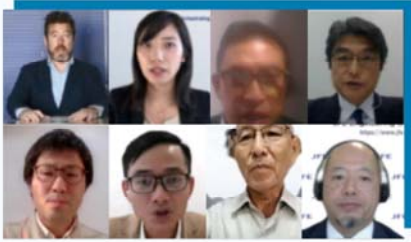




The 10th Asia Smart City Conference Official Report

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| ● Urban Solution / Circular Economy Webinar | October 26~27, 2021 |
| ● Networking Event | October 27~28, 2021 |
| ● Main Conference | October 28, 2021 |
| ● ASEAN Smart City Webinar | March 10, 2022 |



Urban Solution Webinar



Circular Economy Webinar



Networking Event

[Main Conference]



Thematic Session 1

**Yokohama City University,
CITYNET Yokohama Project Office**
Student Proposals for Future Urban Development
toward the Realization of the SDGs and the New
Urban Agenda



Thematic Session 2

**City of Yokohama Overseas Offices (New York,
Frankfurt, Mumbai)**
How Connecting with Startups Will Advance Your
Smart Cities and Sustainability?



Thematic Session 3

**Institute for Global Environmental Strategies
(IGES)**
Voluntary Local Review (VLR) of the SDGs:
Accelerating transformation of cities



Thematic Session 4

Smart City Institute Japan (SCI-J)
Smart Cities in Japan, Europe and Asia –
Realizing Co-creation Across Regions



Thematic Session 5

**Asian Development Bank(ADB),
Asian Development Bank Institute (ADBI)**
Integrated Approaches for Low-Carbon and
Resilient Cities



Thematic Session 6

**YOKOHAMA URBAN SOLUTIONS ALLIANCE
(YUSA)**
New Urban Development from Yokohama



Thematic Session 7

**Climate Change Policy Headquarters
and International Affairs Bureau – City of
Yokohama**
City-to-City Collaboration for Zero Carbon
Society



Thematic Session 8

**World Bank Tokyo Development Learning
Center (WB TDLC)**
Low-Carbon Solutions in Designing Sustainable
Cities



Closing Session

Yokohama Declaration



Asia Smart City Conference

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About Asia Smart City Conference (ASCC)

We regard Smart City Development as sustainable city development. It should raise the quality of life of citizens by promoting well-balanced sustainable development and making use of diverse and innovative technologies created by public and private sector partnerships. Many discussions about Smart Cities have taken place on the international scene. Now is the time to move forward and take concrete actions based on those discussions.

The Asia Smart City Conference (ASCC) is an international conference that brings together representatives from Asian cities, national governments, international organizations, academic institutions, and private companies with the aim of establishing a knowledge hub for Smart Cities. At this conference, representatives from cities present their visions for growth as well as their current challenges and needs; private companies and academic institutions propose innovative solutions; international organizations offer programs to support efforts by cities and private companies; and various best practices from around the world are shared. The City of Yokohama has declared its intention to decarbonize by 2050 and is working with a variety of stakeholders to develop various initiatives.

The 10th Asia Smart City Conference (ASCC)

The 10th ASCC Main Conference

The main theme of the 10th Asia Smart City Conference (hereinafter referred to as "ASCC") was "Building smart cities aiming for carbon neutrality through city to city collaboration under the influence of COVID-19". While enhancing the role as an information hub for smart city development in Asia, we will provide a wide range of meeting places for key players, such as conducting business matching using online, to create an economically, socially, and environmentally sustainable city. The event was held online with the aim of creating further business opportunities.

The thematic sessions were brought by the following organizations; Yokohama City University, CITYNET Yokohama Project Office, City of Yokohama Overseas Offices (New York, Frankfurt, Mumbai), Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES), Smart City Institute Japan (SCI-J), Asian Development Bank (ADB), Asian Development Bank Institute (ADBI), Yokohama Urban Solutions Alliance (YUSA), Climate Change Policy Headquarters and International Affairs Bureau – City of Yokohama and World Bank Tokyo Development Learning Center (WB TDLC). Discussions were held by more than 75 experts throughout the conference, and the results of the conference were summarized as the "10th Asia Smart City Conference Yokohama Declaration."

Yokohama City has been selected by the national government as the SDGs Future City. We were the first to declare decarbonization by 2050, and we are developing various initiatives in collaboration with various stakeholders. At ASCC, we aim to contribute to the achievement of goals common to the international community such as carbon neutrality and SDGs.

Basic Information

The 10th Asia Smart City Conference

Main Theme

Building smart cities aiming for carbon neutrality through city to city collaboration under the influence of COVID-19

Date and Time: Tuesday, October 26th, 2021 ~ Thursday, October 28th, 2021

Organizer: The City of Yokohama

Co-organizers (alphabetical order): Asian Development Bank Institute (ADBI), World Bank Tokyo Development Learning Center (TDLC)

Supporters (Alphabetical order): Cabinet Office, Government of Japan / Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Japan / Ministry of Finance, Japan / Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, Japan / Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, Japan / Ministry of the Environment, Government, Japan / Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) / CITYNET / Smart City institute Japan (SCI-Japan) / Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES) / Yokohama City University (YCU)

Conference Style: Online style

Number of Participants: Approximately 1,400 people

Number of Participating Countries: 36 countries and regions

Number of Registered Organization: 535 organizations

Urban Solution Webinar and Circular Economy Webinar

Urban Solution Webinar

< Key Note >

Mr. Michael Donaldson, Commissioner for Digital Innovation of Barcelona Council

< Presenter >

Ms. YAMAYA Akemi, Transportation Solution Expert, Transportation and Logistics Solutions Division, NEC Corporation

Mr. Erwin Avianto, Manager of Global Strategy Office, iFORCOM Co.,Ltd

Mr. IWAI Toru, Senior Manager, Project Development Department, TAKENAKA CORPORATION

Mr. IMURA Masaharu, Sales Department, TOSHIKOGYO CO.,LTD

Mr. Nguyen Quyet Thang, Energy Consultant, Osumi Vietnam Co.,Ltd

Mr.TAKAGI Masao, Thailand Office Manager, Finetech CO.,LTD

Mr. TAKAHASHI Gen, General manager of Public sector partnership group / Overseas administration department, JFE Engineering Corporation

Date and Time: Tuesday, October 26th, 2021

Through cooperation with urban development of its own city and urban development of overseas countries including Asia, the City of Yokohama has been accumulating various advanced technologies and solutions in the fields of city planning, construction, energy / environment, water treatment, waste treatment, communication, etc. In this webinar session Solutions from Yokohama to Accelerate Sustainable and Smart Urban Development, Japan' s leading companies and various companies from Yokohama has presented about their technologies and solutions in the field of smart city, carbon neutral and circular economy, focusing on their strengths and future plans for overseas business development. As a keynote speech, we had a presenter from the Smart City division of Barcelona City, the leading city in Europe for smart city development.



Circular Economy Webinar

< Moderator >

Dr. Premakumara Jagath Dickella Gamaralalage, Director, The IGES Centre Collaborating with UNEP on Environmental Technologies (CCET), Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES)

<Panelists>

Ar. Araceli G. Barlam, Head, City Environment and Natural Resources Office, City of Mandaue

Ms. Angelica Alcantara, Solid Waste Management Focal Person for City Environment and Natural Resources Office, City of Mandaue

Mr. KONISHI Takeshi, Senior Managing Director and General Manager, Philippines Branch, GUUN CO., Ltd.

Mr. Terry Cho, Senior Urban Development Specialist (Waste Management), Asian Development Bank

Date and Time: Wednesday, October 27th, 2021

The waste management session at the 9th ASCC identified new challenges faced by the local governments in Asia in managing municipal waste during the COVID-19. These challenges included the rapid increase of the generation of personal protective equipment (PPE) waste due to the spread of COVID-19 infection, while adequate waste collection and treatment systems for infectious wastes have not been fully established. Also, the measures have taken under the strong leadership of the Mayor of Mandaue in the Philippines were introduced. In this session, we had a follow up on the discussions at the last session and identify measures to be taken based on the progress in Mandaue City.

In addition, we have broadcasted a conference on circular economy organized by the Asian Development Bank Institute and other organizations.



Networking Event

Virtual Exhibition

< List of Participating Companies and Organization (alphabetical order) >

EU-Japan Centre for Industrial Cooperation	iFORCOM Co.,Ltd.	OSUMI Co.,Ltd.
Finetech CO.,LTD.	JFE Engineering Corporation	ShinMaywa Industries, Ltd.
GUUN Co.,Ltd.	MACNICA, Inc.	TAKENAKA CORPORATION
HINODE SANGYO Co., LTD.	NEC Corporation	Toshikogyo Co., Ltd.
	Oshin Co., Ltd.	Y-PORT Centre

The exhibition halls were set up on the virtual platform as an event corresponding to the corona era, which is the theme of this conference. At the exhibition hall, a total of 14 companies / organizations related to urban solutions in Yokohama City, including city companies, academic institutions / research institutes, and public institutions, will exhibit, and the person in charge of each company / organization will provide their own information. I did. This platform was set up with the cooperation of HTC Corporation and Code for Yokohama.

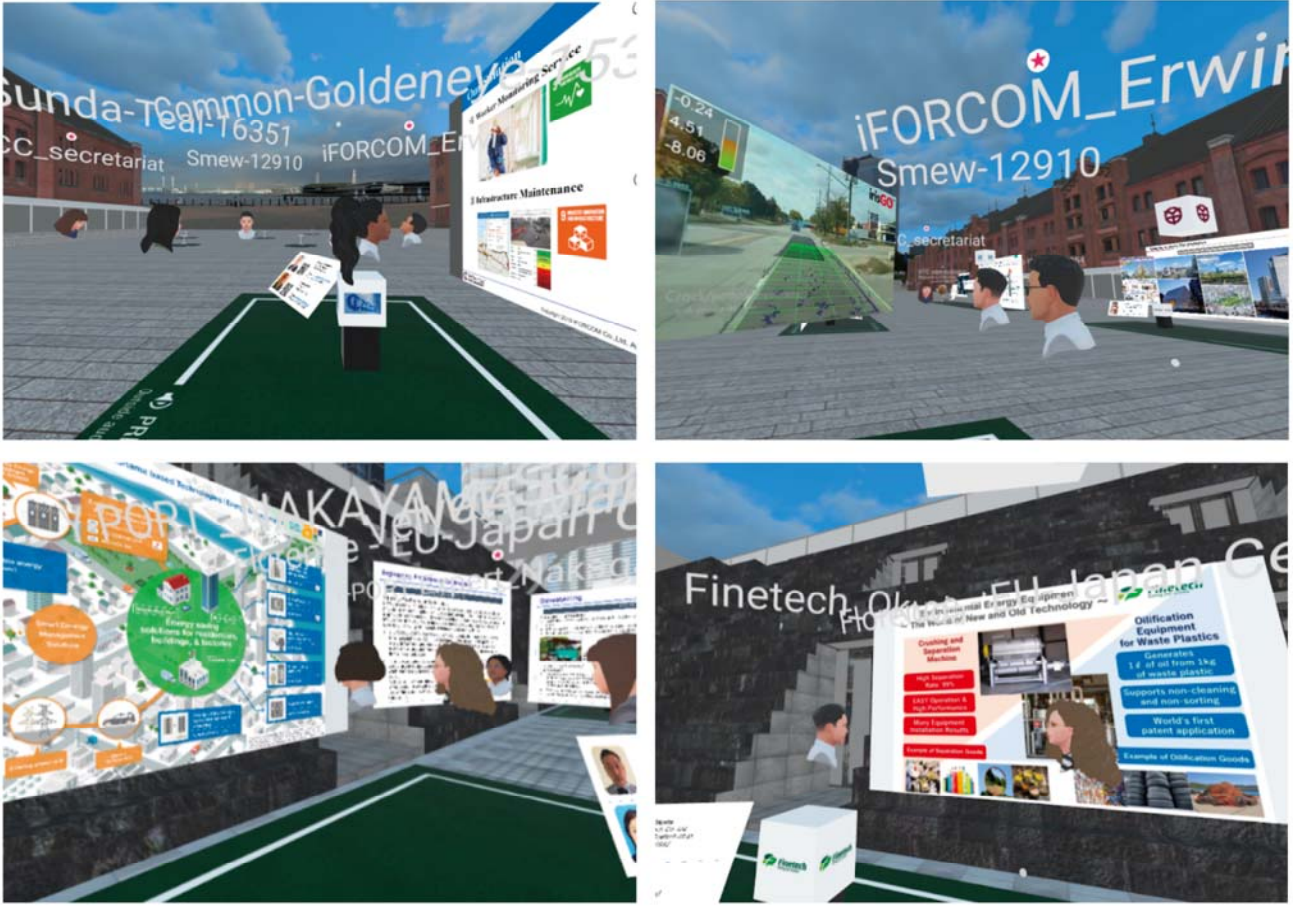


Exhibition space 1: Virtual Dockyard Garden



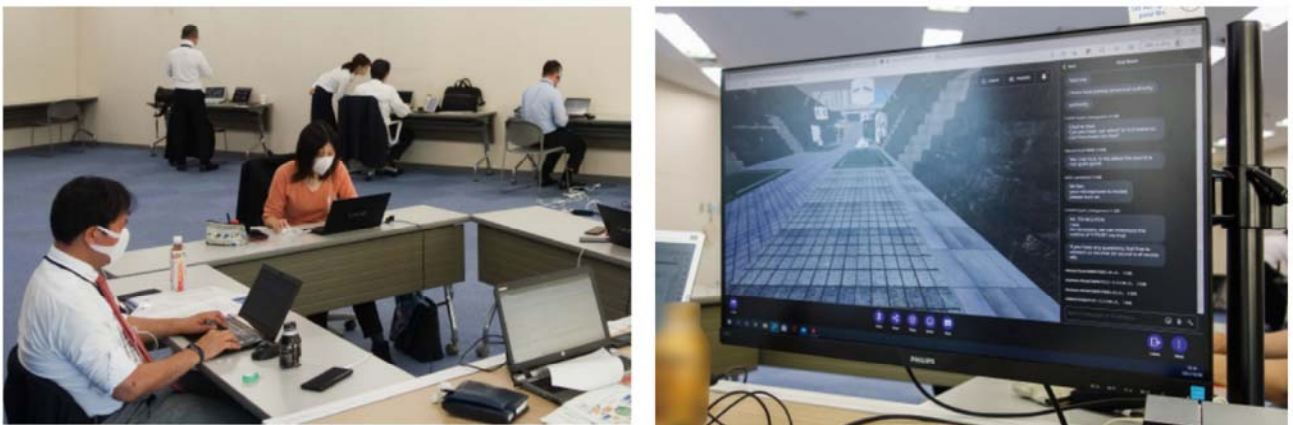
Exhibition space 2: Virtual Red Brick Warehouse

< Screenshots from the Virtual Exhibition >



Participating companies and organizations have given presentation in their booths using presentation slides and movies to have virtual communication with the participants.

< Participants of the Virtual Exhibition >



Participants have accessed the virtual exhibition via their respective computers (the photograph above shows the participants from the special space within Y-PORT Center office).

..... Information

Please visit the the official YouTube channel of the City of Yokohama for the highlight clip of the virtual exhibition.
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EkoKGuv4XEw>



Main Conference at-a-Glance

Date and Time: Thursday, October 28th, 2021

Time	Channel 1	Channel 2
10:30 ~ 10:35	Introduction	—
10:40 ~ 11:40	[Thematic Session 1] Student Proposals for Future Urban Development toward the Realization of the SDGs and the New Urban Agenda	[Thematic Session 2] How Connecting with Startups Will Advance Your Smart Cities and Sustainability?
11:45 ~ 12:55	[Thematic Session 3] Voluntary Local Review (VLR) of the SDGs: Accelerating transformation of cities	[Thematic Session 4] Smart Cities in Japan, Europe and Asia – Realizing Co-creation Across Regions
12:45 ~ 13:30	Break	
13:30 ~ 13:50	Greetings and Keynote Speech	—
14:00 ~ 15:00	[Thematic Session 5] Integrated Approaches for Low-Carbon and Resilient Cities	[Thematic Session 6] New Urban Development from Yokohama
15:05 ~ 16:10	[Thematic Session 7] City-to-City Collaboration for Zero Carbon Society	[Thematic Session 8] Low-Carbon Solutions in Designing Sustainable Cities
16:10 ~ 16:20	Break	
16:20 ~ 17:30	Closing Session ~Yokohama Declaration~	—

Greetings and Keynote Speech



Dr. Takeharu Yamanaka
Mayor of the City of Yokohama

Yokohama was one of the first cities in Japan to make a zero-carbon declaration. We will continue to strengthen cooperation with international organizations and global cities to contribute to the fulfillment of the SDGs in Japan and around the world. Cities around the world are conducting Voluntary Local Reviews (VLR) to assess the progress of SDGs implementation, and today, the City of Yokohama will present our own VLR to the conference.



Mr. YOKOTA Masafumi
Deputy Minister for International Projects,
Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport
and Tourism, Government of Japan

Throughout history, Japan has always solved our problems at different stages of growth, such as pollution during the rapid economic growth period, and traffic congestion during the semi-growth period. A key ingredient in operating eco-friendly cities, is to adopt technologies and develop infrastructure that match the local way of life. The involvement of various participants is essential to create smart cities, and we hope to work with central and local governments to realize their vision.



Mr. Bruno Carrasco
Director General, Sustainable Development
and Climate Change Department,
Asian Development Bank

COVID-19 has led to the realization that we must adapt to a new and potentially profound challenge to the way we live. Asian Development Bank (ADB) has closely analyzed this challenge and have created COVID-19 and Livable Cities in Asia and the Pacific: Guidance Note, which highlights six new norms. We have also developed a technical note on accelerating climate and disaster resilience and lower carbon development through the COVID-19 recovery. Ultimately, building smart cities is about putting all people at the heart of our interventions, and connecting people with infrastructure, services, resources, and information.



Mr. Sameh Wahba
Global Director of Urban, Disaster Risk
Management, Resilience Land Global
Practice, World Bank

Many parts of the world are increasingly experiencing severe weather patterns, and now we must leverage green technologies to promote low carbon city development and mend our relationship with the environment. Increasing urban density signals growing opportunities for urban stakeholders to collaborate in cutting emissions and in improving the quality of life for all. The World Bank's Tokyo Development Learning Center (TDLC) can serve as a vehicle of knowledge exchange to help learn, absorb, and apply the best solutions in combating climate change and tackling other urban development challenges.

Introduction



Toru Hashimoto
Director General,
International Affairs Bureau, City of Yokohama

This year marks the 10th Anniversary of the Asia Smart City Conference. As we face a global paradigm shift, the challenges and issues we are facing are also shifting. This year our theme is building smart cities aiming for carbon neutrality through city to city collaboration under the influence COVID-19. Let us work together to co-create smart urban solutions for your city and future generations.

[Thematic Session 1]

Student Proposals for Future Urban Development toward the Realization of the SDGs and the New Urban Agenda

Session Organizers: Yokohama City University, CITYNET Yokohama Project Office

[Speakers]

< Opening remarks >

Dr. NAKAJO Yusuke, Vice President, Yokohama City University

< Moderator >

Mr. OMORI Fumihiko, Assistant Professor, GCI, Yokohama City University

< Presenter >

Dr. SUZUKI Nobuharu, Professor, Yokohama City University

Participants from the IACSC International Student Forum (three groups)

< Guest Professional >

Dr. Merlina G. Panganiban, Eng, EnP., Department Head, Urban Development Department, City Government of Makati

Mr. TAKEKIDA Masao, Executive Director for General Affairs Department, International Affairs Bureau, City of Yokohama

In order to realize sustainable city and smart city goals, it is necessary to share knowledge, technology, and know-how internationally. The International Academic Consortium for Sustainable Cities (IACSC) established by Yokohama City University, has been promoting academic exchange with universities in Southeast Asian countries. In this session, Yokohama City University students shared their proposals for sustainable city development.



Key Points

- Growing populations are placing higher demand on the natural ecosystem in and around urban areas, affecting biodiversity. We must find ways to maintain human wellbeing while promoting sustainable land use, efficient resource use, and protection of biodiversity.
- To effectively preserve the environment by promoting ecotourism, it is important to properly define tourist areas, preserve the cultural environment, and provide local citizens with educational opportunities about environment conservation and ecotourism.
- Traffic awareness and transportation infrastructure are solutions for the traffic congestion problem in Ho Chi Minh City. By providing public transportation and encouraging the use of it, transit oriented development can lead to environmental sustainability.
- A similarity among various Chinatowns is that all the cities act as a tourist attraction. Development of culture and community can be seen within Chinatown.
- In various countries, Chinese immigrants were able to adapt their original culture to the host country through business and trade, identifiable architecture, and connections to the local people.

[Thematic Session 2]

How Connecting with Startups Will Advance Your Smart Cities and Sustainability?

Session Organizers: City of Yokohama Overseas Offices (New York, Frankfurt, Mumbai)

[Speakers]

< Introduction >

Mr. YAZAWA Toshikazu, Office of the City of Yokohama Rep. to the Americas, Director

<Keynote Address>

Mr. Passakorn Chairat, Department of Industrial Promotion, Deputy Director General (Thailand)

< Moderator >

Mr. Nikolai Muth, Office of the City of Yokohama Rep. to the Americas, Project Coordinator

< Panelists >

Mr. TAKAHASHI Masami, President, Scrum Studio Co., Ltd.

Mr. Christian Schmitz, PDIE Group, Founder

Mr. HIKITA Akihiro, Global DX Inc., Managing Director

In an era of volatility, uncertainty, complexity, and ambiguity, startups are emerging to offer new technologies and solutions, and their presence is increasing in the areas of smart cities and sustainability. The panelists discussed how companies and cities can cooperate with global startups, and highlighted the importance of setting expectations and shifting mindsets of all players involved.



Key Points

- Startups appear to be one of the key potential factors to drive economic growth and the advancement of smart city and sustainability initiatives.
- Barriers that can arise when connecting startups with corporations or cities include language barriers and lack of expectation setting, which could result in miscommunication.
- It is important for large corporations to stand on equal grounds with startups, to create meaningful collaboration. The startups and corporations should both step in to close the distance. When all players are committed and serious, real actions arise.
- There is currently a gap between how things are moving outside of Japan, and how things are moving inside Japan. There is great potential, so Japanese corporations should shift mindsets when necessary, and go into the implementation and execution stage rather than just into the analysis stage.

[Thematic Session 3]

Voluntary Local Review (VLR) of the SDGs: Accelerating transformation of cities

Session Organizer: Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES)

[Speakers]

< Opening Remarks >

Mr. TAKEUCHI Kazuhiko, President, Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES)

< Moderator >

Ms. KATAOKA Yatsuka, Programme Director, City Taskforce, Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES)

< Speakers >

Mr. Samiuddin Ahmed, Regional Sustainable Development Consultant, Regional Sustainable Development Consultant, United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP)

Ms. Bernadia Irawati Tjandradewi, Secretary General, United Cities and Local Governments Asia-Pacific (UCLGASPAC)

Mr. MIYASATO Jun, Assistant Director to the Counsellor, Bureau for the Promotion of Local Innovation, Cabinet Office of Japan

Mr. Anthony F. Pipa, Senior Fellow, Global Economy and Development, Center for Sustainable Development, Brookings Institution

Mr. AKAOKA Ken, Executive Officer for Global Partnership & Network, Office of the City of Yokohama Representative to the Americas

Since the launch of the first Voluntary Local Review (VLR) reports in 2018, the VLR movement has been accelerating rapidly. In this session, the speakers discussed the role of VLR in the context of sustainable and resilient city development. VLR is recognized as a framework to facilitate stakeholder engagement, and allows for the alignment of visions, missions, and priorities within cities. Speakers also pointed out that VLR can facilitate city to city collaboration and can create a network of partnerships.



Key Points

- VLR is a process for the city to monitor and report its progress for SDG localization. It also includes plans for future actions to accelerate the delivery of the 2030 agenda at the local level. VLR facilitates stakeholder engagement and creates an opportunity to advance communication and coordination across different units of the government.
- The challenges of VLR include the availability and quality of data. As VLR requires cities to share their progress every year, data collection and data validation is key to the VLR process.
- VLR allows for the identification of priority areas where actions are most needed. VLR should go beyond being a tool to monitor progress towards SDGs localization, and should explore innovative forms of local governments by providing meaningful opportunities for action.
- Shah Alam, Malaysia has identified their five VLR underlying principle as People, Place, Prosperity, Peace, and Partnership. Shah Alam City Council aims to transform Shah Alam into a thriving, conducive, and livable city by strengthening the cooperation between all groups of the community.
- The national government in Japan has been designating 10 outstanding municipalities each year as SDG Future Cities, based on their efforts to integrate the SDGs into policy. Every year, the municipalities report on their progress and in return, receive feedback for improvement. Case examples from the SDG Future Cities are shared on the government website and sent to all local governments in Japan.
- VLR offers a common platform for city to city cooperation and can become a common tool for various cities to exchange their knowledge, best practices, and innovations. As a common platform, VLR allows for potential aggregation where cities can join forces and walk together with other partners.
- The city of Yokohama was the first local government in Japan to formulate a VLR, which Mayor Yamanaka announced at this ASCC today. In the future, we will disseminate it to the international community. VLR can be an opportunity to promote international contributions in the field of SDGs between cities.

[Thematic Session 4]

Smart Cities in Japan, Europe and Asia – Realizing Co-creation Across Regions

Session Organizer: Smart City Institute Japan (SCI-J)

[Speakers]

< Moderator >

Mr. NAGUMO Takehiko, Executive Managing Director, Smart City Institute Japan SCI-Japan

<Presenter>

Mr. MATSUNO Kenji, Deputy Director, Office for Promotion of Regional Revitalization, Cabinet Office, Government of Japan

Mr. MORI Yusuke, Director General, Policy Innovation Department, City of Tsukuba

Mr. Martin Brynskov, Chair, Open & Agile Smart Cities (OASC)

Ms. Kris V. Libunao, Executive Director and Chief Sustainability Officer, SmartCT

Smart city projects have already begun, and it is important to reflect on these projects. In this session, the speakers shared responses to smart city initiatives, and explored cross-regional collaboration. The speakers also discussed the common issues and challenges that arise when building smart cities in Europe, Asia, and Japan.



Key Points

- Tsukuba City aims to improve people's lives through science and technology. Tsukuba City is working on citizen centric smart city initiatives such as next generation mobility, online voting, and digitalization of health care in schools.
- A paradigm shift is occurring in Europe. This creates opportunity for global collaboration. On the other hand, the technology has not been well incorporated at the regional level due to its increasing complexity. We must create something that is minimal and is common across all levels, so that relevant decisions and appropriations can happen locally. Guide to sustainable, digital transformation in Denmark serves as a useful reference.
- Although ASEAN has seen a digital shift, it is been said that more than 80% of digital government projects have not always worked out. The top three problems we fail to address are too technology centered, lack of open data, and lack of public support. Technology is easy to implement but culture is hard to change. We will build smart cities in ASEAN that is fair, free, open and sustainable.
- Collaboration and cooperation between various countries and cities are necessary, as we have common challenges and smart city is a unique solution to address these challenges. By sharing successful initiatives, we can accelerate the development of smart cities.
- It is important to get the citizens involved from the beginning phase and create a tailored approach for the local level. Smart city initiatives must be human centered and reflect the needs of the citizens. We will explore cross-regional collaboration opportunities like this ASCC in cities of Japan, Europe and Asia to solve the issues.

[Thematic Session 5]

Integrated Approaches for Low-Carbon and Resilient Cities

Session Organizers:

Asian Development Bank (ADB), Asian Development Bank Institute (ADBI)

[Speakers]

< Moderator >

Ms. Jingmin Huang, Director, Urban Development and Water Division, Pacific Department, Asian Development Bank

< Presenter >

Mr. Norio Saito, Director, Urban Development and Water Division, South Asia Department, Asian Development Bank

< Panelist >

Mr. Arnaud Heckmann, Principle Urban Development Specialist, Urban and Social Sectors Division, East Asia Department, Asian Development Bank

Mr. Truong Quang Trung, Chief of Industrial Promotion, Da Nang City, Viet Nam

Ms. Niraly Mangal, Urban Data Specialist, ETH Future Cities Lab (Singapore)

Various cities have started to support a green, competitive, inclusive, and resilient future. A low-carbon and resilient recovery does not demand economic compromise, and can generate economic benefits, create employment, increase food and energy security, and have strong health co-benefits. The panelists discussed why an integrated approach is needed to achieve a low-carbon and resilient future.



Key Points

- CO2 emissions are rapidly rising with economic growth, and Asia accounts for over 50% of global greenhouse gas emissions. Cities in Asia and the Pacific have large populations in low-income settlements, and these people are disproportionately affected by urban flooding.
- ABD has committed to align its operations with the Paris Agreement, and will continue to work with a wide range of stakeholders to support climate-resilient and low-carbon developments.
- The Aimags and Soums Green Regional Development Investment Program in Mongolia is an example of having an integrated territorial development approach. The strategic objective is to promote green urban rural linkage and to use human settlement as an anchor for green agribusiness development.
- Da Nang city, Vietnam is embarking on low-carbon development by ensuring policy and regulations to promote energy efficiency.
- UR-Scape developed by Future Cities Laboratory, is an interactive and visual planning support tool designed for urbanizing cities and regions to help analyze and test development scenarios. This tool allows users to combine various data at multiple sources and scales.

[Thematic Session 6]

Smart Cities in Japan, Europe and Asia – Realizing Co-creation Across Regions

Session Organizer: YOKOHAMA URBAN SOLUTION ALLIANCE (YUSA)

[Speakers]

< Moderator >

Mr. YAMAGUCHI Yasuhiro, Advisor, YOKOHAMA URBAN SOLUTION ALLIANCE (YUSA)

< Presenter >

Mr. TAKAHASHI Gen, General Manager, Public Sector Partnership, Overseas administration department

Mr. HIRANO Kuniomi, General Manager of Urban Development Department, Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.

Mr. ORII Ryoichiro, Executive Director of Development Cooperation, City of Yokohama

The City of Yokohama and Yokohama based companies have been providing solutions to various urban development issues under the Y-PORT platform. We have seen a significant economic growth in the ASEAN region, and powerful local private companies have started to take the lead in urban development. YUSA is a business alliance composed of companies based in or have a business presence in Yokohama and aims to provide clients with knowledge of both the public and private sectors. The speakers discussed urban development in the new age of carbon-neutrality and SDGs.



Key Points

- YUSA has a strong partnership with the City of Yokohama and aims to provide a one stop service that integrates the various fields of urban development and city management with a focus on the ASEAN region.
- Sustainable development cannot be achieved unless sustainability is placed at the core of new development planning, execution, and city management.
- The development in Minato Mirai has succeeded because of city management. Yokohama has cooperated with private developers from the initial stage of the concept planning, which helped to create the brand of Minato Mirai. Yokohama Minato Mirai 21 Corporation was established as a PPP platform to bring all activities forward in the same direction. Based on the idea of CMaas (City Management as a Service) YUSA together with the City of Yokohama can provide a variety of development projects including new towns, industrial parks, smart cities, ToD cities, and urban redevelopment.
- The collaboration between the City of Yokohama and private companies allowed for an integrated approach, and Yokohama was able to develop their waste treatment and solid waste management system.

[Thematic Session 7]

City-to-City Collaboration for Zero Carbon Society

Session Organizers: Climate Change Policy Headquarters and International Affairs Bureau – City of Yokohama

< Moderator >

Mr. KATO Makoto, Board of Directors/General Manager, Project Development Department, Overseas Environmental Cooperation Center, Japan

< Presenter >

Mr. Thawachai Saengkhamasuk, Director of Capacity Building and Outreach Office, Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Organization (TGO)

Mr. Wirat Manassanitwong, Director General of Department of Environment, Bangkok Metropolitan Administration (BMA)

Mr. SUGIMOTO Ryuzo, Director, International Cooperation and Sustainable Infrastructure Office, Ministry of the Environment, Government of Japan

Mr. OKUNO Shuhei, Deputy Director General, Climate Change Policy Headquarters, City of Yokohama

Mr. KANEKO Tadahiro, General Manager, Sustainable Business Promotion Department, Tokyo Head Office, Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation

Various countries and cities have worked towards the achievement of the Paris Agreement targets, to achieve decarbonization by 2050. The speakers discussed the importance of cooperation between cities of various scales and regional characteristics, knowledge sharing between the cities, and the enhancement of the activities to a world-wide scale.



Key Points

- The local government's role in the Paris Agreement is important to accelerate the national government's consideration of carbon neutrality.
- The Ministry of Environment, Japan has supported technology transfer through Joint Crediting Mechanism, to facilitate collaboration at not just the policy and planning level, but at the project level. The aim is to diffuse decarbonizing technologies and to develop decarbonizing projects in partner countries.
- Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Organization (TGO) has been supporting private sectors to implement mitigation projects. The National Energy Plan 2022 will support Thailand to move towards the use of green energy and the achievement of carbon neutrality.
- Yokohama has been working towards carbon neutrality in conjunction with city to city collaboration, such as with the Bangkok Metropolitan Administration. The Asia Smart City Conference Network is an effective platform to share advanced cases and to expand networks.
- Bangkok's 2030 mission is to move towards a green, livable, and climate resilient city. As the issues of climate change cannot be resolved with the local administration alone, Bangkok will continue to collaborate with public agencies in the energy and transport sectors. Bangkok has also been working closely with JICA and the City of Yokohama for the development and implementation of the climate change masterplan.
- Sustainable financing used to be a niche market within the global financing market, but it is now a major market. SMBC is facilitating sustainability initiatives with their corporate clients.

[Thematic Session 8]

Low-Carbon Solutions in Designing Sustainable Cities

Session Organizer: World Bank Tokyo Development Learning Center (WB TDLC)

[Segment 1]

< Moderator >

Mr. Victor Mulas, Senior Urban Specialist and TDLC Team Lead, World Bank

< Panelist >

Ms. Narae Choi, Senior Urban Development Specialist, World Bank

[Segment 2]

< Moderator >

Mr. Victor Mulas, Senior Urban Specialist and TDLC Team Lead, World Bank

< Panelist >

Mr. ARIMA Takanori, Executive Director, Overseas Environmental Project Department, Kitakyushu Asian Center for Low carbon Society, Environment Bureau, City of Kitakyushu

Mr. AOYAMA Tetsuya, General Manager, Office of Strategic Planning and Resilience, City of Toyama

Mr. OKAZAKI Shuji, Director of Project Promotion Division, Climate Change Policy Headquarters, City of Yokohama

Global cities have been strengthening their commitment towards sustainable development and adopting strategies to meet UN SDGs and Paris Agreement targets. Segment 1 covered lessons learned from the GSCP experience in supporting smart city development and initiatives, as well as the status of global smart cities. In segment 2, speakers presented Japanese smart solutions in the City of Kitakyushu, Toyama, and Yokohama.



Key Points

- The Global Smart City Partnership Program (GSCP) has supported World Bank teams through smart solutions and towards sustainable cities. GSCP supported a COVID response and recovery plan in Bangladesh, and a 3D cadaster map project in Indonesia. GSCP hopes to link upstream conceptualizations and downstream investments going forward.
- Throughout history, Kitakyushu has created Environmental policies to combat major environmental issues. Kitakyushu's urban development aims to build a compact city through various cooperation. The main initiatives of the Kitakyushu Smart Community Creation Project include energy management and hydrogen utilization.
- Toyama City aims to create a compact city centered in hubs served by public transportation. Toyama's compact city strategy will entail characteristics unique to Toyama City to ensure that all citizens benefit from this strategy. Smart city initiatives in Toyama include the installation of sensors and partnering with private companies on experimental projects.
- The Yokohama City Action Plan for Global Warming Countermeasures defines Yokohama's goal as achieving carbon neutrality by 2050. This goal will be achieved by changing the status quo by promoting innovation across the economy and society. The City of Yokohama is approaching both citizens and businesses to promote sustainable initiatives.

Closing Session: Release of Yokohama Declaration

< Overview of the ASCC for 10 Years and 10th ASCC >

Toru Hashimoto, Director General, International Affairs Bureau, City of Yokohama

[Session Speakers]

< Moderator >

Toru Hashimoto, Director General, International Affairs Bureau, City of Yokohama

< Panelists >

Dr. SONOBE Tetsushi, Dean/CEO, Asian Development Bank Institute

Mr. Victor Mulas, Senior Urban Specialist and TDLC Team Lead, World Bank

Mr. NAGUMO Takehiko, Executive Managing Director, Smart City Institute Japan (SCI-Japan)

Dr. SUZUKI Nobuharu, Professor, Yokohama City University

Mr. KORESAWA Atsushi, Regional Representative, Asia and the Pacific,
United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)

Dr. Bindu Lohani, Special Advisor, Y-PORT Center

< Closing Remark >

Dr. YAMANAKA Takeharu, Mayor, The City of Yokohama



Overview

By looking back at the Asia Smart City Conference that started in 2012 on a 10-year basis, we confirmed the changes in the environment surrounding the city and the changes in the way the city should be in response (see the column on the next page).

Looking back on the discussions at the 10th Asia Smart City Conference, experts discussed the roles, functions, possibilities, etc. that will be required of the city in the future, and summarized and disseminated it as the "Yokohama Declaration".

In response to the Yokohama Declaration, six experts commented on the significance of holding international conferences by cities, city-to-city cooperation in line with the growth of emerging countries, changes in smart city vision, and future prospects.

Keypoint

- The Asia Smart City Conference held its 10th memorable event. It is meaningful that we have continued discussions on city-to-city cooperation and the ideal way of smart cities while growing as an international conference under the leadership of Yokohama City, with the cooperation of many organizations such as the World Bank and the Asian Development Bank. Cities are said to continue to grow in population, but Asian cities are still vulnerable. It is expected that Yokohama will continue to disseminate its vision to the world so that practices can be shared through intercity dialogue in order to benefit everyone.
- As a result of the global expansion of technologies such as IoT and AI, it has become possible to deploy advanced smart city solutions even in developing countries, and the gap between cities has been narrowing. However, we are now facing the threat of increasing social disparities within many regions due to the increasing severity of climate change and corona disasters. Under these circumstances, urban development needs to be more inclusive, resilient to climate change and natural disasters, and sustainable. In addition, as the SDGs are required to be addressed at all levels, it is necessary to steadily promote the localization of the SDGs by supporting the formulation of VLR/VSR by local governments. Many cities in Asia are already working on green and smart solutions, and such policy initiatives can contribute to the resilience and sustainability of cities.
- The concept of smart cities has shifted over the past decade from a data-oriented top-down approach to a bottom-up approach. Citizen participation is more important, and well-being (improvement of citizens' well-being as the goal of development) should be set as the goal of smart cities, in addition to the sustainable development that has been achieved so far.
- The spirit of co-creation that transcends national borders is important for future cooperation among cities. At this time, the expansion of smart city communities is required through dialogue on a global scale, not just in Asia.
- City-to-city collaboration is also required in the implementation of technology. One of the key issues in urban management is the management and utilization of data, which is essential for the realization of higher quality urban services. Practices and verifications for the purpose of innovation and efficiency improvement should be continuously implemented. Good practices should then be shared among cities and applied to each city's policies. Learning from others is also effective in pandemics, and countries that have practiced this have been able to respond more effectively.
- However, information gaps remain apparent. The importance of accumulating and sharing knowledge for the further development of smart cities is becoming increasingly important. Cooperation among various entities such as businesses, government, citizens, universities, research institutions, financial institutions, NPOs, and NGOs is becoming increasingly important. It is also important to develop human resources who will be responsible for sustainable urban management.
- Many cities are already making their own efforts to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050, but as long-term efforts become more important, it is necessary to constantly update urban planning by setting milestones such as 2030 and 2050.

The Trajectory of the ASCC for 10 Years

Since this year's ASCC is the 10th anniversary of the conference, we would like to look back on the history of the conference. The ASCC began as a city-to-city and local government conference as part of Smart City Week, an event organized by Nikkei Business Publications, Inc., and has since grown into a series of discussions on visions, plans, and quality infrastructure for sustainable urban development. Looking back over the past 10 years, the number of participating cities has increased, and the number of participants has diversified to include the private sector, universities, and students, in addition to governmental and international organizations. At the 8th ASCC, we welcomed 57 participating cities to Yokohama, and at the same time, we collaborated with the World Economic Forum to establish the Global Smart Cities Alliance and hold the event in conjunction with the ASEAN Smart Cities Network event.

We also made great progress in collaboration with various institutions during this period: the 50th Annual Meeting of the ADB was held in Yokohama in 2017. We also participated in the World Bank's new initiative, the World Bank city-to-city Partnership Program. At Yokohama City University, an international consortium has been established and various knowledge products have been created. In addition, a platform has been created for the participation of various people from the private sector. In Yokohama City, the Y-PORT Center has been established, and the DX networking method is making connections with the world even closer.

The topics covered by ASCC have also become more diverse. For example, in the area of climate change, we have seen an increase in the number of typhoons and floods in Japan in recent years. The same thing is happening all over the world, and climate change is becoming a reality. The ASCC has compiled the results of the conference into the Yokohama Declaration, which has been reported at COPs and other international conferences. The results of the 10th meeting will be reported at COP26 in Glasgow. We believe that the active dissemination of the results of this inter-municipal conference to international conferences among governments is another example of the trajectory of the ASCC over the past 10 years.



10th Asia Smart City Conference Yokohama Declaration

1. Trends toward Sustainable Cities

We reaffirmed our commitment to international goals, including the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the New Urban Agenda adopted at the Third United Nations Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development (Habitat III), and the Paris Agreement adopted at the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP21).

Many cities have begun to adopt carbon neutrality as a basic policy for urban management. However, since low-carbon initiatives do not show progress overnight, mid- and short-term goals need to be set and specific initiatives implemented by applying the back-casting approach to long-term goals and flexibly reviewing these against changes in the macro environment. “Zero Carbon Yokohama”, an action plan for global warming, developed by the City of Yokohama, has also been formulated and revised based on this concept. Similarly, more Asian countries are setting long-term goals for low carbon emissions, and engaging in specific initiatives and city to city collaboration to achieve these goals.

Furthermore, with the growing interest in SDGs, over 100 local governments around the world have published their VLR, a voluntary local review of progress on the Sustainable Development Goals, and the Japanese government has also expressed its positive support. VLR is expected to serve as a framework for encouraging the participation of regional stakeholders and regional innovation, and help cities become more sustainable.

2. Urban Issues and the Direction of Actions

Higher densities in cities have created a social environment that has led to higher productivity and higher income for urban residents, but at the same time, these have led to new urban issues that hamper sustainable development.

The spread of COVID-19 has also further highlighted issues such as insufficient physical infrastructure, unequal access to core services, deficiency in the infrastructure system, and overpopulation.

Under such circumstances, the participants shared the need to prioritize initiatives for creating sustainable cities that also contribute to the achievement of the SDGs and goals of the Paris Agreement and which are considered appropriate from the point of macro-environmental changes and cost-effectiveness.

In addition, we confirmed that cities should aim for a good balance between achievement of the low carbon society and economic development, and that measures for low carbon can be an opportunity to enrich our lives, such as through green investment and by creating innovation and jobs.

3. Potential of the Evolution of Solutions for Cities

With the global spread of awareness of the importance of smart cities and the advancement of digital technology, there are increasing opportunities for the acquisition, linkage and visualization of data in cities, as well as for cities and the private sector to leverage these “open data” and “big data.” This wider use of data should lead to more effective measures against COVID-19 in the short term, and environmental load reduction, improved healthy life expectancy, enhanced education,

improved corporate productivity and the creation of higher-quality services in the medium to long term.

It was also recognized that, in order for cities to address urgent urban development issues, we do not necessarily have to adopt cutting-edge technologies, but that smart solutions with a strong impact at low cost, which have been evolving in recent years, were also significant.

Furthermore, there were positive discussions not only on these technological advances, but also on the possibility of the proposal made on a new business model for the overseas development of cities as a total package which includes lifestyle and other intangible aspects, such as City Management as a Service (CMaaS), which may contribute to urban development in Asia and other emerging countries.

4. Participation of New Players in Urban Development

In addition to public organizations and large companies that have long played an important role in building sustainable cities, the importance of having more participation by new players such as startup companies and universities was recognized at the conference.

In the era of Volatility, Uncertainty, Complexity, and Ambiguity (VUCA), startups are emerging, one after another, that propose new technologies and solutions worldwide, and their presence is growing in areas of smart cities and sustainability. In future, collaboration with startups will become indispensable in all aspects of urban development.

In addition, from the perspective of fostering future leaders and generating new ideas, it is noteworthy that exchanges between universities are advancing in Asian countries. How the advanced research and new ideas from universities can be incorporated into actual urban development will also become more important for enhancing the attractiveness of cities.

5. Evolution of the City to City Collaboration

In addition to inter-governmental cooperation and technical cooperation between individual companies, advanced discussions were also held on the potential of new city to city collaboration, not limited to Asia. The economic development of Asian countries in recent years has been remarkable, and we see many cases in which leading local private companies in the countries take the lead in urban development, on behalf of local administrative agencies. Therefore, city to city collaboration in the future development of smart cities needs to ensure that the private and public sectors in the cities cooperate more closely in promoting the projects.

Furthermore, considering the ongoing efforts around the world towards smart cities, Japan will need to cooperate, not only with Asian cities, but also with other cities in Europe and elsewhere, in future. This is an era in which cities work together beyond regional boundaries, aiming for further advancement, by leveraging their mutual strengths in areas such as decarbonization, circular economy, next-generation mobility and citizens' well-being. The Asia Smart City Alliance (ASCA) which was established based on a proposal at the Asia Smart City Conference, is able to play a key role in city to city collaboration as a platform for promoting cooperation in information sharing.

ASEAN Smart City Webinar

Overview

Theme: Asia Smart Cities Conference Webinar "ASEAN Smart Cities Today vol.1"

Date: March 10 (Thursday), 2022 - 15:00~17:40 JST

Among the wide range of themes discussed at the 10th Asia Smart City Conference, this session will focus on urban development projects in ASEAN cities, introduce the needs of developers and the latest trends from experts. In the second part, we will share knowledge on Japan's solutions to these issues and provide the latest information on methods and public support for local development. By sharing the above information between domestic and overseas companies, we will promote the development of smart cities in ASEAN.

< Overview of Part I >

Prolonged COVID-19 pandemic starting in 2020 is having a major impact on our lifestyles, and the functions required of cities are changing. In addition, responses to the SDGs and the Paris Agreement, as well as evolving digital technologies, are also having an impact on the way cities should be.

In this context, ASEAN is also experiencing changes in the elements required for future urban development. In order for Japanese players, including companies in Yokohama, to participate more proactively in the development of ASEAN cities and to provide value, it is necessary to correctly understand local needs.

In this session, experts who are familiar with urban development in ASEAN will introduce recent cases and local opinions. The session will also discuss the factors that will be more strongly required in the future, trends in other developed countries, and expectations for Japan.

Part I: Trends of ASEAN Urban Development in With Corona and Post Corona

< Presentation >

Ms. Lena Ng, Chief Investment Officer, AMATA Corporation

Mr. Djemi Lim, General Manager, Corporate Strategy

Dr. Alfonso Vegara, Founder and CEO, Fundacion Metropoli / Special Advisor, Y-PORT Centre

< Moderator >

Toru Hashimoto, Director General, International Affairs Bureau, City of Yokohama

< Panelist >

Mr. Ong Eng Kian, Ministry of National Development, Singapore, Director, Centre for Liveable Cities

Ms. Mary Jane C. Ortega, CityNet Special Adviser and Special Adviser to the City of Yokohama's Y-PORT Project

< Overview of Part II >

In the first part of the session, we discussed local trends and future needs regarding the development of smart cities in ASEAN.

On the other hand, in order for the Japanese side to develop urban development as a package, rather than just developing individual solutions to these needs, it is necessary for the relevant players in industry, government, academia, etc. to understand their respective strengths and collaborate strategically.

In this session, Japanese companies that are actually involved in ASEAN urban development in various value chains will introduce their recent initiatives and the knowledge and lessons learned from them. The session will also discuss how to bridge the gap between local needs and Japanese solutions, how to effectively collaborate with industry, government, academia, and financial players, and how marketing and promotion should be carried out, with the aim of promoting further participation in ASEAN smart city development.

Part II: Overseas Development of Japanese Smart Cities to Meet the Needs of ASEAN Cities

< Presentation >

Mr. HIDETOSH INATSU, TOKYU CORPORATION, Project Management Group,
International Business Strategy Headquarters / Manager

Mr. Kuniomi Hirano, General Manager of Urban Development Department, Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.

< Moderator >

Mr. Yasuhiro Yamaguchi, Advisor, YOKOHAMA URBAN SOLUTION ALLIANCE (YUSA)

< Panelist >

Mr. Victor Mulas, Senior Urban Specialist and TDLC Team Lead, World Bank

Mr. Kazumasa Sanui, Group Director, Urban and Regional Development Group, Infrastructure Management Department,
Japan International Cooperation Agency

Setsuko Saya, Japan Overseas Infrastructure Investment Corporation for Transport & Urban Development

< Closing Remarks >

Toru Hashimoto, Director General, International Affairs Bureau, City of Yokohama

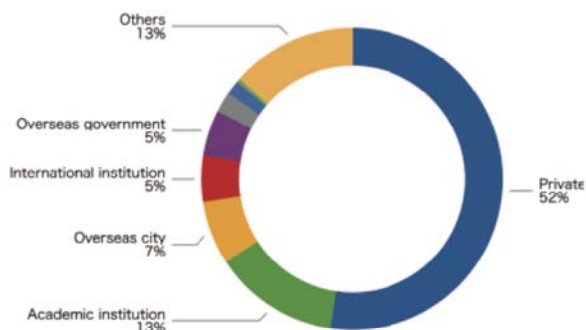
Appendices

Main Conference

Number of participants: Approximately 1,400 people

Participating countries and regions: Phillipine, Vietnam, Thailand, Singapore, Indonesia, US, Malaysia, India, China, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, South Korea, Cambodia, Brunei, Spain, France, Hong Kong, Mongolia, Australia, Canada, Georgia, Germany, Romania, Sri Lanka, Ukraine, Italy, South Africa, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Kazakhstan, Lao, Mozambique, Tazikistan, UK (in order of the number of participants)

Participating organization (based on affiliation)



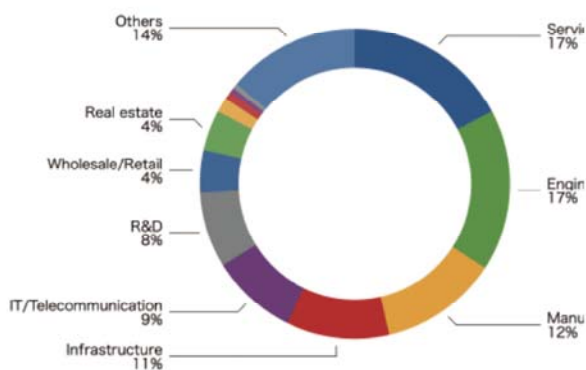
- Private company
- Academic institution
- Overseas city
- International institution
- Overseas government
- Domestic city
- Domestic government
- Embassy
- Others

Breakdown (unit: organization) Total: 535 organizations

Private company	Academic institution	Overseas city	International institution	Overseas government
280	72	36	27	26

Domestic city	Domestic government	Embassy	Others
12	8	2	72

Participating private organization (based on industry)



- Service
- Engineering
- Manufacturing
- Infrastructure
- IT/Telecommunication
- R&D
- Wholesale/Retail
- Real estate
- Advertisement
- Research
- Medical welfare
- Agriculture, forestry, fisheries
- Others

Breakdown (unit: people) Total: 586 people

Service	Engineering	Manufacturing	Infrastructure	IT/Tele communication
101	99	72	63	53

R&D	Wholesale/ Retail	Real estate	Advertisement
46	26	25	9

Research	Medical welfare	Agriculture, forestry, fishery	Others
5	3	3	81

Networking Event

Number of Exhibitors: 14 companies and organizations

Participating countries and regions: Austria, Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, Hong Kong, Malaysia, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Singapore, South Africa, South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand, United Kingdom, United States, Vietnam (in alphabetical order)

Main Conference Speaker List

Introduction

Role	Name	Affiliation	Title
Introduction	Mr. HASHIMOTO Toru	International Affairs Bureau, City of Yokohama	Director General

[Thematic Session 1]

Student Proposals for Future Urban Development toward the Realization of the SDGs and the New Urban Agenda

Role	Name	Affiliation	Title
Opening Remarks	Dr. NAKAJO Yusuke	Yokohama City University	Vice President
Moderator	Mr. OMORI Fumihiko	GCI, Yokohama City University	Assistant Professor
Presenter	Dr. SUZUKI Nobuharu	Yokohama City University	Professor
Presenter	—	The IACSC International Student Forum	Student
Guest Professional	Dr. Merlina G. Panganiban, Eng, EnP.	Urban Development Department, City Government of Makati	Department Head
Guest Professional	Mr. TAKEKIDA Masao	General Affairs Department, International Affairs Bureau, City of Yokohama	Executive Director

[Thematic Session 2]

How Connecting with Startups Will Advance Your Smart Cities and Sustainability?

Role	Name	Affiliation	Title
Introduction	Mr. YAZAWA Toshikazu	Office of the City of Yokohama Rep. to the Americas	Director
Keynote Address	Mr. Passakorn Chairat	Department of Industrial Promotion (Thailand)	Deputy Director General
Moderator	Mr. Nikolai Muth	Office of the City of Yokohama Rep. to the Americas	Project Coordinator
Panelist	Mr. TAKAHASHI Masami	Scrum Studio Co., Ltd.	President
Panelist	Mr. Christian Schmitz	PDIE Group	Founder
Panelist	Mr. HIKITA Akihiro,	Global DX Inc.	Managing Director

[Thematic Session 3]

Voluntary Local Review (VLR) of the SDGs: Accelerating transformation of cities

Role	Name	Affiliation	Title
Opening Remark	Mr. TAKEUCHI Kazuhiko	Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES)	President
Moderator	Ms. KATAOKA Yatsuka	City Taskforce, Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES)	Programme Director
Speaker	Mr. Samiuddin Ahmed	Regional Sustainable Development Consultant, United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP)	Regional Sustainable Development Consultant
Speaker	Ms. Bernadia Irawati Tjandradewi	United Cities and Local Governments Asia-Pacific (UCLG ASPAC)	Secretary General
Speaker	Mr. Datuk Zamani Ahmad Mansor	Shar Alam City Council (Video Message)	Mayor
Speaker	Ms. Annie Syazrin Binti Ismail	Shar Alam City Council	Senior Assistant Director,
Speaker	Mr. MIYASATO Jun	Bureau for the Promotion of Local Innovation, Cabinet Office of Japan	Assistant Director to the Counsellor
Speaker	Mr. Anthony F. Pipa	Global Economy and Development, Center for Sustainable Development, Brookings Institution	Senior Fellow
Speaker	Mr. AKAOKA Ken	Office of the City of Yokohama Rep. to the Americas	Executive Officer for Global Partnership & Network,

[Thematic Session 4]

Smart Cities in Japan, Europe and Asia – Realizing Co-creation Across Regions

Role	Name	Affiliation	Title
Moderator	Mr. NAGUMO Takehiko	Smart City Institute Japan SCI-Japan	Executive Managing Director
Presenter	Mr. MATSUNO Kenji	Office for Promotion of Regional Revitalization, Cabinet Office, Government of Japan	Deputy Director
Presenter	Mr. MORI Yusuke	Policy Innovation Department, City of Tsukuba	Director General
Presenter	Mr. Martin Brynskov	Open & Agile Smart Cities (OASC)	Chair
Presenter	Ms. Kris V. Libunao	SmartCT	Executive Director and Chief Sustainability Officer

[Thematic Session 5] Integrated Approaches for Low-Carbon and Resilient Cities

Role	Name	Affiliation	Title
Moderator	Ms. Jingmin Huang	Urban Development and Water Division, Pacific Department, Asian Development Bank	Director
Presenter	Mr. Norio Saito	Urban Development and Water Division, South Asia Department, Asian Development Bank	Director
Panelist	Mr. Arnaud Heckmann	Urban and Social Sectors Division, East Asia Department, Asian Development Bank	Principle Urban Development Specialist
Panelist	Mr. Truong Quang Trung	Da Nang City, Viet Nam	Chief of Industrial Promotion
Panelist	Ms. Niraly Mangal	ETH Future Cities Lab (Singapore)	Urban Data Specialist

[Thematic Session 6] New Urban Development from Yokohama

Role	Name	Affiliation	Title
Moderator	Mr. YAMAGUCHI Yasuhiro	YOKOHAMA URBAN SOLUTION ALLIANCE (YUSA)	Advisor
Presenter	Mr. TAKAHASHI Gen	Public Sector Partnership, Overseas administration department	General Manager
Presenter	Mr. HIRANO Kuniomi	Urban Development Department, Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.	General Manager
Presenter	Mr. ORII Ryoichiro	Development Cooperation, City of Yokohama	Executive Director
Video Message	Mr. Vikrom Kromadit	AMATA Corporation PCL	CEO

[Thematic Session 7] City-to-City Collaboration for Zero Carbon Society

Role	Name	Affiliation	Title
Moderator	Mr. KATO Makoto	Project Development Department, Overseas Environmental Cooperation Center, Japan	Board of Directors, General Manager
Presenter	Mr. Thawachai Saengkhamasuk	Capacity Building and Outreach Office, Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Organization (TGO)	Director
Presenter	Mr. Wirat Manassanitwong	Department of Environment, Bangkok Metropolitan Administration (BMA)	Director General
Presenter	Mr. SUGIMOTO Ryuzo	International Cooperation and Sustainable Infrastructure Office, Ministry of the Environment, Government of Japan	Director
Presenter	Mr. OKUNO Shuhei	Climate Change Policy Headquarters, City of Yokohama	Deputy Director General
Presenter	Mr. KANEKO Tadahiro	Sustainable Business Promotion Department, Tokyo Head Office, Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	General Manager

[Thematic Session 8] Low-Carbon Solutions in Designing Sustainable Cities

Role	Name	Affiliation	Title
Moderator	Mr. Victor Mulas	World Bank	Senior Urban Specialist and TDLC Team Lead
Panelist	Ms. Narae Choi	World Bank	Senior Urban Development Specialist
Panelist	Mr. ARIMA Takanori	Overseas Environmental Project Department, Kitakyushu Asian Center for Low carbon Society, Environment Bureau, City of Kitakyushu	Executive Director
Panelist	Mr. AOYAMA Tetsuya	Office of Strategic Planning and Resilience, City of Toyama	General Manager
Panelist	Mr. OKAZAKI Shuji	Project Promotion Division, Climate Change Policy Headquarters, City of Yokohama	Director

Closing Session

Role	Name	Affiliation	Title
Declaration	Dr. YAMANAKA Takeharu	The City of Yokohama	Mayor
Moderator	Mr. HASHIMOTO Toru	International Affairs Bureau, City of Yokohama	Director General
Commentator	Dr. SONOBE Tetsushi	Asian Development Bank Institute	Dean/CEO
Commentator	Mr. Victor Mulas	World Bank	Senior Urban Specialist and TDLC Team Lead
Commentator	Mr. NAGUMO Takehiko	Smart City Institute Japan (SCI-Japan)	Executive Managing Director
Commentator	Dr. SUZUKI Nobuharu	Yokohama City University	Professor
Commentator	Mr. KORESAWA Atsushi	Asia and the Pacific, United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)	Regional Representative
Commentator	Dr. Bindu Lohani	Y-PORT Center	Special Advisor



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