Marina Bay area, which has a high economic value, but we decided to create a park. This is because we took into account the environment of the local people and made a decision that it was the most worthwhile use of the area. We firmly believe that the core of urban development is people.”

4. Special Report: “Singapore, a City in a Garden”

Singapore can be characterized as a city-state, a small island, and a place that is rich in natural biological diversity. Since the 1960s, Singapore launched the Garden City program and put into practice the plans for a green and sanitary Singapore, including the development of roadside trees, and the establishment of parks until the 1990s.

The concept of a “City in a Garden” consists of: 1. Establish world-class gardens; 2. Rejuvenate urban parks and enliven our streetscape; 3. Optimise urban landscape for greenery and recreation; 4. Enrich biodiversity in our urban environment; 5. Enhance competencies of our landscape and horticultural industry; 6. Engage and inspire communities to co-create a greener Singapore.

In addition, Singapore government’s biodiversity strategy and activity plan comprises of: 1. Safeguard Our Biodiversity; 2. Consider Biodiversity Issues in Policy and Decision-making; 3. Improve Knowledge of Our Biodiversity and the Natural Environment; 4. Enhance Education and Public Awareness; 5. Strengthen

Partnerships with All Stakeholders and Promote International Collaboration. The government has established “Singapore’s Index on Cities’ Biodiversity” (Index to be used for protecting biodiversity) and delivered presentations at international conferences, and the Index will be used for both the domestic environmental protection and in the international community.

5. Joint Project Implementation Reports

The following projects were picked from 12 Joint Projects and the implementation and outcome of these projects was reported. (As for Kuala Lumpur, only presentation materials were distributed due to their absence).

(1) “Promotion of Development of a Small to Medium-Sized Jet Passenger Plane”
(Reporting city: Tokyo)

The purpose of the project is to promote the development, manufacture and operation of a small to medium-sized jet passenger plane utilizing Asia’s technology and abilities in the current environment where the demand for air travel in Asia is expanding.

In November last year, a Working Level Conference was held in Changwon in South Korea. A panel discussion on the need for the expansion of an aircraft-related network in Asia by an industry-academia-government collaboration was conducted and a site visit to the rapidly developing Korean aircraft industry was made. This year’s Working Level Conference is planned to take place in Nagoya in October.

(2) “Welcome to Asia” Campaign (Reporting city: Tokyo)

With the purpose of inviting tourists from Europe, the U.S. and Oceania through the cooperation among Asian cities, nine cities participate in this campaign, engaging in PR activities through holding the Council for Promotion of Tourism in Asia, tourism exhibitions, and monitor tours. Last year, the One Asia Tourism exhibition was held during the same period as the Council meeting in Jakarta and the participating cities discussed the development of multi-destination tours.

(3) “ICT Initiatives for Urban Development” (Reporting city: Taipei)

During the last year, a website solely for this project was launched and a visit to Taipei ICT by Tomsk city was accepted. In order to learn advanced cases, a study tour was carried out in Seoul. This year, a functional enhancement for the website and a supervised tour to Singapore are planned.

(4) “Network for Crisis Management” (Reporting city: Tokyo and Bangkok)

Three projects, which are the holding of the Asian Crisis Management Conference, human resource development, and emergency hotline (the communication network for the Network for Crisis Management), are being promoted. In June this year, the Asian Crisis Management Conference was held. In addition to the “International Urban Search and Rescue Course” in Singapore and “Rescue Techniques Training Course” in Tokyo, joint training with rescue teams from member cities at the comprehensive disaster prevention drills of Tokyo in September 2012 and observation of the comprehensive disaster prevention drills by member cities are also

planned. In January next year, a flooding/storm surge/tsunami countermeasures workshop is scheduled to take place in Tokyo.

- (5) “Countermeasures to Combat Infectious Diseases in Asia” Project (Reporting city: Tokyo)

Last year, the Project Conference and Personnel Training Program were carried out in Jakarta to listen to the report and to have opinion exchanges regarding infectious diseases such as dengue fever and avian influenza. Also, a Joint Research and Survey Conference was held in February in Tokyo and research results based on the joint research on tuberculosis were reported, while an opinion exchange and a reporting on swine flu preparedness from each city were also conducted.

- (6) “Asia Junior Sports Exchange” (Reporting city: Tokyo)

Since 2007, badminton and judo exchange games have taken place with the aim that junior players in Asia would improve themselves technically and mentally through the competition as well as deepening the mutual understanding of the players. During the last year, the project was held in August, and members from the ANMC21 as well as junior players from the areas affected by the Great East Japan Earthquake were invited, and all enjoyed exciting games. During the event, players and coaches have exchanges based around sport, while they also have opportunities to have cultural exchanges by visiting schools in Tokyo and experiencing Japanese culture such as the tea ceremony. It is planned to take place again next August.

- (7) “International Urban Search and Rescue Course (Staff Capacity Enhancement Program)” (Reporting city: Singapore)

This is a two-week training course in accordance with guidance from the International Search and Rescue Advisory Group (INSARAG). Through the training course, participants acquire search and rescue techniques which can be useful in their own cities, while at the same time it is a useful space for the participants from various different countries to build their networks and to share their experiences. Ten available seats are prepared for ANMC21 member cities each year and so far 40 people have participated.

- (8) “Embody Seoul Declaration to Share Policies and Measures against Large-scale Disasters” (Reporting: ANMC21 Secretariat)

In the “Seoul Declaration” adopted in the ANMC21 Plenary Meeting in Seoul last year, quick response to disasters, sharing know-how, technology and experience for recovery, as well as continuing to undertake studies on more effective measures within the framework of the existing Joint Projects were confirmed. As some examples of a concrete effort in each Joint Project, the following are carried out in the meetings, etc., of each project: Sharing of experiences, lessons and countermeasure relating to large earthquakes and floods in the “Network for Crisis Management”; sharing of skills for infectious disease control in affected areas in the “Countermeasures to Combat Infectious Diseases in Asia” Project; and sharing of initiatives towards the recovery of tourists after the experience of natural disasters in the “Welcome to Asia” Campaign.

6. Decision on the Next Host City

It was decided that the next ANMC21 Plenary Meeting would be held in Hanoi in 2013. Chairman Nguyen The Thao of the Hanoi's People Committee gave the following address:

“It is a great honor for us to have an opportunity to hold the next Plenary Meeting in Hanoi, and I would like to express my gratitude to all of you. I intend to bring success to the Plenary Meeting, listening to the advice from you and planning the program carefully in terms of its contents. I look forward to seeing you in Hanoi”. Chairman Thao also introduced the “One Asia Tourism” Exhibition, which is planned to take place in Hanoi this year. (The Exhibition will be held during the same period as the meeting of the “Welcome to Asia” Campaign).

7. The Adoption of the Singapore Declaration

The results of the meeting were summarized and the Singapore Declaration was adopted (see Appendix 1).

Photographs of the Plenary Meeting

* The titles are as of June 30, 2012.



Opening remarks by Mr. Tan, Minister of State for National Development and Manpower, Singapore



Opening remarks by Mr. Ishihara, Governor of Tokyo



Presentation of Policy Dialogue



Presentation of Joint Projects



Meeting in Progress



Meeting in Progress



Signing of the "Singapore Declaration"

ASIAN NETWORK OF MAJOR CITIES 21 (ANMC21)

Singapore Declaration

We, the representatives from Bangkok, Hanoi, Jakarta, Metropolitan Manila, Seoul, Singapore, Taipei, Tokyo, Tomsk and Ulaanbaatar, participated in the 11th Plenary Meeting of the ANMC21, held in Singapore on June 30, 2012. We express our sincere gratitude to Singapore for successfully hosting the 11th Plenary Meeting.

We have held open and friendly discussions on the joint projects of the ANMC21 and common issues and challenges confronting cities. Upon the closing of this Meeting, through collective and common understanding reached by our discussions, we hereby declare the following:

1. Tomsk and Ulaanbaatar were approved at the 11th Plenary Meeting as two new member cities of ANMC21, pursuant to Article 9 of the Charter of the Asian Network of Major Cities 21.
2. Since its establishment, ANMC21 has made steady accomplishments in a diversity of fields including the promotion of development of a small to medium-sized jet passenger plane, the promotion of tourism and sports, crisis management, measures against pandemic epidemic diseases, ICT initiatives and human resource development. We reaffirm our commitment to achieve ANMC21 objectives of promoting greater solidarity and cooperation among major cities in Asia, and shall work towards greater development and prosperity for the Asian region through continued implementation of joint projects.
3. Amidst robust economic growth, many Asian cities still face challenges such as environmental impact, or social issues such as an aging society. It is important for cities to include environmental and social considerations in their growth strategies, balancing growth with a sustainable urban environment, so as to provide a continuously-improving quality of life for our people. We shall continue to promote sustainable urban development, while sharing our knowledge, experience and technology on innovative infrastructure, environmental, energy and social measures that can help overcome the environmental and social challenges associated with economic growth.
4. Greenery and biodiversity bring many benefits to a city, such as ensuring a high quality living environment for its people, and even creating opportunities for tourism and recreation. Increasing greenery and biodiversity in cities, and garnering community support for these efforts, are key to sustainable urban development. In Singapore, the strategies for a greener and biodiversity-rich city are embodied in the City in a Garden vision. The outcomes of these strategies are also monitored using the Singapore Index on Cities' Biodiversity. We shall drive and monitor the enhancement of greenery and biodiversity in our cities through the exchange of knowledge, experience and technology of each city.
5. The 12th Plenary Meeting will be held in Hanoi at an appropriate date in 2013.

Report on the Eleventh ANMC21 Exhibition in Singapore

1. Duration

(1) Exhibition

1. Joint Project Exhibition 2. City PR Exhibition

Monday, July 2, 2012 – Wednesday, July 4, 2012; 9:30-17:30

* Pre-opening from 15:00 after setting up the venue on July 1.

3. “Pictures drawn by Asian Children” Exhibition

Saturday, June 30, 2012 – Tuesday, July 3 2012

(2) Cultural Performances

Saturday, June 30, 2012 – Monday, July 2, 2012



Marina Bay Sands

2. Host City: Singapore

3. Venue: Marina Bay Sands

(1) Exhibition: in the venue of the World Cities Summit Expo at Sands Expo and Convention Center,

(2) Cultural Performances: at Marina Bay Sands Event Plaza

4. Number of Visitors: Approximately 18,500 (including visitors to the World Cities Summit, Singapore International Water Week, and the CleanEnviro Summit Singapore)

5. Composition

	Contents	Participating cities
1. Joint Projects Exhibition	Joint Projects Exhibition	Each project's host city
2. City PR Exhibition	PR Exhibition of each participating city	Hanoi, Jakarta, Seoul, Taipei, Tokyo (five cities)
3. Cultural Performances	Performances by each participating city (traditional and ethnic music and performance, etc.)	Jakarta, Taipei, Singapore, Tokyo (four cities)
4. “Pictures drawn by Asian Children” Exhibition	“Pictures drawn by Asian Children” Exhibition (Theme: “My dream city”)	Hanoi, Jakarta, Manila, Taipei, Tokyo (five cities)

6. Contents of the ANMC21 Exhibition (occupying an approximate space of 96 m² for Joint Projects Exhibition and PR Exhibition combined)

The whole of the ANMC21 Exhibition is designed to be integral and open throughout the Joint Projects Exhibition and the City PR Exhibition.

(1) Joint Projects Exhibition

1. Joint Projects Exhibition

- Overview of ANMC 21 (Overview of the network, and of the Plenary Meeting and the ANMC21 Exhibition)
- Promotion of Development of a small to medium-sized Jet Passenger Plane
- “Welcome to Asia” Campaign
- ICT Initiatives for Urban Development



Joint Projects Exhibition

- Urban and Global Environment Project
- Network for Crisis Management
- Countermeasures to Combat Infectious Diseases in Asia
- Asian Performing Arts Festival
- Asia Junior Sports Exchange Games
- Staff Capacity Enhancement Program



Overall view of the ANMC21 Exhibition booth

(2) City PR Exhibition

1. Participating cities which had a booth
Hanoi, Jakarta, Seoul, Taipei, Tokyo (five cities)



City PR booths

7. Cultural performances (Stage size is 12m×6m)

* Depending on the contents of the performance, these also took place around the stage.

- (1) Performing cities
Jakarta, Taipei, Singapore and Tokyo (four cities)



Stages

8. “Pictures drawn by Asian Children” Exhibition

(1) Exhibiting cities and numbers displayed

Hanoi (10 pictures), Jakarta (10 pictures),
Manila (11 pictures), Taipei (10 pictures),
Tokyo (17 pictures) (Total five cities)



“Pictures drawn by Asian Children” Exhibition

(2) Exhibition dates and venues

June 30:

Exhibited at the Plenary Meeting venue (lunch and break venue)

July 1 through July 3:

Marina Bay Sands Expo and Convention Center (World Cities Summit foyer area on the 5th floor)