BUILDING SUSTAINABLE AND SMART DEVELOPMENT IN ASEAN CITIES AND REGIONS
SINGAPORE, 7 JULY 2018
PROCEEDING
FOREWORD

Dr. Bernadia Tjandradewi
Secretary General of UCLG ASPAC / Ad interim Secretary General of ASEAN Mayors Forum

The ASEAN Mayors Forum is a platform for cities and local governments to collaborate and learn from each other. With the theme “Building Sustainable and Smart Development in ASEAN Cities and Regions,” this year’s AMF supports the ASEAN Connectivity Blueprint and complements the vision of ASEAN to improve the quality of life of the ASEAN community through sustainable, innovative and smart urban development. The 4th AMF is also a co-located event to the biennial World Cities Summit. We hope that the bonds we share at the ASEAN Mayors Forum become instrumental to advance our growth as a region as one ASEAN.

Ms. Laarni Lopez-Cayetano
Mayor of Taguig City / Chair of ASEAN Mayors Forum

We as part of local government play a central role in forging the future of the ASEAN. As we grow closer to ASEAN 2025, it is imperative that we remain devoted to the pursuance of our goals. We are taking the steps to fulfill our commitments in the Taguig Action Agenda which we put forth as a unified body. Let us continue to work in synergy through the ASEAN Mayors Forum.

Mr. Khoo Teng Chye
Executive Director of Centre for Liveable Cities, Singapore

ASEAN is amazingly diverse. We have different challenges but amidst those, we have outstanding leaders who show the way in terms of good governance and planning in making ASEAN cities liveable and sustainable. It is amazing that we see leaders from different generations with so much energy, enthusiasm and passion.

Singapore holds the 2018 ASEAN Chairmanship. It is our pleasure to be of continued support to the ASEAN Mayors Forum and its endeavours. As part of our Chairmanship, Singapore spearheads the ASEAN Smart Cities Network (ASCN) which convened its Inaugural Meeting at the World Cities Summit held in Singapore in July 2018. The ASCN brings together our technology enabled urban development efforts to build sustainable communities in ASEAN. Together, we can secure a sustainable and smart future for ASEAN.”
Firsts
The 4th ASEAN Mayors Forum was the first to be held annually coming from the agreements made during the 3rd AMF in 2017. It was held align with the ASEAN Chairmanship 2018, the Government of Singapore.

Discussion
Local governments that hosted previous ASEAN Mayors Forum reported on the updates on their commitments. At the Mayors Roundtable Discussion, mayors and governors alike conveyed best practices, pertinent issues, and visions for their localities and its people.

Moving Forward
The ASEAN Mayors Forum seeks to be an accredited entity under the Annex II of the ASEAN Charter. There was a strong validation of its role in representing local governments as a sector. Key ASEAN officials offered their support to the accreditation process.
Dr. Bernadia Tjandradewi
Secretary General of UCLG ASPAC / Ad interim Secretary General of ASEAN Mayors Forum
The Secretary General recognized the support of the Centre of Liveable Cities under the Ministry of National Development of Singapore in making the 4th ASEAN Mayors Forum possible. This shows how Singapore, as the ASEAN Chair, understands the role of local governments. She also emphasized that “We cannot reach ASEAN as one community without having local governments involved.”

Dr. Khoo Teng Chye
Executive Director of Centre of Liveable Cities
The Executive Director agreed that as ASEAN Chair, it is important for Singapore to host the ASEAN Mayors Forum with the UCLG ASPAC. The Forum is a co-located event at the World Cities Summit to which he invited the participants to join other events and network with local government leaders from all over the world.

Dr. Emil Dardak
Co-President of UCLG ASPAC / Vice Governor Elect of East Java/Current Mayor of Trenggalek Regencies / Vice Chairman of Indonesian Regencies Government Association (APKASI)
Vice Governor Elect Emil Dardak stated that the ASEAN Mayors Forum is trying to realize the common goal as ASEAN people to have one community. This can be achieved by fostering greater collaboration with local governments. He stressed that local governments matter to the ASEAN Community because “We see the world that is different today than before. We see more and more of the duty, of the responsibility, and of the effort, to promote services to address the issue of sustainable development goals. Achieving these goals requires collaboration with stakeholders and the community.”

Vice Governor Dardak acknowledged the efforts of the Center of Liveable Cities in promoting the role of local governments and enhancing the capacity of its officials. He also underscored the continuing role of the ASEAN Mayors Forum in connecting people and local governments.

Vice Governor Dardak also shared that there is an ever-increasing demand for better services and more coverage of government. The solution is not to add more people but to do it more cost effectively and adapt technologies. He further envisions a center of excellence for local government issues such as decentralization, local government capacities, and community empowerment.
Ambassador Min Lwin
Myanmar Permanent Representative to the ASEAN

Ambassador Min Lwin emphasized the responsibility for sustainability. He recognized that the real stakeholders are the mayors of the cities in ASEAN. The missing link is how to achieve the goals of Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity 2025 at the local level and not just the national level. He finds this important as the implementation and stakeholders are at the local level.

To be an entity associated with ASEAN Annex II of the Charter, the general rule is there should be one central body to endorse the ASEAN Mayors Forum. Ambassador Lwin committed that together with Ambassador Buensuceso, they will try to overcome this general rule. If this cannot be achieved during Singapore’s Chairmanship, the accreditation will be pursued next year.

Ambassador Lwin also mentioned that the past ASEAN Mayors Forum was held to coincide with the ASEAN Chairmanship, citing the Forums held in Indonesia, Philippines, and now in Singapore. He looked forward to the 5th Forum in Thailand in 2019.

Ambassador Elizabeth Buensuceso
Philippine Permanent Representative to the ASEAN

Ambassador Elizabeth Buensuceso acknowledged the role of local government executives in looking after the welfare of their constituents. Through the ASEAN Mayors Forum, these executives are able to learn from each other and establish networks that will eventually make for a better ASEAN community.

She agreed with previous speakers that local governments matter and are one of the most important players and stakeholders in realizing an ASEAN Community. Ironically, however, there is no ASEAN body that represents local governments. Furthermore, there is no unit under the ASEAN Secretariat that takes care exclusively of the concerns of local governments. As a first step to bridge this gap, the ASEAN Mayors Forum must be accredited as an entity under Annex II of the ASEAN Charter so it will have a personality under the ASEAN bureaucracy.

Ambassador Buensuceso concluded that “Local government leaders are the closest to the people. The Committee of Permanent Representatives and the ASEAN Connectivity Coordinating Committee stand ready to be of assistance to the ASEAN Mayors Forum. It is a worthy endeavor to improve the lives of the people they serve. This is the true embodiment of the ASEAN objective of realizing a people-centered and people-oriented ASEAN.”
Ms. Low Yen Ling  
Chair of Mayors Committee of Singapore

Mayor Ling imparted insights about Singapore. She noted that Southeast Asia is among the most populous region and Singapore occupies only 3 per cent of the world’s total land area making it one of the densest areas globally. There is high population density and unabated urban migration. Cities, therefore, are under tremendous pressure to find livable and sustainable solutions. Mayor Ling stated that driving economic prosperity can only get you so far. There is a need to balance the fierce competition for resources. She further stated that “We hope to shape economically productive cities that are environmentally sustainable, socially inclusive, and culturally attractive as well.”

Mayor Ling stressed the importance of local context and the focus on being citizen-centric as reminded by Ambassador Buensuceso. She cited the western model of urban sprawl which relies on vehicles bringing commuters from lower density suburbs to main city centers. This form of urbanization, the western model of urban sprawl, generates a huge carbon footprint and is simply unsustainable. It is also very highly costly because as you build, ancillaries have to be considered. To use large tracks of land for infrastructure of water supply, sewage, telecommunication, electricity, and road infrastructure further stresses a high density city. There are solutions that can overcome this issue. In Singapore, CLC is an important organization that is forward-looking in piloting solutions. She emphasized that it is possible to build a compact and liveable high density city which is sustainable. It is also important to have the will to achieve this intent. Mayor Ling provided examples of these solutions.

Mayor Ling stated that the weather in tropical Singapore is hot and
humid. Air-conditioning is a prerequisite for many of the buildings. Rather than having individual systems, Singapore aggregated demand and built the world’s largest and most efficient underground district cooling network. It centralizes the production of chilled water for air-conditioning. This exemplifies the use of technology to achieve value for money and a better solution for the people. Another example she provided is on sustainable growth, particularly Gardens by the Bay which is a 100-hectare area developed on reclaimed land. It was former Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew who had the political courage to put aside 100 hectares of land in the central business district. The area was conceived on key principles based on environmental sustainability. Much effort went into designing to achieve sustainable cycles of energy and water. Planted among skyscrapers, Gardens by Bay provide lush greenery in a dense central business district. It connects the island city to nature. It is a legacy of Lee Kuan Yew whose vision for Singapore is to become a green oasis despite being the world’s most densely populated spot. He also saw how nature can improve the quality of living among Singaporeans. Gardens by the Bay also has a social function as an inclusive public space for Singaporeans and visitors. Furthermore, it enhances the view of the surrounding environment increasing Singapore’s economic and tourism appeal. Another area highlighted by Mayor Ling is the Marina Barrage, the largest freshwater reservoir in the world. Through innovative design and integrated planning, the Marina Barrage serves multiple functions- it delivers clean water supply and addresses Singapore’s water scarcity.

Through the examples from Singapore, Mayor Ling highlighted the importance of the local government mindset and leveraging technology to deliver innovation in a cost-effective way. Technology can be used to achieve sustainability and liveability. She stated that “Using smart technologies can certainly help us plan better and reduce energy and carbon emissions.”

Mayor Ling reminded that local government should pace changes according to the “appetite of the people.” There is no point to digital solutions if the people are not psychologically prepared for it. Technology will take us very far but we need to find a way to close the last mile gap, for this last mile communication is key. As city leaders, as ambassadors, Mayor Ling stressed the responsibility to carefully review regulations and impact on environment and the people. Adopting development strategies to achieve smart and sustainable growth may not be easy. It will require transforming the way we plan, manage, and govern our cities.

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How can vibrant economy centers resist the urban sprawl to become hearts of excellence and innovation? How can we integrate spaces for arts, culture, and recreation?

~ Ms. Low Yen Ling
Mr. Ramdhan Pomanto  
Mayor of Makassar, Indonesia

Mayor Ramdhan Pomanto stated that the principle behind the Declaration of Makassar is connectivity. “We have a thousand city in ASEAN and connectivity is very important to make ASEAN united.” After the ASEAN Mayors Forum in Makassar, the government was inspired to take initiative to become a smart city. Becoming a smart city is difficult but we have the commitment after the declaration of Makassar in the 2015 ASEAN Mayors Forum crafted in big marble stone located at public space of Losari beach.

In terms of progress after the Forum, Makassar has the Sombere Smart City. It is Makassar’s way of customizing its smart city because cities have different issues. In the traditional local language, Sombere means great hospitality, great humble, and great brotherhood. Mayor Pomanto stated that “In Sombere Smart City, we consider how to connect the heart and mind of the people.” Makassar now has the highest economic growth at 7.99 per cent with lower poverty index at 4.36 per cent and inflation at 3 per cent. This is evidence of how the smart city can support the city.

Following the principle of the Makassar Declaration which is on connectivity, Mayor Pomanto hoped that ASEAN cities can work together on strong connectivity and added that the ASEAN Mayors Forum can accelerate the growth of cities. “I hope in the future we can join together to make ASEAN and our cities better.”
Ms. Gail Pamintuan
Executive Director of League of Cities of the Philippines

Ms. Pamintuan prompted that the ASEAN Mayors Forum 2017’s output was the shared framework, the Taguig Action Agenda. The Agenda listed concrete actions to realize the goals of ASEAN 2025, namely: 1) Calls for the active participation of cities and local governments in ASEAN; 2) Connects the ASEAN vision with global commitments to facilitate the achievement of these international goals; and 3) Recognizes the vulnerabilities of the ASEAN region to threats of climate change impacts. At the heart of the framework lies the desire to improve the quality of life of the people.

We in the ASEAN bloc are known for perseverance. I am confident that we will pursue our collective resolve and that we will have deeper understanding of the local government’s role in the ASEAN integration.

- Ms. Gail Pamintuan

Mr. Lee Yoong Yoong
Director of Community Affairs Directorate, ASEAN Secretariat

Mr. Yoong Yoong made a personal pledge to facilitate the accreditation of the ASEAN Mayors Forum. He recognized that ASEAN is the 3rd most populous region in the world and the need to bring the concept of ASEAN closer to its people. He hoped that through the accreditation, the knowledge gap about ASEAN can be bridged.
MAYORS ROUNDTABLE DISCUSSION

Chair:

Dr. Emil Dardak
Co-President of UCLG ASPAC/Vice Governor Elect of East Java/Current Mayor of Trenggalek Regencies/Vice Chairman of Indonesian Regencies Government Association (APKASI)

Dr. Vallop Suwandeep
Deputy Governor of Bangkok
Deputy Governor Vallop Suwandeep emphasized the importance of providing solutions and working together. He remarked that “We have to keep on having active and progressive solutions. With the great number of people in ASEAN, we should be able to achieve a lot of result if we unite and think together.”

Datuk Haji Mahadi Bin C. Ngah
Vice Mayor of Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
Vice Mayor Datuk Haji Mahadi Bin C. Ngah was inspired by the best practices from other cities, particularly on waste management. “Kuala Lumpur spends a lot of money for waste management. What I have seen today in Singapore, I am excited to bring back to Kuala Lumpur to get help for the local people to manage themselves.” He noted that one of the main successes that he can draw is the importance of community involvement and participation.

There is no point for governments to run so fast if the people are left behind because they cannot catch up. You need a bridge and this is where the mayors and community development committees come together to help the government to reach out to the people.

- Dr. Teo Ho Pin
Ms. Madelaine Alfelor  
**Mayor of Iriga, the Philippines**

Mayor Alfelor shared the challenges of the local government in terms of disaster risk management. With over 20 typhoons in the country each year, there is a need to institutionalize and sustain programs on disaster risk management. In Iriga, they have localized the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction. Through education, students are taught that disasters are real and they are trained on how to manage it. The city also leverages on technology and Mayor Alfelor reported about a mobile application that allows a user to contact either the police, bureau of fire, or disaster risk management. The application also detects the location of the user especially in cases of emergency. A command center is also being built in proximity to the bureau of fire and police station for ease of access.

Ms. Sally Lee  
**Mayor of Sorsogon, the Philippines**

Mayor Lee stated that her programs and projects in Sorsogon are focused on improving the quality of life of the people. For health, the city has a free drug store for the indigent and elderly. For agriculture, Sorsogon is an organic city currently concentrating on organic farming. “All my programs are community based. It is the people who have to be benefitting from what we are doing.” She also reported that the city provides free shelter for informal settlers and added that “If you want to put dignity in one’s life, they should have a home. If people are empowered and independent, they can live life to the fullest.”

Dr. Teo Ho Pin  
**Mayor of Singapore**

Dr. Pin discussed how Singapore spearheaded smart city development. In 2017, they formed the Smart Nation and Digital Government Office chaired by the Deputy Prime Minister. Because Singapore is small, the smart nation initiative is done centrally. One of the focus areas is digital economy wherein technology is used to help small and medium enterprises (SMEs). Another area is the digital framework for government. To provide e-government services, government ministries must be digitized. He added that they have a cybersecurity act to ensure that every single ministry has a cybersecurity protocol and policy to follow to protect them from cyberattack.
Ms. Ny Vaty
Deputy Mayor of Kampenh Commune, Cambodia
Deputy Mayor Ny Vaty shared that most of the population in the commune depend on sea fishing for a long time. The local government is cooperating with national ministries and local NGOs to provide training on how to use legal fishing gear, safe fishing, processing fishing products, among others. She invited everyone to visit and run a business on fishing at Kampenh Commune which is the only seaport in Cambodia.

Mr. Albert Garcia
Governor of Bataan Province, the Philippines
Governor Albert Garcia highlighted that Bataan is a historical province particularly during World War II as it is where the Filipino and American forces made their last stand against the Japanese. At present, aside from commemorating the valor of the veterans and talking about the “Fall of Bataan,” Governor Garcia shared how they talk about the “Rise of Bataan.” In the Philippines, Bataan has the lowest poverty incidence mainly due to the province’s high economic growth. Bataan hosts two free ports and several economic zones which attract investments, create economic growth, and generate thousands of new jobs for its people. The economy is diverse and includes fishing, agriculture, commercial development, Business Process Outsourcing (BPOs), Knowledge Process Outsourcing (KPOs), manufacturing, light industry, and tourism. The vision for 2020 is for Bataan to have the lowest poverty incidence due to quality growth attaining top level Human Development Index (HDI). He defined quality growth as rapid, sustainable, inclusive, and efficient. He added that success is measured by the HDI to make sure that all efforts in government is resulting to good quality of life.

Mr. Kong Vitanak
Deputy Governor of Preah Sihanouk, Cambodia
Deputy Governor Kong Vitanak remarked that rapid development had put a lot of constraint on their province. The goal to become a smart city has not yet been addressed due to the current issues on development and city planning. There is a need to strengthen regulation enforcement on building standards, improve public infrastructure, strengthen and monitor sewage system, work on capacity development, and mobilize resource and development to support green city. Deputy Governor Vitanak stated that their goal is to resolve these urgent issues within the next two years.
Ms. Airin Rachmy Diany  
Mayor of South Tangerang/Chair of the Association of Indonesian Municipalities (AIM/APEKSI), Indonesia

Mayor Airin Rachmy Diany reported how Indonesian city governments are currently seeking ways to harness the advantage of technology and innovation to enhance the quality of service provided to residents. Initial steps taken by the city governments include building infrastructure for the internet connection, developing programs, and enhancing the capacity of human resource through education and training. She also shared the success stories on the use of technology such as the marketing system application that has helped small and medium enterprises in Surabaya, quick response application system for territorial security and public order in Bandung, and the free online English education and online permit system in South Tangerang.

Within APEKSI, member cities are collaborating to implement the smart city concept. Mayor Diany stressed that “We believe in the principle of moving forward together. We believe that innovation will be more meaningful if its benefit can be shared. The most important is collaboration with others, not just the city, not just the government but with the academic, business, and participation of people.”

Mr. Francis Anthony Garcia  
Mayor of Balanga, the Philippines

Mayor Francis Anthony Garcia discussed about one of the city’s major innovations, the “Barangay Learning Hub.” It involved setting up computing centers and e-library in the villages. This service is free for its constituents especially students. He also shared about a recent visit to Valenzuela City’s “Disiplina Village” where instead of the single housing usually available in the Philippines, there is 3- or 4-storey housing to make use of available space. For government technology, they use Airtable which combines a spreadsheet and a database making it very easy to use.

Mr. James Chan  
Mayor of Kuching South Commission, Malaysia

Mayor James Chan underscored that mayors need to be efficient planners and must know how to manage resources. He stated that it is not easy without money and mayors have to use money to better the life of the people. He also conveyed that the city is currently looking into digital payment towards a digital economy and added that the people must be ready for the innovation otherwise nobody can use it.
Dr. Anies Baswedan
Co-President of UCLG ASPAC/Governor of Jakarta, Indonesia

Governor Anies Baswedan emphasized why ASEAN matters and the need for cooperation. He noted that in the Northeast you will see amazing individual countries that are impressive as a state but not as a region. In ASEAN, we see a group of nations that can work together which makes ASEAN an interesting and unique region. He stressed that “It is important for all of us that this cooperation is not only a formality. It is critical for our role in the world in the future.”

Jakarta has been a strong supporter of leading changes in the ASEAN local government scene since the first ASEAN Mayors Forum in 2011 and it seeks to continue this role. Governor Baswedan stated that the commitment is to be more active in the international and regional arena.

The challenges in Jakarta are tremendous and Governor Baswedan recognized that ASEAN cities face similar challenges. He shared his reflections as Governor and underscored that cities are always about the people, it is never about the infrastructure. It is the people that make the city. It is critical to focus on the development of the people and to educate the public on the importance of focusing on the people. As an example, Governor Baswedan mentioned the ongoing transportation development in Jakarta and stressed how this can create a livable city and a feeling of togetherness. He added that “Design is about shaping behavior.” Governor Baswedan also discussed the City 4.0 approach, a four-level paradigm with the goal of having governors as collaborators and citizens as co-creators.

Governor Baswedan was optimistic of the ASEAN region and concluded that “I truly believe that the spirit of ASEAN, the togetherness and friendship of the people of Southeast Asia will flourish and one day we can impress the world. This is the place for the future of ASEAN.”
TAGUIG ACTION AGENDA
Local Governments for a Stronger ASEAN

AT the City of Taguig, Republic of the Philippines, Mayors, Vice-Mayors, and other representatives of local governments from the Member States of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), adopted the “Taguig Action Agenda: Local Governments for a Stronger ASEAN.” The Taguig Action Agenda reaffirms and follows the Surabaya Communiqué’ and Makassar Declaration, outcome documents of the 1st and 2nd ASEAN Mayors Forum, respectively.

IN support of the ASEAN Vision and the “ASEAN 2025: Forging Ahead Together,” and with the understanding of the important role of local governments in engaging the people and ensuring that the benefits of the ASEAN Community is enjoyed by the people, the delegates concurred to implement the Agenda. It should naturally serve as basis for coordination and as reference document for future collaboration of cities and local governments in the region.

THE Agenda is designed to strengthen local government participation in the realization of ASEAN objectives through concrete actions at local level.

THE ASEAN local governments hereby commit and undertake to:
1. Formally organize an entity dedicated for ASEAN local governments that will serve as regional platform for collaboration that will be accredited and supported by the ASEAN Secretariat;
2. Collectively and actively participate in formal ASEAN meetings and processes to articulate issues and challenges besetting local governments across the region, in order to improve alignment and coordination for policy implementation, and to build stronger partnerships;
3. Establish a cadre of innovative and inspiring local leaders that will continuously engage key stakeholders and members of communities to participate in the realization of the ASEAN Community Vision 2025 which highlights people-centeredness in its growth agenda;
4. Implement key areas of existing global commitments that call for an active role of local governments including the Sustainable Development Goals, Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, Paris Agreement on Climate Change, New Urban Agenda, and Financing for Sustainable Development.
5. Forge a more resilient future by reducing disaster and climate related risks, preventing the generation of new risks, and adapting to a changing climate through the implementation of economic, social, cultural, and environmental measures which addresses exposure and vulnerability and strengthen resilience.

THE ASEAN local governments will regularly review the progress of the Taguig Action Agenda and undertake to convene as a unified body every two years.

ADOPTED this 27th day of July 2017 at Shangri-la the Fort in Taguig City, Philippines during the 3rd ASEAN Mayors Forum.
1. The 1st ASEAN City Mayors Forum (The First ACMF) held on 24-25 October 2011 in Surabaya, Indonesia, was chaired by the Chairman of Board of the Association of Indonesian Municipalities (APEKSI), Honorable Eddy Santana Putra and was attended by mayors of ASEAN cities.

2. We, the mayors of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Member States, have conducted substantive and productive discussions under the theme of “ASEAN Cities Towards ASEAN Community 2015 and Beyond: Challenges and Opportunities of the 21st Century.”

3. We take note the notation of H.E. Wardana, the Vice Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia, who emphasized that the First ACMF is timely and opportune towards the establishment of ASEAN Community in 2015. Furthermore, we noted four priority areas of cooperation proposed, namely Public Administration and Governance, Environment and Sustainable Development, Public Service, and Regional Network. The deliberation of the Meeting is expected to serve as foundation of a strong regional partnership and contribute to more action-based common policies and strategies.

4. We welcome the initiative of holding the ACMF as an opportunity to promote roles and contributions of ASEAN cities in economic and socio-cultural cooperation in the region towards the establishment of ASEAN Community in 2015. While contributing to the regional integration process, we also believe that the ACMF can strengthen regionalities of solidarity, community engagement, public participation, and universal values of humanity towards transformation of a new ASEAN as a people-oriented, people-centered, and people-driven organization.

5. We affirm our commitment to enhance cooperation among ASEAN cities towards the establishment of ASEAN Community 2015 characterized by a caring and sharing community. In this regard, we realize the importance of our common goals in creating ASEAN as a peaceful, prosperous, and sustainable region. Further more, we encourage the exchange of experiences and best practices among ASEAN cities as well as with cities from ASEAN dialogue partners.

6. We feel the need to encourage the development of expertise through ASEAN cities capacity building, such as exchange of visits, joint education and training programs, joint research projects, mainstreaming gender issues, and networks of cooperation in facing challenges and taking advantages of the 21st century.

7. We believe that networks of cooperation between ASEAN cities can develop and improve the livelihood of ASEAN peoples. Therefore, it is essential to further strengthen collaboration among ASEAN cities to promote socio-cultural and economicities.

8. We affirm that ASEAN undertakings in three pillars of the ASEAN Community can only be assured through greater role of public participation. In line with this matter, we are indeed committed to promote public awareness and sense of ownership and belonging to ASEAN that in turn will contribute to productive interaction between ASEAN peoples.

9. We also share the same view that community building should be supported with effective public services, adequate means of communication, and infrastructure facilities. These conditions will enable ASEAN peoples to work together effectively and efficiently in sustaining the ASEAN Connectivity, particularly people-to-people connectivity.

10. We are of the view that it is necessary to establish the ASEAN City Mayors Forum, taking into account the prevailing national laws and regulations in respective ASEAN Member States.

11. We propose to convene the future ASEAN City Mayors Forum periodically on voluntary basis to discuss substantial matters that have become common interest of ASEAN and joint efforts that shall be taken to address current challenges. In this regard, we concurred that a Working Group shall be established to take necessary steps to examine the formalization of the ASEAN City Mayors Forum, follow up the outcome of this forum, explore the areas of cooperation, and formulate a work plan of the ASEAN cities towards the ASEAN Community by 2015. For this purpose, we will therefore seek guidance from concerned institutions and support from the ASEAN Secretariat.

12. We express our appreciation to the City of Surabaya, Indonesia for the warm hospitality and excellent arrangement made for the Meeting and to all delegates for their valuable inputs and suggestions.
Makassar Declaration on ASEAN Cities and Local Governments

We, Mayors from ASEAN member countries, participating in the ASEAN Mayors Forum and City Expo 2015 with the theme “Adaptive and Intelligent Cities for an Integrated Borderless Prosperous Region”; jointly organized by UCLG ASPAC, the Committee of Permanent Representatives of ASEAN, and the City of Makassar, have gathered from 8th to 10th September 2015 in the City of Makassar, South Sulawesi Province, Republic of Indonesia;

AFFIRMING that local governments play an important role in ASEAN, and particularly in building a stronger ASEAN Community, ensuring the implementation of the strategies under the three pillars of the ASEAN Community, beyond its constitution in December 2015;

DETERMINED to achieve the advantages and benefits that the ASEAN Community envisions and aims to bring to the ASEAN people, in spite of the challenges and impact for local governments;

EXPRESSIONING our strong belief that aligning our local development strategies with the developments of ASEAN will bring economic dynamism, government efficiency, and positive social, cultural, and environmental change;

REALIZING that local governments need to meet the standards of ASEAN, not only for the economic community, but to include the pillars of political security by highlighting good governance, upholding of human rights, strengthening cooperation on key political issues; and focusing on socio-cultural issues focusing on human development, women, youth and children, the elderly and persons with disabilities, indigenous people for better social justice and environmental sustainability, as enshrined in the ASEAN Community Blueprint.

RECOGNIZING that local governments’ vision as part of ASEAN include four key elements:

1. People-empowerment - Cross cultural communication and exchange, highlighting the importance of youth as the future of ASEAN at the grassroots level to work for development are invaluable for the ASEAN Community to succeed and prosper, accompanied by decentralization and autonomy.

2. Integrated and inclusive approach - local governments deal with a multitude of issues that require an integrated approach. Critical thematic areas for ASEAN demanding attention and urgent actions include climate change, local economic development, tourism, poverty reduction, education for all, health and gender mainstreaming.

3. Responsive and forward-looking - local governments continuously strive to become intelligent and adaptive in response to challenges. To succeed, the promotion of good governance and the strengthening of financial options for plans to materialize are fundamental.

4. Heritage Preservation - The ASEAN Community should not lose sight of its heritage and preserving it should always be part of our identity.

URGING ASEAN to reach local governments, to assess their needs and to support the necessary actions to achieve solutions for the region common problems.

DO HEREBY:

1. LOBBY for a stronger ASEAN Secretariat dealing with the local government issues, creating a specific unit to coordinate the regional action;

2. URGE central governments to provide the enabling environment (legal, administrative, and financial) necessary for local governments, private sector, civil society organizations, and citizens to carry out their responsibilities and to maximize their role, reinforcing the necessary background for an empowered society.

3. BRING the central governments to support local governments and citizens for their active participation in achieving the forthcoming Sustainable Development Goals, especially SDG 11 “Making cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable,” as well as in formulating the New Urban Agenda with the occasion of Habitat III and its preparatory process.

4. APPEAL to relevant agencies to perform the necessary steps to undertake the following actions:

   a. Raise awareness and educate people about ASEAN through different modalities and channels, including academic curricula, cultural exchange programs, social media, etc. Creating an ASEAN University for educating the ASEAN community and promote knowledge and sharing of expertise, bringing the people of the ASEAN member states closer together.

   b. Organize an annual ASEAN mayors meeting prior to the ASEAN Summit to deliver the recommendations of local governments to the Heads of State and Government. Also, to create an ASEAN Mayors organization, spearheaded by UCLG ASPAC and its secretariat to support its operations.

   c. Establish or formalize a platform, such as DELGOSEA to promote the sharing of experiences and good/best/smart practices, including prospects for replication, knowledge enhancement, skills development and capacity building.

   d. Explore financial options, accessible to local governments, such as the establishment an ASEAN bank or the mobilization of domestic and international resources to address the perennial challenge suffered by many local governments lacking financial resources for sustainable development.

Overall, we agree to focus on the opportunities the ASEAN Community presents to us all, and to turn challenges into opportunities able to transform the ASEAN society. We commend this Declaration to be an integral part of the ASEAN Foundational Charter.

SIGNED this day 9th of September 2015.
ASEAN Mayors Forum

TOWARDS ONE ASEAN COMMUNITY

1st ASEAN Mayors Forum
The First ASEAN City Mayors Forum
Surabaya, Indonesia
Surabaya Communiqué

2nd ASEAN Mayors Forum
Adaptive and Intelligent Cities for an Integrated Borderless Prosperous Region
Makassar, Indonesia
Makassar Declaration

9-11 September 2015

24-25 October 2011
3rd ASEAN Mayors Forum
50 Years of ASEAN: Empowering Communities for a Stronger Region
Taguig, The Philippines
Taguig Action Agenda

ASEAN Mayors Forum 2018
Building Sustainable and Smart Development in ASEAN Cities and Regions
Singapore, Republic of Singapore
INSIGHTS ON ASEAN

The ASEAN Integration

One Vision. One Identity. One Community.

CAPACITY AT LOCAL LEVEL

Number of Population*
634,485,000
*) Number of Mid-Year Population of ASEAN Countries

Population by Age Group
Age 20-54 years old
50.6%

Urban Population
48.2%
The Community of Opportunity

Agriculture Sector

Export Share: US$125,707,000,000
Import Share: US$87,336,900,000

Manufacturing Sector

Export Share: US$886,177,000,000
Import Share: US$851,248,000,000

Tourism Sector

US$45,992,000
Intra-ASEAN Visitor Arrivals (2015)

Foreign Investment

US$24,662,000,000
Intra-ASEAN Foreign Direct Investment Inward Flows

US$18,944,900,000
Foreign Direct Investment Inward Flows
(in Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Viet Nam)

Source: ASEAN Statistical Yearbook 2016/2017
AGENCIES

UCLG ASPAC

UCLG ASPAC is the united voice and advocate of democratic local self-government, which promotes cooperation between local governments and within the wider international communities in the Asia-Pacific Region. UCLG ASPAC is founded to carry on its mission which, among many, includes promotion of strong and effective democratic local self-government throughout the region/world through fostering unity and cooperation, promotion of economic, social, cultural, vocational, and environmental development in enhancing the services to the citizens based on good governance principles, and becoming the worldwide source of key information on local government, learning, exchange, and capacity building to support democratic local governments and their associations.

Centre for Liveable Cities

Established in 2008 under Singapore’s Ministry of National Development, the Centre for Liveable Cities has since been at the forefront of urban planning and development. It focuses on four main areas: research, capacity development, knowledge platforms, and advisory. The Centre seeks “to distil, create and share knowledge on liveable and sustainable cities.”

ASEAN Secretariat

Set up in February 1976 by the Foreign Ministers of ASEAN, ASEAN Secretariat was housed at the Department of Foreign Affairs of Indonesia in Jakarta. The ASEAN Secretariat’s basic function is to provide for greater efficiency in the coordination of ASEAN organs and for more effective implementation of ASEAN projects and activities. It envisions that by 2015, it will be the nerve centre of a strong and confident ASEAN Community that is globally respected for acting in full compliance with its Charter and in the best interest of its people. The ASEAN Secretariat’s mission is to initiate, facilitate and coordinate ASEAN stakeholder collaboration in realising the purposes and principles of ASEAN as reflected in the ASEAN Charter.

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AMF 2019 is scheduled in Thailand in line with the ASEAN Chairmanship. AMF activities involving exchange of local governments in various sectors such as Local Economic Development, Tourism, Solid Waste Management, and Environmental Protection through training and study visits will also continue.
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