



The New Urban Development that Enables Sustainable Growth Through Public-Private-Partnership ~ Decarbonization, SDGs/VLR and Smart City ~

< Summary Report >

City of Yokohama



About Asia Smart City Conference

The Asia Smart City Conference (hereinafter referred to as "ASCC") is an international conference that brings together representatives from Asian cities, national governments, international organizations, academic institutions, and private companies, aiming to discuss on the realization of a sustainable city where economic growth and a favorable urban environment are compatible. At this conference, representatives from cities will share their vision for growth as well as their current challenges and needs; private companies and academic institutions will propose innovative solutions; international organizations will offer programs to support efforts by cities and private companies; and various knowledges from around the world will be shared. Furthermore, we offer an occasion for participants to find new business opportunities

The 11th ASCC was held online November 24th and 25th, 2022, with the theme of "The New Urban Development that Enables Sustainable Growth through Public-Private-Partnership ~Decarbonization, SDGs/VLR and Smart City~"

During the two-days conference, themed sessions, networking and business matching were held. It was a conference where various knowledge of the world was shared in cooperation with related organizations such as ASEAN cities, the World Bank, and the Asian Development Bank.



11th Asia Smart City Conference

Main Theme:

The New Urban Development that Enables Sustainable Growth through Public-Private-Partnership

~Decarbonization, SDGs/VLR and Smart City~

Dates: November 24th (Thursday) and November 25th (Friday), 2022

Organizer: City of Yokohama

Planner: GALERIO Planning Committee (Asia Development Bank Institution / City of Yokohama / Institute for Global Environmental Strategies / Japan International Cooperation Agency / Smart City Institute Japan / World Bank TDLC / Yokohama City University / Yokohama National University / Yokohama Urban Solution Alliance)

Supporters: 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 / CITYNET

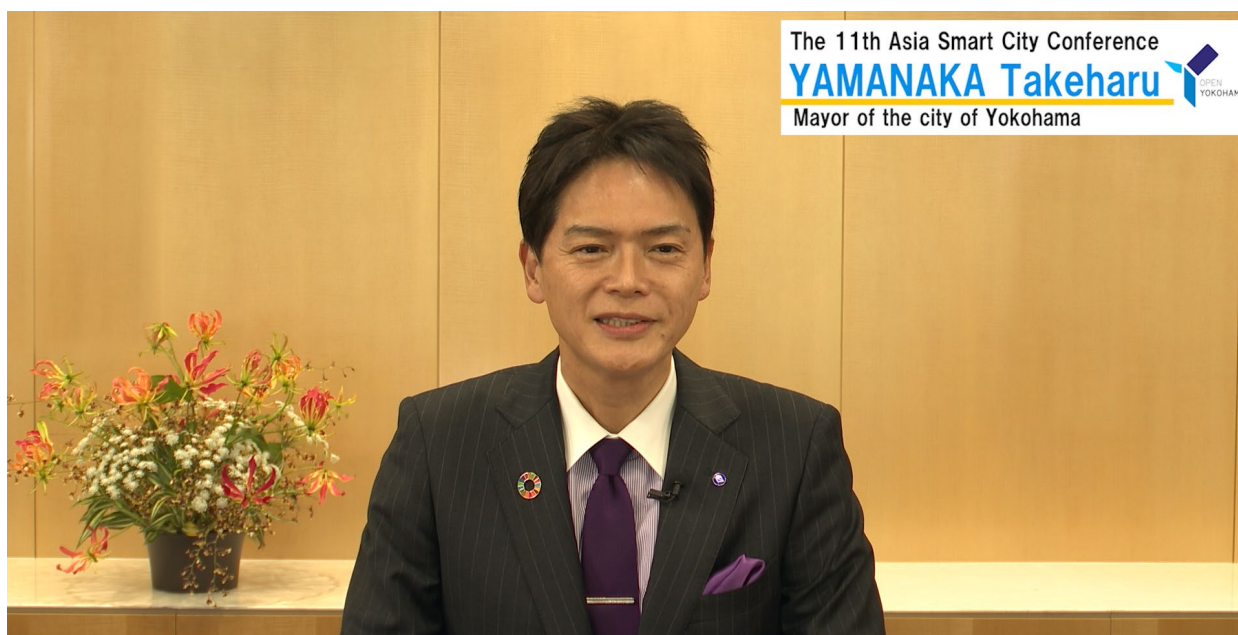
Format: Online (Webinar and metaverse)

Participants: Approximately 730 people

Participating countries: 38 countries

Date	JST	Channel	Type	Overview
Nov.24 (Thu.)	12:30 – 14:15	Metaverse	Reception	Reception for ASCC speakers and audiences
	14:30 – 17:30	Webinar	Business matching	Business Matching between the Companies from Yokohama and Overseas
Nov.25 (Fri.)	13:00 – 13:10	Webinar	Opening	Greeting from the organizer
	13:10 – 14:20	Webinar	Session 1	Effective Measures Towards a Net-Zero Future in Asia and the Pacific
	14:30 – 15:40	Webinar	Session 2	City Operation through Utilization of Voluntary Local Review and Well-being City Evaluation Indicators
	15:50 – 17:00	Webinar	Session 3	Designing Agile Cities for Greater Livability
	17:00 – 17:30	Webinar	Closing	Closing Remark

Greeting Speech from the Mayor of the City of Yokohama



Hello, participants of the 11th Asian Smart City Conference. This is Takeharu Yamanaka, Mayor of the City of Yokohama. Thank you for joining the conference again this year. On behalf of the citizens of Yokohama, let me express my heartfelt appreciation for your participation. I would also like to express my sincere gratitude to all the international organizations whose support have made this year's conference possible.

The City of Yokohama, strives to achieve the SDGs by 2030 and decarbonization by 2050 through collaboration with a wide range of stakeholders. The Y-PORT project is one of our major initiatives, which provides global urban solutions through public-private partnership. We are proud to have been chosen as the host city of the Tokyo International Conference on African Development, or TICAD, three times. We consider ourselves to be the "closest city to Africa" in Japan, and we aim to host the next TICAD 9 again to further strengthen our robust friendship with Africa. In 2027, just ahead of the SDGs target year of 2030, we will also host a world-class international horticultural expo in Yokohama. We will propose and share a new lifestyle and city model that coexist with nature to share with the world.

The Asia Smart City Conference has been held annually since 2012, with the main objective of realizing sustainable and smart urban development in Asia. The theme for this year's conference is "New Urban Development that Enables Sustainable Growth Through Public-Private-Partnership". On this theme, we will have three sessions on decarbonization, SDGs, and smart cities, and we hope that participants and experts will take this opportunity to actively share their knowledge and expertise. Like the past years, I hope that this conference will serve as a venue to enhance your networks and create new urban solutions and business opportunities.

The City of Yokohama will continue dedicating itself to tackle global urban issues alongside cities, international organizations, academia, and our private sector partners. Let us all work together to build a brighter future for tomorrow generations. Thank you.

Day 1

Reception Session

12:30~14:15, November 24



Opening Remarks
Mr. Toru Hashimoto

Director General, International Affairs Bureau, City of Yokohama

Speaker

Professor Masahiko Nakanishi, Yokohama City University
Mr. Fumihiko Omori, Visiting Researcher, Yokohama City University
Students from Yokohama City University and overseas university

Reactor

Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)
Mr. Sho Naya, Mr. Takahiro Mizukami, Mr. Kotaro Tsuchiya and Ms. Ginga Nakadai

Overview of the Reception Session

A reception was held in the 2D metaverse space. Opening remarks by the Director General of the International Affairs Bureau of the City of Yokohama, presentations by students from Yokohama City University and overseas universities (theme: new urban development in the digital age), feedbacks from the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) on the presentations, and interaction among participants took place.



Venue for the reception session (2D metaverse space)

Day 1

Business Matching between the Companies from Yokohama and Overseas

14:30~17:30, November 24



Overview of the Business Matching Session

A keynote session was held on the importance of public-private partnerships in city-to-city cooperation between Yokohama and Bangkok. In the business matching session, an online company pitches and exchange meetings were held. In addition, about a week after the exchange meetings, individual business meetings were held between interested companies for business development.

Organizer: YOKOHAMA URBAN SOLUTION ALLIANCE (YUSA)

Format: Online

Participating companies: 14 Japanese companies and 16 overseas companies (Indonesia, Thailand, Philippines and Malaysia)

Japanese Companies (14 companies)	Overseas Companies (16 companies)
<p>T.K.K. Evolution Eneboom Inc. Takematsu PASCO Guun Aitec System Being Kawaguchiseiki Three High MACNICA MITSUI-ONNETSU JVC Kenwood TRipac KOEISHOJI</p>	<p>PT Binokular Media Utama Centennial Food Corporation Richetec inc. & RTI System Automation Inc. RSBARLETA, CPA CONSULTING FIRM Menra International Urban Farm Tech Sdn Bhd Megaverse Technologies Inc. Tigernethost 1DC Furniture & Furnishing UHS Philippines Inc Ifern Corporation Dehouz concept Viridian Trading Co., Ltd. Cactoz Sdn Bhd NSPIRE Inc Banes + Gabales & Associate Builders, Inc</p>

(In order of presentation)

Effective Measures Towards a Net-Zero Future in Asia and the Pacific

13:10~14:20, November 25



Moderator

Ms. Pitchaya Sirivunnabood
Deputy Head and Senior Economist,
Capacity Building and Training
Department, ADBI



Keynote Speech

Mr. Pornphrom N.S. Vikitsreth
Advisor to Bangkok, Environment Affair,
Bangkok Metropolitan Administration



Panelist

Professor Satoru Sadohara
Vice President,
Yokohama National University



Panelist

Mr. Takeshi Ishikawa
Director General of the Climate Change
Policy Headquarters, City of Yokohama



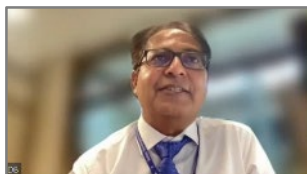
Panelist

Mr. Sanjay Grover
Unit Head of the Creating Investable
Cities initiative, ADB



Panelist

Mr. Helmy Budiman
Regional Development Planning
Agency, Government of Makassar City,
South Sulawesi Province, Indonesia



■ Session Overview

Cities are the frontline in tackling climate change – representing both the biggest challenge and opportunity to limit global average temperature rise to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels. Cities account for about 70% of global CO2 emission, of which more than 50% come from Asia and the Pacific. The rapid urbanization of this region results in continuously increasing consumption of fossil fuels, while some 157 million people still don't have access to electricity. Meanwhile, Asia and the Pacific is the most disaster-affected region in the world, home to more than 40% of disasters and 84% of people affected. The risks will be further aggravated by global warming and climate change impacts.

In dealing with this challenge, cities in Asia and the Pacific need to step up its effort in low-carbon and resilient urban development towards a net-zero future. This decarbonization effort requires the right policy reforms, innovative technologies, enhanced collaboration among stakeholders, as well as better investments. Many cities, such as the ones in Japan, have announced net zero carbon dioxide emissions by 2050. Many others have also embarked on low-carbon journey in transition to a net-zero future. What are some of the measures taken? Which ones have proven to be effective? What opportunities exist for private sectors to better engage in realizing decarbonization efforts in cities in the Asia and the Pacific? What is the role of city governments in facilitating efforts to engage private sectors in for public good?

This session aimed to share measures taken by cities and development institutions to achieve a net-zero future. It was also discussed how the private sector can participate in this decarbonization effort and the enabling role of city governments.

■ Key Takeaways

- ✓ In addition to the City of Yokohama's "Zero Carbon Yokohama" and district cooling and heating initiatives, the Bangkok Metropolitan Administration is engaged in initiatives to achieve net-zero carbon, such as Earth Hour and the 1 million tree-planting initiative.
- ✓ Transformation of Makassar, Indonesia into a Smart City was announced. From the perspective of digitalization, the ideal form of an application to manage smart cities was discussed. The potential of a super-application to efficiently and effectively provide public sector and residential services and contribute to sustainable urban management was also discussed.
- ✓ International organizations expressed the necessity of infrastructure investment for the decarbonization of Asian cities and the importance of the role of local governments in governance and budgeting. It is also crucial to engage in concrete public-private partnerships and obtaining funds from national governments.

City Operation through Utilization of Voluntary Local Review and Well-Being City Evaluation Indicators

14:30~15:40, November 25



Moderator

Ms. Yatsuka Kataoka

Programme Director, City Taskforce, Brookings Institution, Institute for Global Environmental Strategies



Panelist

Mr. Le Minh Tuong

Vice Director, Danang Department of Planning and Investment



Panelist

Mr. Ken Akaoka

Director General for Global Network, International Affairs Bureau, concurrently serve as Executive Director, Office of the City of Yokohama Representative to the Americas



Panelist

Mr. Takehiko Nagumo

Executive Managing Director, Smart City Institute Japan



■ Session Overview

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. Under such circumstances, it is necessary to prioritize initiatives for creating sustainable cities that also contribute to the achievement of the SDGs and goals of the Paris Agreement. 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.

In addition, the Liveable Well-Being City Index** was formulated as an index for urban development that enhances citizens' sense of well-being by balancing objective and subjective index data on the current state of a city and matching it with global standards. As this index has been designated by the Digital Agency as a common index for local governments in the concept of a Digital Garden City Nation, it not only evaluates the current status of cities, but also provides ways to study potential policies to improve the happiness of the citizens.

How are the efforts of local governments and private companies to achieve the SDGs evaluated and reviewed? Also, what kind of action and what kind of approach should be taken to connect the evaluation and review to realize the sustainable development of the city? This session covered the perspectives described above.

*VLR (Voluntary Local Review): This is an international initiative in which local governments voluntarily review their own SDGs efforts and publish the results as a report that can be compared with other local governments

**LWC (Liveable Well-Being City) Index: This is an index to improve local well-being and ensure sustainability by quantifying and visualizing citizens' "living ease" and "well-being" using indicators and promoting actions in response to the evaluation.

■ Key Takeaways

- ✓ Da Nang and other Southeast Asian cities are highly motivated to build cities with low environmental impact and high quality of life that attract investment interest. We can expect to see sustainable urban development through cooperation with international organizations and local governments that have know-how on SDGs. The possibility of contributions from the City of Yokohama to various parts of the world was also confirmed.
- ✓ The well-being index developed by SCI-J in Japan has already been introduced in Finland and can also be used in cities overseas, including those in Southeast Asia. It was confirmed that there is room for the Japanese government, companies, and the City of Yokohama to contribute to the formulation of subsequent initiatives using Japanese-style indicators as an approach to assess the current state of the city.
- ✓ Subjective data and objective data (government open data) related to the SDGs are necessary when using indicators. Subjective data is data obtained based on questionnaires, so there are still difficulties in terms of cost and response rate. Potential for contribution by the Japanese government and companies was also confirmed.

Designing Agile Cities for Greater Livability

15:50~17:00, November 25



Moderator

Mr. Christopher Pablo
Senior Urban Specialist and
TDL Team Lead, World Bank



Panelist

Mr. Kenshin Sakawa
Chairman,
YOKOHAMA MINATO MIRAI 21



Keynote Speech

Mr. Alfonso Vegara
Special Advisor for Y-PORT Center



Panelist

Mr. Tan Xin Ji Alan
Senior Manager,
JTC Corporation



Keynote Speech

Ms. Carli Bunding-Venter
Senior Urban Development
Specialist, World Bank



■ **Session Overview**

One way to observe the value of a city is how it responds to the needs of people inside and outside the city boundary and see how it plays a role in attracting social and economic activities. It resonates with the concept of Agile City, which quickly adapts to changing needs across all areas of urban infrastructure and processes (World Economic Forum, 2018). Since before the COVID-19, Minatomirai has been constantly expanding the magnet functions of itself in response to changes in people's needs, realizing expansion of commercial and MICE facilities, establishing the innovation centre with corporate R&D facilities and the music city where people are entertained. In recent years, new lifestyles of post-COVID-19 have arisen due to changes in people's interests (working style, education, entertainment, safety, etc.), and the required urban functions will change accordingly.



Going forward, it will continue to be a common goal for cities around the world, to improve the attractiveness of cities by extracting people's needs and interests and reflecting them in urban development, and to increase the value of cities by inducing more social and economic activities. How are cities in Japan and overseas, including Yokohama, trying to achieve this? Also, from the perspective of smart cities, how are the latest technologies being utilized in these efforts? This session covered the perspectives described above.



■ **Key Takeaways**

- ✓ In order to build a sustainable smart city, it is necessary for residents, the economy, and the environment to function well. The status of the city is evaluated and presented as a dashboard using indicators that combine quantitative and qualitative data. The importance of not only promoting the development of new smart cities, but also introducing new knowledge into the development of existing cities was also discussed.
- ✓ In the Minato Mirai 21 district, determining how to connect the workforce and companies to foster new urban culture and industry is a challenge. Examples of efforts related to the four axes of open innovation (collaboration between businesses), music port (concentration of music facilities), formation of an art museum cluster, and the utilization of 5G were shared.
- ✓ In Singapore's smart city "PDD (Punggol Digital District)," the smart city platform "ODP (Open Digital Platform)" jointly developed by government agencies and companies enables centralized management of various information in the city, facilitating sustainable city management.

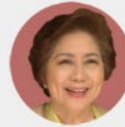


Closing Session by Advisors for Y-PORT Center and the City of Yokohama

17:00~17:30, November 25



Moderator
Mr. Toru Hashimoto
 Director General, International Affairs Bureau, City of Yokohama



Panelist
Ms. Mary Jane Crisanto Ortega
 Special Advisor for Y-PORT Center



Panelist
Mr. Bindu Lohani
 Special Advisor for Y-PORT Center

Overview of the Closing Session

The closing session reviewed the discussions that took place in each session of the 11th Asia Smart City Conference and a discussion took place on how to solve urban issues in ASEAN countries.

In order to achieve the long-term goal of carbon neutrality, the importance of public-private partnerships for multi-sector city management, which has been proposed at the Asia Smart City Conference, was reaffirmed.

Also, in solving urban issues, the focus was on utilizing digital technology. It was discussed that digital utilization costs should be considered from a long-term perspective, including the operation phase. At the same time, in order to bring about dramatic innovations such as the leapfrog phenomenon, sharing of knowledge is important, and the importance of city-to-city collaboration was especially discussed.

Finally, participants discussed the importance of continuing to disseminate information using social media, etc., in order to keep young people, the next generation of leaders, interested in city management.

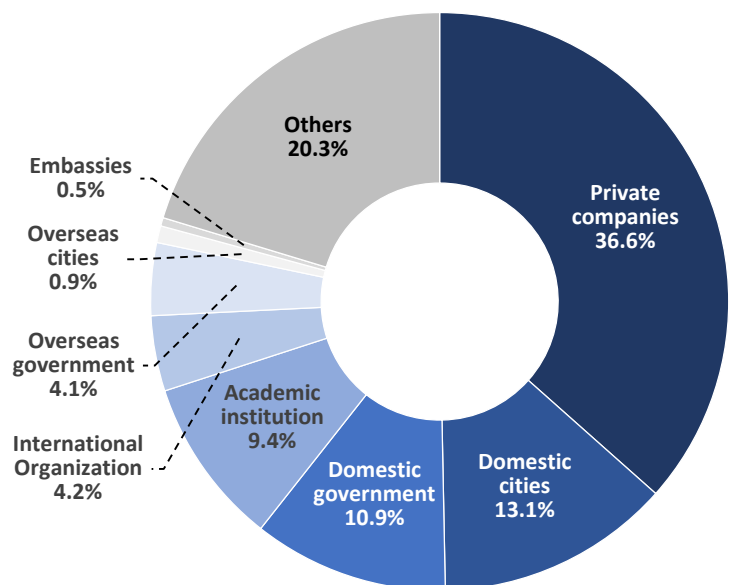
Total participants: Approximately 730 people

Overseas participants: Approximately 270 people

Number of countries: 38

Countries and regions: Japan, Philippines, Cambodia, Indonesia, Bangladesh, Thailand, Nepal, Vietnam, India, Pakistan, Singapore, Myanmar, Malaysia, Mongolia, Armenia, Sri Lanka, China, South Korea, Fiji, Nigeria, Afghanistan, Uzbekistan, Egypt, Jamaica, Turkmenistan, Hungary, United States, Maldives, Morocco, United Kingdom, Australia, Kazakhstan, Canada, Spain, Norway, Papua New Guinea, South Africa and Laos (in order of participants number)

Affiliation of ASCC participants (%)



Affiliation of ASCC participants (people)

Affiliation	Private companies	Domestic cities	Domestic government	Academic institution	International organization	Overseas government	Overseas cities	Embassies	Others
Number	265	90	70	67	47	26	11	3	149

