Dear valued readers,

This is the first Local Governments Newsletter coming out after our 7th UCLG ASPAC Congress held in Surabaya, 13–15 September 2018. This is the last issue to be published within this year, but I think it is the right time to express my sincere gratitude to all members and partners for their full support and participation in our biggest event as a local government association.

As the 7th UCLG ASPAC Congress also elected a new President for the period 2018-2020, I, on behalf of the Secretariat Team, congratulate the newly elected President, Mayor Tri Rismaharini of Surabaya, for the new position. Surabaya has been nationally and internationally recognised for the city's transformation and leader's innovation. Therefore, I believe, this position requires a leader just like her, to transmit the spirit and enthusiasm to city leaders, most particularly within Asia-Pacific scope.

Furthermore, this is also the first time for us in UCLG ASPAC to have a lady mayor as our President. I am proud to say that this is another achievement to have in UCLG ASPAC. This only shows that women can definitely lead. I have high expectation that the spirit is becoming much stronger than ever before and that it will consistently support women to get equal opportunity to sit in strategic and leadership positions.

I feel honoured to greet you all, our members and partners, and I am truly looking forward to working with you all!

I feel grateful to our governments who support us financially, morally, and materialise our activities. I am encouraged and invigorated by all the new as well as old members and partners who have supported us over the years, especially those who are located in coastpalne and mountainous slope.

On behalf of the people of Surabaya, I would like to extend our gratitude for visiting us and participating in the recently concluded 7th UCLG ASPAC Congress with the theme "Innovation Driven Development for Sustainable Cities. It was truly a great experience for us to host an event dedicated for the development of cities in Asia and the Pacific.

We, in Surabaya, truly believe that city development can only happen with close collaboration of city government, local people, and other key urban stakeholders. It is also this collaboration that has made Surabaya into a transformed city, cleaner, greener, and more people-centered, and further gained acknowledgement from national and international level.

This spirit is what I also would like to forward to you, city leaders within the Asia-Pacific region. The strong collaborative spirit with local people will surely enliven the city, stimulate its development, and naturally make the city sustainable.

I invite you all to strengthen our collaboration in tourism sector that will surely enliven the city, stimulate its development, and naturally make the city sustainable.

Therefore, considering this precious moment, we presented this Local Government Newsletter as an extension of the spirit that we firstly united and uplifted in our Congress. The best practices in various sectors presented here will enlighten and enrich our knowledge to further take necessary action for the development of our cities. Our spirit and enthusiasm in the congress were also captured, with the hope it will be transferred to our members wherever they are.

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In conclusion, let us protect our cities together and increase our alertness, especially those who are located in coastpalne and mountainous slope.

Lately, we face extreme and unpredictable weather changes. Therefore, let us protect our cities together and increase our alertness, especially those who are located in coastpalne and mountainous slope.

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THE 7TH UCLG ASPAC CONGRESS
PLATFORM TO SCALE-UP COMMITMENT OF CITY LEADERS:
Leverage Local Innovation for Sustainable City Development

ONE thousand and two hundred city leaders within the Asia-Pacific region and beyond pushed forward their commitment in the 7th UCLG ASPAC Congress 2018. As a biennial-organised platform established to scale up the commitment of city leaders, the 7th UCLG ASPAC Congress saw the largest number of attendance, participation, and engagement of city leaders, experts, academicians, youth, local people, and media, thus fully embrace inclusivity, and start up the theme of the congress, Innovation-Driven Development for Sustainable Cities. Held and hosted by Surabaya City Government from 12 to 15 September 2018, all participants were completely thrilled by a number of cultural performances presented by the host city at the end of the day, refreshing them after intensive discussions in Plenary, Networking, Training, and Side Events with a wide range of topics.

KEYNOTE SPEAKERS — ENDORSERS OF CITY INNOVATION
Mr. Ignatius Jonan, Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources of Indonesia highlighted the innovation for city’s sustainable development. He mentioned, among many innovations for the city including the transformation of waste into electricity.

Mr. Khoo Teng Chye, Executive Director of Centre for Liveable Cities (Ministry of National Development, Singapore) shared Singapore’s local governments need to make good use of platforms to inspire city development and importance of capacity building activity.

ADVOCACY THROUGH KEY ISSUES
Collaborative Governance for Stronger Enabling Environment

Smart collaboration was presented by Governor Aries Razaq Bazoswan of Jakarta by involving local people to find solution in renewing the urban area in the city. Mr. Yim Geun Hyeong of Seoul explored the collaborative method applied in implementing SDGs the city has localised: 17 Goals with 96 Targets. Mr. Song Jinsoo of Chinese People’s Association for Friendship with Foreign-Countries (CPAPFC) mentioned the importance of collaboration to tackle the challenges faced by uniting city leaders under Belt and Road Local Cooperation Committee (led by Hangzhou) and the 21st Century Maritime Cooperation (led by Fujian).

Leveraging for Innovation Sustainability

Ms. Chen Yi Ni of Guangzhou highlighted initiative on establishing the Guangzhou International Award for Urban Innovation, a platform for cities to present and share their city’s innovation in tackling urban issues. Ms. Mika Watanabe of CLAIR mentioned how the city of Kyoto encouraged innovation through technology development which has driven the emergence of world class enterprises and cooperation organisation of SMEs for one-stop prototype creation services that support research and development activities. Mr. Ren Yuan of Alibaba Global Business Group, also addressed the group’s works that they called City Brain: Make City Innovation-Driven Development for Sustainable Cities.

Breaking down the broad innovation theme, UCLG ASPAC also engaged its participants of the Congress enriched their knowledge on city roles in establishing partnership for sustainable local development. Ms. Rina Agustin Irani of Indonesia pointed out that multi-stakeholders partnership involves a sharing of expertise from different fields as well as participation of the local community. Mr. Emmanuel Arnold of Jakarta by involving local people to find solution in renewing the urban area in the city. Mr. Yim Geun Hyeong of Seoul explored the collaborative method applied in implementing SDGs the city has localised: 17 Goals with 96 Targets. Mr. Song Jinsoo of Chinese People’s Association for Friendship with Foreign-Countries (CPAPFC) mentioned the importance of collaboration to tackle the challenges faced by uniting city leaders under Belt and Road Local Cooperation Committee (led by Hangzhou) and the 21st Century Maritime Cooperation (led by Fujian).

Multi-stakeholders Partnership for Sustainable Local Development

Participants of the Congress enriched their knowledge on city roles in establishing partnership for sustainable local development. Ms. Rina Agustin Irani of Indonesia pointed out that multi-stakeholders partnership involves a sharing of expertise from different fields as well as participation of the local community. Ms. Rina Agustin Irani of Indonesia pointed out that multi-stakeholders partnership involves a sharing of expertise from different fields as well as participation of the local community.

Financing for Local Development

Participants were enlightened by practices of Sorsogon in managing their local development fund. Mayor Sally Ante Lee shared that due to the limited budget allocation from national government, Sorsogon obtains funding from various international agencies and private groups. Funding support is used for local infrastructure development and staff capacity building. Mr. Duo Jia of Yiwu City discussed different financial measures undertaken to foster development which include stimulating private companies growth for higher tax income, establishing state-owned capital operation company to manage state-owned assets, and setting up an industry fund to attract investments.

Other Networking and Training Sessions

Breaking down the broad innovation theme, UCLG ASPAC also engaged its global partners to take part in enriching the discussion session through various Networking Events (Sanitation and Solid Waste Management, Disaster Risk Reduction Policy Consultation, Child Friendly Cities, Local Government Consultation, Transport and Mobility, The Benefits of Functional Assignment for Implementing the Agenda 2030 in a Multilevel Governance System) and Training Events (How Do I Implement SDGs in My City, Public Space Training Event, SDGs Local Workshop, and IUC Training).

City Tour and Site Visits

Participants joined the immersion hosted by the Local Government of Surabaya which involved various site visits and city tours. Venues included Selolucro multi-fixed site and various parks and villages (Flora Park, ‘Herbal Nginden’ Village, Bungkul Park, Sawunggaling Village, Dolky District (since Sumbawa red district), Maspari Village, Kenandan Village, and Solia (co-working space)).

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

The 7th UCLG ASPAC Congress saw the election of the organization’s President. Based on the recommendation of members, Mayor Tri Ramoniar of Surabaya was elected to hold the position for the next two year term (2018-2020).

UCLG ASPAC Secretariat Team congratulated Mayor Tri Ramoniar and City of Surabaya for taking the leadership position and thanked their generous welcome and great support and cooperation for the success of the 7th UCLG ASPAC Congress.

• Read the exclusive interview with the newly elected President of UCLG ASPAC on page 6-7.
• Contact us to get the copy of the 7th UCLG ASPAC Congress Report for more thorough information on each session.
AN INTERVIEW WITH THE PRESIDENT

MAYOR Tri Rismaharini of Surabaya was elected as new President for the upcoming two-year term (2018-2020) at the 7th UCLG ASPAC Congress, “Innovation-Driven Development for Sustainable Cities.” See her vision and mission as the new President, changes she would like to see, and message to other women leaders.

Q AS THE NEWLY-ELECTED PRESIDENT OF UCLG ASPAC, WHAT IS YOUR VISION AND MISSION?

A Vision: Active cooperation among members and strong public engagement of democratic local self-government

Mission:
- To strengthen effective cooperation among members.
- To promote public engagement by enhancing the services to the citizens based on good governance.
- To enhance cooperation in dealing with environmental and ecological issues.
- To promote learning, exchange, and capacity building to support small and medium business and start-up.

Q WHAT DO YOU THINK ARE THE CHALLENGES THAT MOST CITIES IN THE ASIA-PACIFIC REGION FACE THAT CITY LEADERS NEED TO TACKLE IMMEDIATELY?

A The biggest challenge faced by most cities in Asia and Pacific is that they are located in coastal line. With the occurrence of extreme weather changes today, we become more prone to many natural disasters, such as the rise of sea level and typhoons. Therefore, we need to be prepared in protecting our coastal areas.

It is predicted that in 2040, as much as 60-70 per cent of our population live in cities. That is why, the second challenge in the future is urbanisation. Responding to this situation, we shall pay serious concern on sanitation and waste management, otherwise we will have to spend lots of money and bring burden to our city.

The problems of clean water and transportation need to be our priority. We have to ensure the availability of clean water for a long period of time. Transportation system needs to be good, cheap, and efficient in order to overcome the problem of congestion.

Q AS THE NEW PRESIDENT OF UCLG ASPAC, WHAT DO YOU WISH TO CHANGE?

A I wish to change the paradigm of cities for them to be willing to share with other cities. We can indeed learn and share from one another in many aspects of development, such as in tourism, which can contribute to the improvement of our local economy.

Q WHAT MESSAGE WOULD YOU LIKE TO SAY TO WOMEN LEADERS IN THE ASIA-PACIFIC REGION?

A In many cases, women leaders are assumed as being incapable of doing certain jobs. However, what matters the most is actually not that we are men or women, but how we lead our people. As long as we understand our people’s needs, we do not need to be afraid of what is our gender. Two powers that are more important than physical strength are managerial skill and the ability to understand citizen’s needs.

Q WHAT CHANGES WOULD YOU LIKE TO SEE WITHIN YOUR LEADERSHIP IN UCLG ASPAC?

A I hope that through UCLG ASPAC, we can move one step, two steps, or three steps forward as we keep on learning and sharing with other cities. We can share our problems to get solution, so that no one will feel left behind. Cities that are already developed can help those who are still developing, and the developing cities can always learn from the developed ones. I also hope that we can really witness urban development that is based on SDGs and enjoy local economy improvement in all cities, and members of UCLG ASPAC.
The 7th UCLG ASPAC Congress has enlightened city leaders that four key factors are ideally needed to stimulate innovation for development towards sustainable cities: collaborative governance for stronger enabling environment, leveraging innovation for sustainability, multi-stakeholder partnership, and financing for local development. The enthusiasm of participating experts, academicians, and city leaders in every discussion session was so great that it has motivated us to once again present outstanding best practices of our region, along with the challenges faced, to enrich the discussion, knowledge, stimulate replication, and surely reward the cities for making the contribution in maintaining sustainable development in the region.

**INNOVATION LEVERAGED**
eVIN was one among many other previous innovations developed for improving vaccine coverage in India and the application system was entirely made in the country.

**TECHNOLOGY TACKLING GOVERNANCE ISSUES**
Electronic Vaccine Intelligence Network (eVIN)

**CHALLENGE**
Local government of Madhya Pradesh (MP), as other local governments in India, faced challenges in implementing widespread vaccines coverage. Low awareness, cultural challenges, and logistical issues (lack of stock visibility, human resources management, poor record keeping of stock and sharing across levels) were major factors. The local government of MP with the support from national level government through the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare’s Universal Immunisation Programme and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), optimized human resources capacity and utilized technology to tackle the challenges.

**INNOVATION**
The support led to the development of eVIN. Electronic Vaccine Intelligence Network (eVIN) is a smart mobile application for digitizing vaccine logistics. It is developed as an online real-time vaccine logistics management system. eVIN provides complete information on the vaccines stocks and flow through data entered by the healthcare workers (called as vaccines/cold chain handlers) and temperature recorded by SRA-enabled temperature loggers attached to cold chain equipment. Workers fed data on a daily basis to be circulated at district, state, and national level; while temperature was recorded every ten minutes and updated at an interval of sixty minutes on the server via GPS. In case of temperature breach, the logger alarmed and sent email and SMS alerts to responsible technicians and managers, enabling them to make necessary action. eVIN, thus, enabled healthcare workers to effectively manage vaccine logistics and gain real-time information on availability of vaccines, important information for successful vaccine coverage.

Healthcare workers giving vaccines to local people.

At the frontline, the healthcare workers were trained technically and engaged in a campaign to face challenges from local people (who tend to avoid vaccines) and access to difficult terrains (particularly in MP’s tribal dominated Alirajpur and Jhabua districts). Among the many innovations made in MP to encourage local people to take the vaccine, using the vaccine analogy, were the use of henna on women’s hands and rangoli outside homes to signify protection.

**IMPACT**
More than 200,000 children and approximately 50,200 pregnant women were covered. The number was achieved by the works of 24,218 field workers and 10,050 supervisors. Local government of MP targeted 100 per cent immunization coverage, and this programme recorded 75 per cent of coverage in the first year.

**MULTI-STAKEHOLDER PARTNERSHIP**
The programme involved government of national level (Ministry of Health and Family Welfare), local government of MP, international organizations (UNDP), local people (healthcare workers, etc.), and public-private global health partnership (GAVI).

**FINANCING FOR LOCAL DEVELOPMENT**
The programme receives finance support from GAVI.

**FINANCING FISHERIES FOR SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOOD**
Microfinance Scheme

**CHALLENGE**
District Gampaha and Puttalam are located near the coastline and lagoon. With its location, livelihood of local people in both districts is closely related with fisheries. Like in other areas, the livelihoods of coastal small-scale fisheries are among the most insecure and vulnerable, which is also the case in District Gampaha and Puttalam. The absence of credit facilities and limited savings products were the case in both districts. There were micro-finance institutions (MFIs) whose roles were undertaken by cooperatives. However, these institutions did not play its functions. The staff were neither skillful nor committed to their responsibilities and most MFIs had low institutional capacity which resulted in poor loan portfolio management, weak financial management and tracking systems, and high delinquency rates. At this point, MFIs saw small-scale fisheries as high risk. Therefore, the fisheries had limited access to formal micro-finance institutions.

To tackle this challenge, the local governments of District Gampaha and Puttalam gained the support of national level government through the Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources and collaborated with local institutions such as Planet Guarantee, Sri Lanka Savings Bank, Regional Development Bank, Janashakti Insurance, Rajepdia Holdings, and Human Resource Foundation, as well as the Spanish Agency of International Cooperation for Development (AECID) through the FAO trust-fund project Regional Fisheries Livelihood Programme (RFLP) for South and Southeast Asia, to present a broad spectrum of micro-finance services including savings, credit, and micro-insurance.

**INNOVATION**
This collaboration strengthened the existing institutions, capacity of key stakeholders, and development of loan policies and documents.

- **ESTABLISHMENT OF FISH FINANCE NETWORK OF MICROFINANCE ASSOCIATIONS (FIFNA)**
  a) to provide greater economies of scale
  b) for better access to credit, micro-finance services
  c) to facilitate in dealing, negotiating, collaborating with national level micro-finance and insurance service provider
- **SERVICE CLUSTER NETWORK (SCN) FORMATION**
  a) to ensure logistical convenience
  b) to effectively monitor progress to promote healthy competition between Micro-Finance Institution (MFI)
  c) to provide forum to work together and exchange knowledge
- **ESTABLISHMENT** of information system management
- **INTRODUCTION** of credit life insurance scheme, micro-finance reporting system
- **PROVIDE** training and awareness raising on micro-finance services
- **DEVELOPMENT** of loan policies and documents
- **FORMATION** of six credit and saving centres

**OUTCOME**
The success of the practice has earned MP an award at the National Summit on Good and Replicable Practices and Innovations in the Public Healthcare System. This has also allowed MP to become a role model of the practice that has been encouraged to be replicated in other areas in India.
IMPACT

- Planet Guarantee/Janashakthi insurance bestowed FIFNA as accredited agents for the issuance of micro-credit insurance policies.
- The formation of MFI Clusters and FIFNA resulted in better transparency of activities.
- Regional Development Bank disbursed 428 loans with a total value of LKR 17.2 million.
- Fisheries Cooperative Societies disbursed 5,359 loans with total value of LKR 65.6 million.
- 100 per cent loan recovery rate maintained at a number of Fisheries Co-operative Societies (FCS) and credit and savings centres.
- Accurate and transparent reporting systems in FCS enabled them to attract more members. In 2012, it was registered that a total of 64 new members (fishermen) were registered, reflecting increasing number of fisheries gaining access to loan.

COLLABORATIVE GOVERNANCE

Capacity building programme made existing financial institutions become clear of their responsibilities and roles, thus optimizing their respective functions to support each other.

MULTI-STAKEHOLDER PARTNERSHIP

The programme involved government of national level (Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources), in collaboration with local institutions (Planet Guarantee, Sri Lanka Savings Bank, Regional Development Bank, Janashakthi Insurance, Rajeeda Holdings, Human Resource Foundation), and the Spanish Agency of International Cooperation for Development (AECID).

FINANCING FOR LOCAL DEVELOPMENT

Funding support was given by Spanish Agency of International Cooperation for Development (AECID) through an FAO trust-fund project, the Regional Fisheries Livelihoods Programme (RFLP) for South and Southeast Asia.

INNOVATION LEVERAGED

In addition to strengthening capacity of existing institutions, the RFLP programme also established SCN and FIFNA networks that facilitated existing institutions to expand their network and optimize their role.

EXCELLENT GOVERNANCE TOWARDS IMPLEMENTATION OF GLOBAL AGENDA

Citizen’s Engagement

Goyang (South Korea)

CONTEXT

Local governments of South Korea once faced a highly centralised national government. During that period, local governments only performed authorities in executing instructions of national/central government in the country. In late 1980s, however, there was a huge movement from local people (academicians, media, private sectors, local people) that united and amplified their voices to transform existing system into democratic consolidation: Citizen’s Coalition for Economic Justice (CCEJ), People’s Solidarity for Participatory Democracy (PSPD), Citizen’s Coalition for Better Government (CCBG), and Civic Movement for Decentralisation (CMD). The movement resulted in first implementation of direct presidential election, which was conducted in 1987. Afterwards, there was a huge transformation in the role of local governments: from centralised to local government-centre. With the commitment to implement SDGs, local governments in the country sought way to find the most suitable approach to achieve the goal, be it top-down (centralised) or bottom up.

INNOVATION

Local governments and national level government of the country have agreed to apply functional governance, meaning optimising roles of each function (national and local level government) and at the same time conducting deep analysis on each goal to identify which will be best achieved by which role. While conducting the analysis, there were several acknowledgements: 1) localisation did not come from national government’s fault, 2) it did not merely mean transfer of power from central to local government, and 3) empowerment to local government was obviously needed. Based on the analysis, discussion and agreement, local governments and national government in South Korea finally came up with division of roles in achieving the SDGs, based on their current government structure.

CENTRAL

Budget Plan Support
Plan
Ordinance
Budget
Implementation

LOCAL

Representative of local government
Give guideline
Control every sector
Implementation

CURRENT GOVERNMENT STRUCTURE

Upper Level

SEOUL

PROVINCE

SPECIAL AUTONOMOUS CITY/PROVINCE

Lower Level

DISTRICT

CITY (GOYANG)

COUNTRY

Administrative Unit

DONG

EUP

MYEON

International Flower festival in Goyang City
ROLE OF CITY LEVEL IN ACHIEVING GOAL 13 - CLIMATE ACTION

The local government knows clearly their roles and which goals they need to focus on. Goyang City, for example, knowing Goal 6, 11, 13, and 15 as their focus, firstly studied what their city could do in achieving those goals. Based on that study, city government effort focused on climate action as their target. In making the efforts, local government of Goyang also invited local people to participate. The Goyang City government is now planning and implementing actions to reduce emission and has engaged UNFCCC in project implementation. In the field of public sanitation, Goyang City installed smart-trash bin based renewable energy. They have also expanded green areas and strengthened implementation of central government policies in the city. This has resulted in stable growth of each city that contributes to the stable growth of the country.

LEVERAGING INNOVATION IN TECHNOLOGY

Kyoto SHISAKU-net (KSN)
Kyoto (Japan)

CONTEXT

Kyoto was once the capital of Japan for 1,200 years. Undertaking the role for long period of time, Kyoto supplied many things with good quality and possessed increased craftsmanship skills to develop high quality products. The city’s spirit was (and is still) nurtured on the basis of tradition and innovation over long years, embracing credibility and reliability for long-term relationship. This, therefore, created industrial climate and stimulated the emergence of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs).

INNOVATION

With this situation, Kyoto Prefectural Government saw the opportunity to develop Kyoto as a hub of world class SMEs, making it an unwavering industrial base. It is this thought that motivated the creation of unique initiative “Kyoto Shisaku-net” (KSN), a prototype industry platform.
CHALLENGE
Wellington City, as with the rest of New Zealand, faced problem in predatory species. Across the country, these predators were responsible for 60,000 native bird deaths every night. As a result, a number of species were rendered extinct and others pushed close to it. Rats pose risk to human health and cause economic damage, possums spread bovine tuberculosis and cause damage to horticultural and commercial forestry crops and shoots are of particular threat to native wildlife.

INNOVATION
Kelvin Hastie from the Wellington suburb of Crofton Downs created a backyard trapping program which in 2015 resulted in the suburb becoming New Zealand’s first predator free community. In 2016, the New Zealand government announced an ambitious plan to rid the country of predators by 2050.

In 2017, in a joint venture between Wellington City Council, Greater Wellington Regional Council and the philanthropic NEXT Foundation, Predator Free Wellington (PPW) was announced. PPW is a project designed to build upon the work already conducted by Kelvin Hastie and expand it to cover the entire city of Wellington as well as local rural areas. The Wellington City Council is supplying community groups with traps and information which they can use to establish their own backyard trapping programmes. The earlier effort by Hastie found that if 1 in 4 households were trapping predators, numbers could be impacted significantly and with support, the rate in which predators could be eliminated. The first stage of the project is focussing on the Miramar Peninsula as it is well suited to ensuring predators do not reinvoke.

INNOVATION LEVERAGED
PPW is largely based upon scaling up the work of Kelvin Hastie, from the inner Wellington suburb of Crofton Downs who found that if 1 in 4 households were trapping there was a significant impact on predator control and when backed up in reserves complete eradication was possible. His work resulted in Crofton Downs becoming the first predator free community in New Zealand.

IMPACT
The project is also working with 21 schools in and around Miramar Peninsula conducting workshops to inspire the next generation of conservation leaders. The workshops teach students the skills they need to champion predator control at their schools. These students will learn about predator control and study its effects on ecological outcomes such as an increase in native birds.

INNOVATION
In March 2018, the local government, through the PPW, was supporting 23 backyard groups involved in trapping. 40 community groups trapping in the cities reserves, and 80 in the broader ecological restoration space getting involved in predator control. An estimated 12,000 people were involved. The project has achieved strong results, including a 600 per cent of the area in Surabaya is kampung (village) and once reflected shanty, underdeveloped, low-educated people and high crime area. Under the leadership of Mayor Tri Rismaharini, the city has been transformed into a cleaner, greener, and much better developed city.

INNOVATION LEVERAGED
Instead of displacing the kampung (village) that seemed to become the source of problem in the city, Mayor Risma developed strategies to preserve and develop villages and at the same time build the capacity of local people to stimulate economic growth through Prominent Kampung and Economy Hero programme.

IMPACT
It is recorded that the number of small and medium enterprises registered in Economy Hero programme is 8,569. From that number, 99 products have been sold in international market and 105 products have national and ASEAN standard. Besides, 254 products have been marketed in East Java area and 998 products are in active production status.

Wellington City Council
(Predator Free Wellington)
LOCALISE SDGs PROGRAMME: A CONTRIBUTION BY UCLG ASPAC ON ACHIEVING SDGS IN INDONESIA

Collaborations for Localising SDGs

In the first year, the programme focuses on raising awareness of SDGs among targeted local governments. To establish strong foundation on future programme implementations, the team has approached the National Development Planning Agency (Bappenas) as a coordinating ministry on the implementation of SDGs in Indonesia, the Ministry of Home Affairs (Kemendagri) as the responsible entity for Local Governments, and the Public Administration Institute (LAN) as the national institution who is in charge of conducting capacity building for local government officers. The team has also been developing networks with UNDP, GIZ, USAID-ATP and, Winrock. Meanwhile, national-based organisations/consortia such as COSDA, Indonesia Climate Alliance, Filantropi Indonesia and SMERU have opened possibilities for joint cooperations in the future.

Campaigning LOCALISE SDGs Programme through Partner Activities

In April 2017, the team contributed in APEKSI’s Regional Meeting (Kemendagri) with the theme “Localising SDGs” in Bali City. Moreover, in May 2018, during the Ministry of Home Affairs’ Regulation Related to SDGs implementation on the launch of Mid-term Local Development Planning (Pemendagri No 7/2018 on KLHP3M), and Multi-stakeholders Partnership Focus Group Discussion in Surabaya City with Bappenas, GIZ and BPKP. Another occasion was in APEKSI’s Regional Meeting IV undertaking the theme “Local Government Cooperation for SDGs” in Ambon City in June 2018.

July 31, 2018

LAUNCHING OF LOCALISE SDGs PROGRAMME

Theme of Discussion:
Localising SDGs through Local Innovations

Attendees:
targeted provincial and municipal governments as well as organisation partners

Core Activity:
Innovating surveys, capacity building and knowledge sharing platform

Baseline Survey
Conducted together with SDG experts from Bandung Technology Institute and University of Padipan to explore the capacities of local governments in implementing SDGs agenda

Capacity Building
This year’s national and local trainings targeted 30 local government officers from Regional Development Planning Agency (Bappenda) among raising awareness, various topics were introduced:

Introduction to the 2030 Agenda of Sustainable Development, Introduction to SDGs in Indonesia and Localising SDGs, Policy Coherence, Data Enabling Environment and Multi-stakeholders Partnership for SDGs. A combination of presentations, and exercises to maximize learning more effective for the adult learners were applied. SDGs Wheel (to identify the level of SDGs activities), Integrated Assessment (to understand the SDGs goal intolerance), and Stakeholder Mapping (to understand the interaction between SDGs related stakeholders).

Local training applied selected materials and exercises in accordance with local government’s requirements. This training targeted officers of local planning division from municipal and district governments under 16 provincial areas. The training served not only to capacitate the officers but also to support coordination among local governments in respective areas. Currently, they are partnering with the Provincial Government and have conducted five local trainings in East Java, Maluku, West Java, South Sulawesi and Central Java.

The LOCALISE SDGs programme, after completing the local workshop by November 2018, will continue with City Diplomacy Training,
CLIMATE CHANGE: FROM LOCAL ACTION TO REGIONAL IMPACT

Seberang Perai, Malaysia

Seberang Perai emissions to make the city resilient, inclusive, green, competitive, and technology-driven. In providing urban service, planning and infrastructure are also aimed to be conducted efficiently, effectively, and responsively to the needs of local people. Seberang Perai pressures, the need for locally driven green, resilient, inclusive and competitive.

Vinh Long City, Vietnam

Vinh Long city is a small city under the authority of Vinh Long province, South Vietnam. Vinh Long has experienced flood, thunderstorm, storm, cyclone, drought, and salinization. Vinh Long city also highly relies on fossil fuels. Electricity is used everywhere for lighting, living, construction, industrial, agricultural production and transportation. Local Government of Vinh Long City has targeted programme responding to urban development within the city limit without compromising the needs of its people and at the same time, the ability to control the greenhouse gas emission level below global average.

The local government of Seberang Perai has implemented the PPP Partnership Model which stands for People, Public, Private, philanthropy, and partnership. It aims to support the sustainability and continuity of urban development. The strategic plan of Seberang Perai now has become a low carbon region driven by smart city, whose key results include green, resilient, inclusive and competitive.

SANITATION: LESSON FROM JHENAIDAH AND ADVOCACY

JHENAIDAH, one of municipalities in Bangladesh, has successfully implemented a full cycle of faecal sludge management (FSM) facility from the initial source up to final end product. This makes Jhenaidah an ideal model to implement good sanitation management.

Key factors in its success are the strong commitment of the city’s Mayor who formulated good policies as well as the support of the hard work of various officials under his leadership. The commitment and hard work has stimulated the initiative to collaborate with private sector for good sanitation management.

The Municipality has made good collaboration with private company using the public private financing mechanism. For example, for the operation and maintenance of the facility, the collaboration makes the private company responsible for the operation of the desludging service truck, while the operation of faecal sludge treatment facility is managed by the Municipality.

The collaboration has also successfully made the private company deliver up to six containers of faecal sludge to the treatment facility. Additionally, the private company also collects contribution from communities for the service which is used to finance their operation and maintenance costs. They also pay a small amount to discharge the sludge to the FSM facility. The collected truck contribution is used by the Municipality for operation and maintenance of the FSM facility and, in longer term, for investment to procure another new sludge container truck, which therefore, increases the level of quality of the service. The Municipality has also emphasized the implementation of Bangladesh national policy that is a once a year desludging activity for each faecal sludge container in each household/building.

WHAT’S NEW

JHENAIDAH, one of municipalities in Bangladesh, has successfully implemented a full cycle of faecal sludge management (FSM) facility from the initial source up to final end product. This makes Jhenaidah an ideal model to implement good sanitation management.

Key factors in its success are the strong commitment of the city’s Mayor who formulated good policies as well as the support of the hard work of various officials under his leadership. The commitment and hard work has stimulated the initiative to collaborate with private sector for good sanitation management.

The Municipality has made good collaboration with private company using the public private financing mechanism. For example, for the operation and maintenance of the facility, the collaboration makes the private company responsible for the operation of the desludging service truck, while the operation of faecal sludge treatment facility is managed by the Municipality.

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CITIES PEER LEARNING
STRIVING FOR MITIGATING DISASTER RISK

The peer learning session was held on 12-14 September 2018 in conjunction with the 7th UCLG ASPAC Congress and organised by UCLG ASPAC and UCLG Learning. It was in partnership with Connective Cities, UN-Habitat, United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UNISDR), and the UCLG Working Group on Territorial Prevention and Management of Crises.

Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) practices at local level are gaining momentum, new and innovative initiatives start to impact the way people deal with issues related to disasters. One of the key drivers of knowledge transfer for local level is the city-to-city cooperation in which peer-to-peer learning methods have helped translate DRR technicalities into a more user-friendly and acceptable format of knowledge sharing for local agencies and residents to understand.

The workshop was opened by Mayor Tri Rismaharini of Surabaya and UCLG ASPAC Secretary General Dr. Bernadia Irawati Tjandraadi. Mayor Risma shared the experiences of Surabaya in managing climate change effects by building park for public space and green area under green programme. The city temperature decreased by two degrees within her tenure as mayor. Dr. Bernadia emphasized the importance of Sendai Framework for DRR target achievement 2015-2030, particularly to increase number of local DRR strategy by 2020 (target E).

The learning activities were held over three days, including field visit to the disaster site of Sidoarjo Regency on 13 September 2018 and knowledge exchange on best practices from 14 cities on 14 September 2018. National Mudflow Agency (PPLS) facilitated the field visit to Lapindo mudflow area in Sidoarjo, Surabaya.

Mr. Ganjar Gumawan, Head of Disaster Management Agency, Bogor City, when explaining the geographical condition of Bogor city, specifically pointed that the area was special because it was located on the top of hill with water from river and rain flowing to Jakarta. Challenge faced is how to change the mindset of citizen that DRR is the responsibility of all, not only the government. Disaster Management Agency of Bogor has few programme in order to implement DRR such as Capacity Building for Volunteers, Resilient Village and Safe School Programme.

More best practices were presented by Ms. Felicidad Narvaez Quinto from Albay, Philippines. She explained about “The Albay Zero Casualty Strategy.” She emphasized about local challenges, issues, and problem in her city.

Ms. Sara Templeton (Christchurch) shared experience on funding for community resilience and new collaborative funding model. Key community outcomes for city strong communities, a liveable city, healthy environment and a prosperous economy. Christchurch has a pool of $8M set aside in the budget each year to achieve these, with most funding going to build strong, resilient communities throughout the city.

Participants of peer learning activity also joined the technical visit to Lapindo mudflow area in Sidoarjo, Surabaya.

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Discussion of each-going in peer learning session.

ASEAN MAYORS FORUM
ACCREDITATION FOR BOLDER CONNECTION AND COLLABORATION

CONSISTENT commitment and participation of Mayors and city leaders in every organization of ASEAN Mayors Forum (AMF) has been very fruitful. ASEAN, the largest entity in the region, has expressed its approval to make AMF an accredited entity in the organisation, making new pathway for the forum to take bolder role under the framework of ASEAN, the creation of ONE ASEAN Community.

AMF has been through phases that build foundation to the next AMF organisation. Each forum concluded with a commitment or discussion to move forward or need for follow-up actions.

1st ASEAN CITY MAYORS FORUM (ACMF)

This first AMF was organized in Surabaya, Indonesia, from 24-25 October 2011. In this first forum, the idea on ASEAN Cities collaboration and contribution to the creation of ASEAN Community was firstly coined. City leaders reached a common understanding of building a strong community, supporting effective public services, pushing for adequate means of communication and requiring infrastructure facilities. The complete understanding and commitment were written in Surabaya Communique.

2nd ASEAN MAYORS FORUM

The second AMF took a bolder turn reflected in its theme “Adaptive and Intelligent Cities for an Integrated Borderless Prosperous Region.” Held in Makassar, Indonesia, from 9 to 11 September 2015, local governments within the region affirmed their commitment to ensure the implementation of the strategies under the three pillars of the ASEAN Community. They also reached common understanding to align local development strategies with the developments of ASEAN to bring economic dynamism, government efficiency, and positive social, cultural, and environmental change.

3rd ASEAN MAYORS FORUM

Hosted by the City of Taguig from 26 to 27 of July 2017, the third AMF was organized under the theme “50 Years of ASEAN: Empowering Communities for a Stronger Region.” The forum united the commitment of city leaders to take more active role in implementing key areas of city development: ASEAN Community Vision 2025 and global commitments (Sustainable Development Goals, Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, Paris Agreement on Climate Change, New Urban Agenda, and Financing for Sustainable Development). The idea of holding the AMF as an annual forum was brought up.

4th ASEAN MAYORS FORUM

Hosted in collaboration with Centre for Liveable Cities, Singapore on July 7, 2018, the forum’s theme was “Building Sustainable and Smart Development in ASEAN Cities and Regions.” The forum saw involvement of ASEAN city leaders in intensive discussion and knowledge exchange session. The forum was organised after the committee decided to hold the AMF annually.

Current Chair of AMF: Mayor Maria Laarni Lopez Cayetano of Taguig.
The 21st Century Maritime Cooperation, Way-Forward

The 21st Century Maritime Cooperation Committee, local government of Fuzhou organized activities that involved discussion and knowledge sharing on challenges and opportunities faced by cities. From the discussions conducted, Fuzhou translated the needs of members into future activities of the Committee.

Fifty-two city members coming from 25 countries from five continents, under the framework of the 21st Century Maritime Cooperation, will enhance their cooperation by involving various stakeholders, including academicians. Among others, one of the future activities of the Committee is to conduct a seminar in sister cities in partnership and collaboration with local government and Minjiang University. Cooperation among these cities is expected to enhance through city matchmaking that will lead to tangible improvement of city citizen. Furthermore, the Committee also sees the importance of establishing think-tanks for further consultancy of coastal cities. Moreover, the Committee has also seen the importance of using technology and is now preparing for a forum on application of digital technology in marine field. They tend to roll out the plan in May 2019. Capacity building is still considered necessary, therefore, a workshop on Marine Ecology Conservation and Management will also be organized. Supporting the Committee as well is the establishment of website and setting up of WeChat official account.

The 21st Century Maritime Cooperation Committee invites all cities to join and share knowledge. For more information, contact: Secretaryate_21CMCC@163.com.

The current members of 21st Century Maritime Cooperation Committee

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On the evening of 20th, BRLC Secretariat held a farewell reception for all the delegates. Mr. Dong Zuze, Director of Foreign and Overseas Chinese Affairs, Office of Hangzhou Municipal Government, Secretary General of BRLC addressed the farewell party. Mr. Du Shigen, Deputy Director of Foreign and Overseas Chinese Affairs Office, Mr. Cai Dequan, Deputy Director of Hangzhou Municipal Economy and Information Technology Commission, Ms. Wu Lianping, Deputy Chairman of Hangzhou People’s Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries, as well as representatives from HikVision, Hexing Electricity, GoldCard, Zhefu Holdings attended the reception. In-depth exchanges were held to enhance mutual understanding and explore long-term cooperation via the instrument of BRLC.

Delegates found this observation fulfilling and rewarding. Some commented that “Hangzhou is not only a city of breathtaking natural landscape, but also a city of brain!.” By learning from Hangzhou’s development experience and feasting minds on the most visionary technologies, they wished to embrace the upcoming technological wave of big data and artificial intelligence to open up space for exchanges and cooperation among local governments in the digital economy.

Local Innovation for Sustainable City Development

Jack Ma, the co-founder of Alibaba Group, a Hangzhou-based world known company.

The current members of 21st Century Maritime Cooperation Committee

The theme of 2018 Computing Conference was “Empower Digital China.” It comprised a myriad of exciting topics, gathered the most influencing minds of the data technology world, unraveled the trends and blueprints of the frontier technologies, and revealed a panorama of technological excellences including cloud computing, big data, artificial intelligence, etc..

The two-day schedule included observation of the opening ceremony, various thematic forums, City Brain Data Screen, Ali Data Platform, Innovative Interactive Exhibition, Culture and Creativity Fair. The delegates experienced in person the most cutting edge technologies such as unmanned driving, smart cafeteria, machine vision, intelligent household, urban management, other big data applications.

2018 COMPUTING CONFERENCE OBSERVATION SPONSORED BY BRLC, SUCCESSFULLY HELD
YOUTH FORUM: INVOLVING FUTURE GENERATION FOR CREATING CITY’S SUSTAINABLE FUTURE

CULTURE FOR SUSTAINABLE LOCAL DEVELOPMENT

INTENSIVE discussion and knowledge sharing among cities in mainstreaming culture for local sustainable development occurred at the 7th UCLG ASPAC Congress in Surabaya, Indonesia, last 12-15 September 2018. Participants agreed that culture continuously plays an important role in local and sustainable development.

Ms. Sarah Vieux, Communication of the UCLG Culture Committee, discussed the role of the Committee in advocating cultural policies for sustainable development. She also introduced the committee’s newest publication, “Culture in the Sustainable Development Goals: A Guide for Local Action.”

The Jeju Special Self-Governing Province established the Culture in Governance Province Committee in 2015. Ms. Eunjoo Chae, Manager of the Culture Policy Division from the Jeju Special Self-Governing Province, shared the activities of the committee, including hosting the 2nd UCLG Culture Summit in 2017 which was attended by over 1,000 local government leaders worldwide. Jeju will also hold the UCLG Global Youth Culture Forum on October 31 to November 4, 2018, with the theme on culture, urban planning, and public space.

Mr. Kinkin Sultanal Hakim, Head of the Culture Department of Surakarta, shared recommendations to Surakarta City from the Cultural Strategy Development Peer-Learning Workshop and Public Forum held in 2017. He discussed eight key elements on their cultural strategy as well as actions for improvement in order to maximise the cultural potential of Surakarta and become a cultural tourism city.

Ms. Ahn Su-jeong, Head of the Bureau of Social Economy, emphasised the six qualities of changemakers which are having empathy, creativity, doing will, critical thinking, and being storytellers and self-starters. Ms. Phonchan Kraiwatnutsorn, Founder of School of Changemakers, addressed the forum.

There was a strong recognition of the youth and their role in local development as local government officials, industry leaders, and university students gathered in the first Youth Forum in Jeonju, Korea last 30 August 2018. The forum was organised by Jeonju City Government in collaboration with UCLG ASPAC.

We see the youth as part of the solution to emerging challenges faced by cities and local governments. Through this forum, we hope to empower each one of you on taking on a bigger role in your city.

UCLG ASPAC Secretary General, Bernardia Irawati Tjandradewi, welcomed the participants.

Mr. David Parrish, using his experiences in working in the creative industries and social enterprises sectors across different countries worldwide, discussed business models such as co-opetition and freemium. He underscored that young people are taking control of their future by embracing entrepreneurship and creating new jobs for themselves. Our job is to help them.

Ms. Phichorchan Kriatnatusorn, Founder of School of Changemakers, identified the six qualities of changemakers which are having empathy, creativity, doing will, critical thinking, and being storytellers and self-starters.

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The four speakers also participated in a fruitful panel discussion moderated by Ms. Rashini Basu, Chief Adolescent Advisor of UNICEF East Asia Pacific Regional Office.

The Youth Forum was organised as a first step towards the creation of Youth Committees, an initiative developed by Jeonju City Government to involve youth in city development and plan. The youth forum was attended by 50 participants, comprising university students and city governments of Governments Association of Korea (Gaek).

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Mr. Sam Broughton, Mayor of Selwyn District in New Zealand, shared that one of the challenges they are currently dealing with is in trying to find jobs for young people and helping them create jobs for themselves. He encouraged the use of a strength-based approach which considers a person’s capabilities and builds on them. He also discussed examples of initiatives with the youth such as the Youth Development Unit Limited Service Volunteer, 24-7 Youth Work, and Cultivate.

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As the capital of East Java Province in Indonesia, the City of Surabaya has a strategic yet attractive role and location. Such acknowledgement affects how the City should further improve its performance to become a more promising place for its residents. The Mayor of Surabaya believed that true development is Development of People, not of Goods. Thus, community involvement is always in the forefront of the strategy. Their involvement in the City’s system resulted in a sustainable development.

Working with people from the kampungs (self-built housing), Surabaya has received and maintained a position at the top of Nobel City Award (Adipura). Next to making Surabaya Green and Clean, 3R and hundreds of waste banks were established, Surabaya has waste to energy program which is generating 2 MW of electricity to 12 MW by 2019. Responding to world plastic problem, Surabaya initiated the urban bus transport that allows passengers to pay fare in plastic water bottles or cups.

Upscaling local Subsistent Economy is one strategy to reduce poverty. Kampung people are then encouraged to improve products that uplift subsistent local economy into market scale. Products of food, shoes, and bags reached national standards and passed export level and managed to reduce poverty significantly. Co-working Space is provided for start-up business to improve their businesses skills as well as to learn, discuss, and interact with other aspiring young entrepreneurs.

For citizens’ safety, the city developed a smart system called Surabaya Intelligent Transport System (SITS) and Adaptive Traffic Control System (ATCS). Monitored spots are controlled from command room in city center. SITS and ATCS have managed to disentangle traffic jams, decrease the number of accidents, as well as save travel time for fire engine trucks and ambulances. The command room is integrated with 112 emergency call and panic button in several strategic locations for quick response.

A city should be an ever-growing city which always discovers new innovations to provide solution to substantial issue, as well as to meet any community’s need. The city could both maximise the existing resources and adopt new ideas and transform into a much better and sustainable city. It does not necessarily have to follow the trend.
GUNSAN: NEXT INNOVATION TOWARDS A MORE INCLUSIVE SOCIETY

GUNSAN, FOR THE FIRST TIME IN KOREA, OPENED A LIFELONG LEARNING CENTER FOR THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF ADULTS WITH DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES.

The most fundamental element for a sustainable society is the construction of educational infrastructure to nurture capacity of people who will be responsible for the future of the region.

Why promote lifelong learning center

People with developmental disabilities have distinct characteristics that their abilities of living get regressed when education discontinues. It is, therefore, indispensable to provide continuous education for their activities as members of society. In Korea, however, there was no lifelong learning facilities for the people with developmental disabilities who graduated from schools with special-education.

Moreover, severely disabled children need 24-hour care a day, meaning these children should also receive intensive care even after school time. However, most of them do not get the intensive care needed because their parents have to work to get a living and, thus, cannot take care of them.

The non-disabled people have the ability to remember, systemize and keep what they have learned for a long time. But, people with severe developmental disabilities are rapidly deteriorated and the condition gets worse when their learning process is stopped. People with developmental disabilities do need lifelong learning.

In 2001, Gunsan City joined the National Lifelong Learning City to solve the problem on lack of lifelong learning center for adults with developmental disabilities. The city decided to tackle the situation by establishing a new division to push forward lifelong education policy and began the projects to support the related non-profit institutions for people with developmental disabilities including Sanidol School.

Since 2011, Gunsan has promoted a project to construct a lifelong learning center dedicated to adults with developmental disabilities. It started site building for the center in 2011, established a plan to construct a lifelong education facility for the disabled in 2012, concluded service contracts for the basic and executive designs and commenced the construction of a gymnasium and a lifelong learning center respectively for the disabled in 2015.

The newly opened lifelong learning center dedicated for adults with developmental disabilities consists of a gymnasium and lifelong education facilities in a three storey building with total area of 4,679 m² constructed on the land area of 9,660 m². A total of KRW 17.2 billion was invested in the project. The center will provide the disabled not only with lifelong education for the disabled in 2012, concluded service contracts for the basic and executive designs and commenced the construction of a gymnasium and a lifelong learning center respectively for the disabled in 2015.

The center was completed on April 20, 2018 after 2 years and 4 months of construction. Then on June 22, 2018, finally, Korea has opened for the first time its lifelong learning center dedicated for adults with developmental disabilities.

On the first floor, the Lifelong Learning Center for adults with developmental disabilities is located. The center was designed to allow the disabled to freely pass under the upper floor, ensuring convenience and openness. On the second floor is the multipurpose gymnasium and auditorium. And on the third floor is exercise room. The center was built in space to secure user-centered convenient accessibility and to put the top priority on safety.

This lifelong learning center was constructed embracing the spirit of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights that everyone is equal in terms of dignity and rights and deserves equal rights and without discrimination. The center plans to conduct continuous lifelong learning to meet the unique characteristics of the people with developmental disabilities.

At the second half of this year, the center will run a pilot operation taking care of 124 adults with developmental disabilities residing in Gunsan City. The center will start offering regular courses next year.

In addition, vocational training facilities are additionally installed in shared spaces such as lobby and restaurant to operate training courses for career transition including the courses for baking, confectionery, coffee bariste and cooking trainings. The Gunsan set up a "Steering Committee for Lifelong Education for the Adults with Developmental Disabilities" composed of 10 experts in the area of developmental disabilities to operate the center more efficiently and to evaluate the lifelong learning programme. In addition, Gunsan established a new team in charge of the efficient operation of the center, which is also the first time in Korea.

The Gunsan City Lifelong Learning Center for the adults with developmental disabilities is expected to take a pivotal role not only in improving the life quality of the disabled but also in providing continuous lifelong learning for them. It will ensure the lifelong learning policy continues to create a society in which no one is alienated. The center will play its role as a strong supporter to help adults with developmental disabilities take lifelong learning and move towards their ultimate goal of self-reliance.
HAMAMATSU: EXPERIMENTING WITH A TABLET-BASED MULTILINGUAL INTERPRETATION SERVICE

Hamamatsu City is known for its large foreign resident population with around 23,000 non-Japanese residents living in the city. The population is made up of people from countries such as the Philippines, China, Vietnam, Peru, and Brazil. In particular, the Brazilian population in Hamamatsu is the largest in any city in Japan.

Since Japan does not have a concrete immigration policy in place, local governments do not have proper systems set up to welcome and support migrants as residents. Against this backdrop, Hamamatsu has been implementing various initiatives as part of its inclusive policies. These initiatives include the provision of Japanese language education, multilingual consultation services for everyday living, and initiatives regarding the education of children of foreign residents.

As part of these initiatives, Hamamatsu City will have tablets that can provide interpretation in 12 languages available at city hall service counters to facilitate problem-free support of foreign residents. This system will allow service counter employees and foreign residents to communicate by connecting them to remote interpreters through their video call feature. This support system was introduced last June and will be used until March 2019 to test for the quality of interpretation and the frequency of tablet utilization. The city will also work towards creating a more polished system for the next fiscal year.

Furthermore, the city will begin training programs for city hall employees this August to improve their ability to handle service counter interactions with foreign residents. The Japanese language has lots of difficult words and expressions so the program will span six training sessions per year and will teach employees how to use simpler wording in Japanese to communicate with foreign residents.

Hamamatsu City will work on these new communication support initiatives in addition to its other initiatives and promote inclusiveness and community building by taking advantage of the diversity brought by foreign residents.

To create a level playing field for the minorities, the District Council Kasur allocated 10 per cent of its total budget of fiscal year 2017-18 for minorities. The Council also partnered with the Center for Social Justice (CSJ) and other human rights organizations to promote and protect the rights of the minorities through legislation and providing better facilities.

The District Council Kasur recently organized a seminar on the ‘Right to Education without Discrimination’ to highlight the discrimination against the minorities in the educational system. The seminar was attended by the minority councilors from all the 125 Union Council of the District. As a result of the seminar, the Council is now in the process of passing a resolution to eliminate the hate-based content from the curriculum and to address the education related concerns of minorities.

“Hamamatsu City. Area: 1,508.06 km² Population: 707,080 (2015)"

KASUR: INCLUSIVE LOCAL GOVERNANCE IN PAKISTAN

Kasur: Inclusive Local Governance in Pakistan

Promoting and ensuring the rights of ethnic, religious and other minorities is quite a challenge at the local level in Pakistan. Finding minority representatives complaining about not getting an opportunity to discuss their issues during the district council sessions is common. However, in the District Council Kasur, the situation is different. Kasur is one of the districts in the Pakistani province of Punjab and here you will hardly come across any complaint from the minority representatives.

This is because ‘Inclusiveness’ is one of the top priorities of the District Council. To promote the rights of the minorities, District Kasur is taking all steps in the right direction. To start with, they have elected a minority representative, Mr. Imran Parkash as the Union Council (UC) Chairman. Moreover, five other minority representatives are also part of the council.

In Punjab, due to the complex rules of business and procedures, highlighting the minorities’ issues is challenging. They often face a complex and multi-layered set of political, social and economic challenges.

“At District Kasur, we believe that “The smallest minority on earth is individual. Those who deny individual rights cannot claim to be defenders of human rights.”"
SUB REGION UPDATE

SOUTH ASIA

A VOICE OF TRANSFORMATION AT IIT GWAHATI

THIS is the first rural dialogue organized at the IIT Guwahati on 6th and 7th of July 2018. The event was organized by All India Institute of Local Self-Government in association with Centre for Rural Technology ET Guwahati and Innovior. The dialogue brought together leading policy makers, technocrats, village level entrepreneurs, financial institutions, district administration, village panchayats and renowned experts who shared their experiences and good practices over two days on issues related to innovation in rural areas and provide awareness on various potential solutions.

The forum provided a platform to discuss how innovations can help rural areas and identify the best possible methods for the rural communities. It will also showcase cutting-edge technology, latest innovations, useful and replicable ideas and actions on various aspects of rural development.

In order for education, the entrepreneurship, physical and social infrastructure to play an important role in developing rural areas, it was felt that there is a need to have a set of multi-sectoral activities including the improvement of agriculture, promotion of rural industries, creation of requisite infrastructure and social overheads, as well as establishment of appropriate decentralized structures in order to allow mass participation.

In conclusion, the discussion led by the experts gave us the idea of the way forward on how the future should be a better one for the rural communities.

EAST ASIA

NEW PRESIDENT ELECTION AND KOREAN MEMBERS WORKSHOP: FOR STRONGER COLLABORATION AND CONTRIBUTION

GOVERNORS: Association of Korea (GAoK) held election of President for the organisation on 14 August 2018. Seventeen Mayors and Governors got together to discuss current local issues and, based on the discussion, elected the new president that best reflects the voice and represents GAoK. From the discussion, Mayor Park Won-Soon of Seoul Metropolitan Government was elected as President of GAoK and will serve for a one-year period.

Moreover, to create stronger collaboration among city members of GAoK and optimise global network, GAoK organized Korean Members Workshop that took place in Jeonju, 30-31 August 2018. In this occasion, members had the opportunity to share activity plans and express their respect for future collaboration with UCLG ASPAC Secretariat. Among the other issues raised, Korean members openly shared challenges they have faced regarding participation in UCLG ASPAC activities: language barrier. Other issue includes standardized promotion of international events hosted by members. Aside from this, there was also request on providing capacity building programme (training) for civil servants.

The Korean Members Workshop was conducted in conjunction with Youth Forum. In the workshop, Jeonju City Government also expressed the aspiration of the city to establish Youth Committee. GAoK also expressed its support to all activities initiated by the cities, including the Youth Committee.

LOCAL: Government New Zealand (GNZ) has continued to support New Zealand’s PacificTA project which provides technical and other forms of assistance to small Pacific island states drawing on the expertise of council staff and officials. The project is funded by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade (MFAT)’s New Zealand Aid Programme.

PacificTA carries mission to help improve the quality of life for citizens in Pacific Island countries. Funded by the New Zealand Government’s aid programme, PacificTA trains and mentors local public service managers and equips them with the knowledge and technical expertise to better manage essential public infrastructure and services.

Continued Effort for Capacity Building

Continuous effort for capacity building This works by providing hands-on mentoring and training for urban planning and development, and planning and management of infrastructure like water, waste, and landfill management by experts from New Zealand’s local government team to small Pacific island states. These experts will work with local managers and find out better ways to provide and manage public services. Each programme was tailor-made to help local managers get the best experience and improve skills in Staff development, asset management, sector co-operation and public communication.

SOUTH EAST ASIA

JAKARTA-FUZHOU: COLLABORATION BEYOND BOUNDARIES FOR SUSTAINABLE MARITIME COOPERATION

DEPUTY Governor of Jakarta responsible for industry, trade and transportation and Secretary General of UCLG ASPAC received courtesy visit from delegation of Fuzhou City led by Madame He Jingyan, Chairman of the Chinese People’s Political Consultative Conference Fuzhou Municipal Committee on 2 August 2018 in City Hall of Jakarta. This visit was a follow up on the last 21st Century Maritime Cooperation Committee General Assembly which aimed to explore the possibility to strengthen cooperation through the Maritime Committee with Jakarta.

The visit sought to identify challenges and opportunities as well as room for cooperation under the umbrella of the 21st Century of Maritime Cooperation. In the visit, Jakarta brought together stakeholders for the maritime development with Fuzhou, exploring the challenges the city has faced. Delegates from Fuzhou welcomed the participation and extended invitation to the attendees to visit the city and learn the innovation in technology implemented in the city. On the other hand, Fuzhou also learned the development and collaboration Jakarta has conducted in the city to provide enabling environment for the city to develop its maritime potentials. The visit saw the need of fund raising activity and decided to follow up the needs.
NEW MEMBERS OF UCLG ASPAC

1. Faridpur Municipality (Bangladesh)
   Mayor: Shaikh Mahatab Ali Nitro
   Total area: 2,072.72 km²
   Total population: 1,912,969
   Website: www.faridpurnumicipality.gov.bd

2. Padang Municipality (Indonesia)
   Mayor: Mahyeldi Ansharullah
   Total area: 695 km²
   Total population: 1,000,006
   Website: www.padjang.go.id

3. Goyang City (South Korea)
   Mayor: Lee Jae-joon
   Total area: 267.20 km²
   Total population: 1,073,069
   Website: www.goyang.go.kr

4. Jeonju City (South Korea)
   Mayor: Kim Seung-seo
   Total area: 206.22 km²
   Total population: 652,392
   Website: www.jeonju.go.kr

5. Toba Tek Singh District (Pakistan)
   Total area: 4,364 km²
   Total population: 2,190,015

6. Anuradhapura Municipal Council
   (Sri Lanka)
   Director: Ajantha Gunawardhana
   People represented: 60,000
   Email: mca.planning@gmail.com

7. Islamabad Municipal Corporation
   (Pakistan)
   Director: Shaikh Ansar Aiz

8. LCA Sindh (Pakistan)
   Director: Ashraf Brijani

9. LCA Balochistan (Pakistan)

CALENDAR OF ACTIVITIES 2018

• 12 - 18 NOVEMBER 2018
   Sarawak, Malaysia
   10th Clean Air Asia Better Air Quality Conference (BAQ 2018)
   http://spicec.mpsp.gov.my

• 13 - 16 NOVEMBER 2018
   Cascais, Portugal
   15th International Congress of Educating Cities
   www.cascais.pt

• 25 - 27 NOVEMBER 2018
   Barcelona, Spain
   IOPD 18th Conference
   https://oidp.net/en/

• 2 - 4 DECEMBER 2018
   Hangzhou, China
   General Assembly of Belt and Road Local Cooperation (BRLC) Committee

• 5 - 8 DECEMBER 2018
   Guangzhou, China
   Guangzhou International Award for Urban Innovation
   http://www.guangzhouaward.org

Note:
*) Above activities do not include the projects and city-to-city cooperation either on multilateral or bilateral basis.
*) To get full and updated list of events, do not hesitate to contact us.

We would like to thank our members and partners for contributing photos and materials used for this newsletter. We want to hear from you! Please send your feedbacks and suggestions to communication@uclg-aspac.org.

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