

**UCLG ASPAC**  
ANNUAL REPORT 2012



UNITED CITIES AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS ASIA PACIFIC



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## FOREWORD: MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

Dear Members and Local Government Supporters,

I warmly welcome the publication of UCLG ASPAC 2012 Annual Report which describes the highlights of programmes, achievements and activities of UCLG ASPAC, members, and strategic partners.

We can decipher through the report that UCLG ASPAC is growing as a strong network for local governments in the Asia Pacific where members consistently share their experiences, knowledge, and best practices. The successful 2012 also cannot be separated from the continuous support of various parties including donor agencies, international organizations, and local government associations that enable the local governments to keep developing themselves and strengthen the collaboration between each other within the Asia Pacific region.

I would also thank all of you, the local government supporters that have made 2012 as a great year for UCLG ASPAC. I hope 2013 will be a prosperous year for all of us with stronger cooperation and expanded horizons.

Looking forward to meet all of you for more interactive suggestions from all the members during meeting scheduled at Korea in May 2013

**Dr. Jatin V. Modi**  
President



## FOREWORD: MESSAGE FROM THE SECRETARY GENERAL

Dear Members and Partners,

It is with great pleasure to present to you the UCLG ASPAC Annual Report 2012 which covers substantial achievements and highlights of our work as well as initiatives of our members from respective sub-regions and cooperation with partners.

This financial year was very significant as it marked elections of the Presidency, Council and Executive Bureau for a two years term (2012-2014). It presented us with an opportunity to reflect on the previous term of office and lay a foundation for the new period of office.

I wish to extend a warm welcome to new UCLG ASPAC members, namely the City of Dangjin, Korean City Federation, City District Faisalabad, Gujranwala, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Lahore, Kaohsiung, Petaling Jaya, Xi'an, Fuzhou, and Kunming. This underlines the sound development of UCLG ASPAC's membership basis.

I am also delighted to inform you that UCLG ASPAC has further developed its agenda on climate related issues and activities including the participation of members in a series of international events. It is further important to mention that resilience was the main theme of the 4th UCLG ASPAC congress which was held in Jakarta on October 2012 and titled "Resilient cities: Rethink, Rebuild, Revitalize".

The year 2012 was also marked with a successful implementation of the European Commission funded projects "Strengthening Decentralization in Developing Countries" and "Democratic Local Governance in South East Asia (DELGOSEA)". In addition, UCLG ASPAC initiated activities of the European Commission supported PLATFORMA project which aims to bring further tangible benefits for participating members.

Last but not least, I would like to express my gratitude to the Jakarta Capital City Government for hosting the 4th UCLG ASPAC Congress as well as thanking all partners for their valuable support which will hopefully continue in the future.

**Rudolf Hauter**  
Secretary General

## UCLG ASPAC PRESIDENCY 2012-2014

### PRESIDENTS

**Dr. Jatin V. Modi**

President for Period 2012-2013  
All-India Institute of Local Self Government (AIILSG)

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**Syed Muhammad Asghar Shah Gillani**

President for Period 2013-2014  
Local Council Association of Punjab (LCAP)

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### CO-PRESIDENTS

**Cr. Chen Haosu**

Co-President for International Relations & Networking and Founding President  
Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries (CPAFFC)

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**Felicity-ann Lewis**

Co-President for Statutory Affairs  
(Pacific Sub-Region)  
Australian Local Government Association (ALGA)

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**Krishna Prasad Jaishi**

Co-President Representing Associate and International Organisation members  
Association of District Development Committees of Nepal (ADDCN)

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**Mayor Song Young-Gil**

Co-President for Finance  
(East and Northeast Asia Sub-Region)  
Incheon Metropolitan City

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**Governor Joko Widodo**

Co-President for Capacity Development & Research and Host of UCLG ASPAC Secretariat  
Jakarta Capital City Government

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**Dr. Ing. Fauzi Bowo**

Co-President for Membership and Immediate Past President  
Former Governor of Jakarta Capital City Government

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## SECRETARIAT

The UCLG ASPAC Secretariat has one regional office in Jakarta and two sub regional offices in India and Thailand. The regional secretariat in Jakarta consists of five divisions: Member Services, Capacity Development, Office Administration and Finance, Communication and Information, Strategic Services. The function of the regional office is to support the day to day activities of UCLG ASPAC, and as focal point for coordination with members and partners. The structure of the secretariat can be seen in Annex 1.



## UCLG ASPAC OVERVIEW

The history of United Cities and Local Governments Asia Pacific (UCLG ASPAC) goes back to the emergence of Institutional Union of Local Authorities (IULA). IULA was established 1913 in Belgium with headquarter in The Hague while IULA ASPAC was set up in September 1989 during the 29<sup>th</sup> IULA World Congress in Perth with Jakarta as its headquarter.

UCLG ASPAC is one of the eight Regional Sections of United Cities and Local Governments (UCLG), an amalgamation of International Union of Local Authorities (IULA), United Towns Organisation (UTO), and Metropolis starting 1 January 2004 with its headquarters in Barcelona, Spain.

UCLG ASPAC is the new entity of IULA-ASPAC, established in Taipei on 14 April 2004 during the 28<sup>th</sup> IULA-ASPAC Executive Committee and Extraordinary Council meetings, following the unification of IULA and UTO at World level. UCLG ASPAC is the key knowledge management hub on local government issues in the region.

UCLG is a worldwide association and the only local government organization recognized by the United Nations. UCLG ASPAC nominates 14 representatives (including 7 alternates) out of 35 members of the United Nations Advisory Committee of Local Authorities (UNACLA), the first advisory body of local authorities with the United Nations (UN).

The Asia and Pacific region is the biggest of the eight sections in UCLG with linkages to more than 7,000 local governments. It represents well over 3.76 billion people – more than half of the world population – and incorporates economically fast developing countries such as China, India and Indonesia.

UCLG ASPAC is the united voice and advocate of democratic local self-government which promotes cooperation between governments and within the wider international communities in the Asia-Pacific region.



## ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

### STATUTORY MEETINGS

UCLG ASPAC holds two statutory meetings every year. The Executive Bureau meeting is held twice a year while the Council Meeting once a year. The Executive Bureau Meeting initiates proposals and carries out decisions of the Regional Council. The Executive Council Meeting is attended by members of the Regional Council. It decides on matters such as the election of the President and the seven co-Presidents, appointment of members of the Executive Bureau and the level of membership contribution.



#### **17<sup>th</sup> Executive Bureau Meeting, 17 April 2012, Chengdu, China**

The 17<sup>th</sup> Executive Bureau Meeting was held on 17 April 2012 in Chengdu, China. It was hosted by the City of Chengdu and co-organized by the Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries (CPAFCCC). The meeting was chaired by Co-president Dr Jatin V Modi in the absence of UCLG ASPAC President Dr Fauzi Bowo. More than 90 participants attended the meeting.



#### **4<sup>th</sup> UCLG ASPAC Congress "Resilient Cities: Rethink, Rebuild, Revitalize" 2-5 October 2012, Jakarta, Indonesia**

UCLG ASPAC held its 4<sup>th</sup> congress with the theme "Resilient Cities: Rethink, Rebuild, Revitalize", and generously hosted by Jakarta Capital City Government. The meeting was chaired by Governor Fauzi Bowo as the President of UCLG ASPAC and Cr Chen Housu as the Founding President. More than 100 participants attended the meeting. The congress was also held in conjunction with UCLG ASPAC Executive Bureau,

Council, General Assembly Meetings, and election of UCLG ASPA President, and members of Executive Bureau and Council for period 2012-2014 (Please see annex 2 for the list of members of Executive Bureau and Council). Other important issues decided on the meetings were:

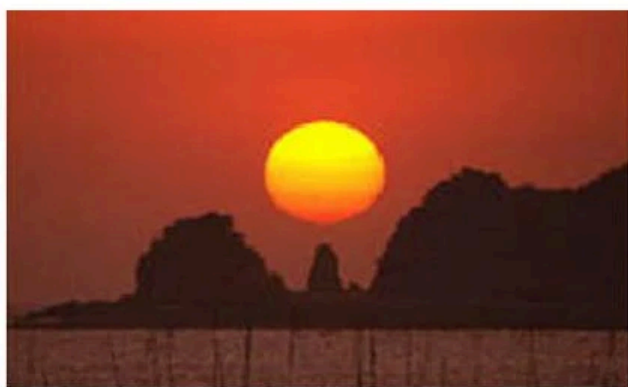
- Approval of UCLG ASPAC work plan 2013-2014
- Approval of UCLG ASPAC budget 2013
- Gwangju as the host of UCLG ASPAC Exbu Meeting on May 2013
- Taipei as the host of 5<sup>th</sup> UCLG ASPAC Congress on 2013.

## MEMBERSHIP

Currently UCLG ASPAC has 116 direct members throughout the Asia and Pacific region consisting of local government, associate, and international local government organization memberships.

### New Members

In 2012, we are pleased to welcome the new members of UCLG ASPAC:



#### **Dangjin**

Dangjin is a city in South Chungcheong Province, South Korea. Dangjin is Korea's largest rice producer and producer of various agricultural products. The green iron industry, west coast expressway and Dangjin Port, serving as the gateway of trade, have served to facilitate the regional development. Dangjin has also become one of the most important producers in the agricultural and fisheries industry.



#### **Faisalabad**

City District Faisalabad consists of eight towns which are Lyallpur, Madina, Jinnah, Iqbal, Samundri, Tandianwala, Jaranwala, Chak Jhumra. Faisalabad district has made rapid strides in the field of industry. It is now called the "Manchester of Asia" for its extensive development of textile industry. Roughly, there are 512 large Industrial units, out of which 328 are textile units, 92 engineering units and

92 of chemicals and food processing units. Other industries include hosiery, carpet and rugs, nawar and lace, printing and publishing and pharmaceutical products etc.





### **Fuzhou**

Fuzhou is the capital and one of the largest cities in Fujian Province, People's Republic of China. Fuzhou is undoubtedly the province's political, economic and cultural center as well as an industrial center and seaport on the Min River. The city is a center for industrial chemicals and has food-processing, timber-working, engineering, papermaking, printing, and textile industries. Handicrafts remain important in the rural areas, and the city is famous for its lacquer and wood products. Manufactured products include chemicals, silk and cotton textiles, iron and steel, and processed food. Among Fuzhou's exports are fine lacquer ware and handcrafted fans and umbrellas.



### **Gujranwala**

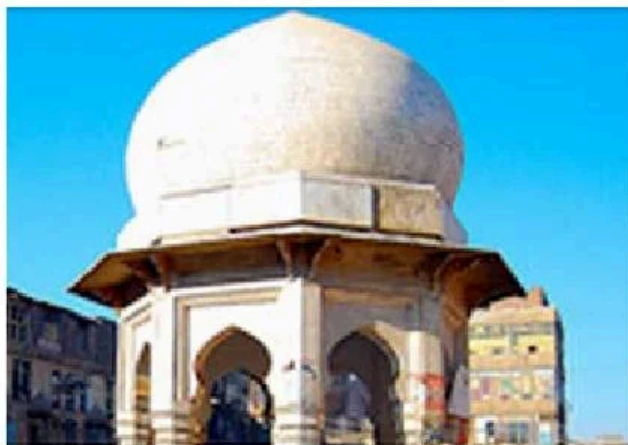
Gujranwala is an industrial city in the north-east of the Punjab province of Pakistan. Gujranwala is known for its extensive production of sugarcane, melons and grains for international export. Gujranwala exports one of the world's finest quality varieties of rice. The city has set up several commercial and industrial centres allowing the manufacture of ceramics, fanse, electrical switch gears, engineering tools, agricultural/earth moving machinery, steel, cutlery, crockery, iron safes, metal tool, utensils, textiles, woollen sweaters, sanitary fittings and tannery production.



### **Kaohsiung**

Facing Taiwan Strait on the west and Bashi Channel on the south, Kaohsiung is a beautiful and modern metropolis located in southern Taiwan as well as the second largest city of this island. Kaohsiung City is an important international hub for Taiwan. It has a complete air/ marine transportation network port

and the industries of logistics, financial insurance, and services as the center of talent incubation and technology R&D. Kaohsiung County owns a variety of agricultural resources as well as industrial and high-technology parks.



### **Khyber Pakhtunkhwa**

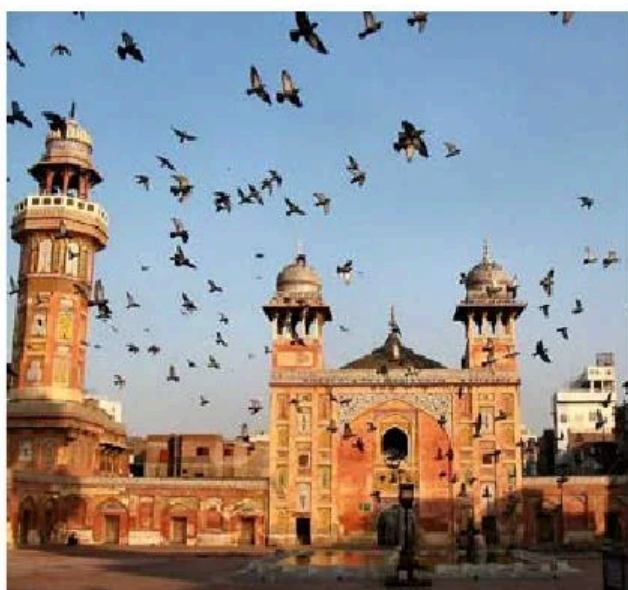
Today Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, has 74,521 sq km of size. The region varies in topography from dry rocky areas in the south to forests and green plains in the north. The hilly terrain of Swat, Kalam, Upper Dir, Naran and Kaghan is renowned for its beauty and attracts many tourists from neighbouring regions and from around the world. Swat-Kalam is also termed 'a piece of Switzerland' as there are many landscape similarities between it and the mountainous terrain of Switzerland.



### **Kunming**

Kūnmíng is the capital and largest city of Yunnan Province in Southwest China. The headquarters of many of Yunnan's large businesses are in Kunming. Its economic importance derives from its geographical position. Positioned near the border with Southeastern Asian countries, serving as a transportation hub in Southwest China, linking by rail to Vietnam and by road to Burma and Laos. This

positioning also makes it an important trade center in this region of the nation. It also houses some manufacturing, mainly copper, though some other chemicals, machinery, textiles, paper and cement take key. Kunming is a significant horticultural center in China.



### **Lahore**

Lahore is the capital of the Pakistani province of Punjab and the second largest city in the country. Lahore is referred to as the cultural heart of Pakistan as it hosts most of the arts, cuisine, festivals, film-making, music, gardening and intelligentsia of the country. Central to Lahore's economy is the Lahore Stock Exchange (LSE), Pakistan's second largest stock exchange. Lahore's economic base is broad and varied. Major industries include the manufacture of automobiles and motorcycles, Heavy machinery, railway coaches, home appliances, steel, telecommunications, information technology, chemicals, pharmaceuticals, computers, engineering, and construction material.

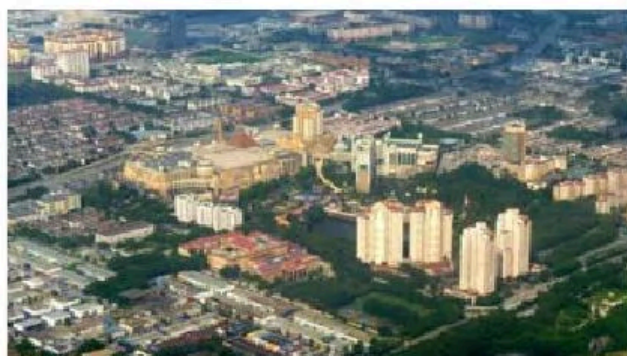




### **Korean City Federation**

Korean City Federation (KCF) is an association of 205 cities and municipalities, counties in Korea, societies, research institutions and companies, and individual urban authorities, managers, city-planners, conservationists and other citizens who approve the Statute of the KCF. The activities of KCF cover discussion on cities related issues, take active part in the development of urban areas, contribute to the improvement of various welfare, protect and reserve

historical and cultural cities, help improve the urban environment, establish the sister-relationship between the cities of the DPRK and their counterparts in different countries of the world, promote exchange and cooperation programs, contribute to the world peace and justice, and take active part in the work of the international organizations of cities and local authorities, and other organizations.



### **Petaling Jaya**

Petaling Jaya is a Malaysian city originally developed as a satellite township for Kuala Lumpur comprising mostly residential and some industrial areas. It is located in the Petaling district of Selangor. Petaling Jaya progressed rapidly due to the massive rural-urban migration, as more people from rural areas immigrated, from Sungai Way and Subang districts along with areas such as Subang Jaya, and Seksyen 52. Petaling Jaya also acts as one of the hubs

of Klang Valley (comprising parts of Kuala Lumpur, Petaling Jaya, Shah Alam, Subang Jaya and other surrounding areas) for industry and became the most prosperous city in Selangor.



### **Xi'an**

Xi'an, a sub-provincial city, is the capital and political, economic, and cultural center of Shaanxi Province. Xi'an has been regarded as one of the four greatest cities of ancient civilization in the world. In the regional economic layout of China, Xi'an, the biggest central city in the Chinese section of the New Eurasia Land Bridge and the Longhai-Lanxin Railway Economic Belt, has been

the bridgehead for West China Development and has played a significant strategic role in linking up different regions of China. Xi'an has established a complete industrial system covering machineries, transportation, electronic information, aviation and space, biomedicine, food and beverage, and petroleum and chemical engineering; cultivated five leading industries including hi-tech, equipment manufacturing, tourism, modern service, and cultural industry.

## CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT IN THE ASPAC REGION

UCLG ASPAC (and also in cooperation with members and partners), frequently held capacity development programmes, partly for members consisting of specific projects, workshops, trainings, congresses, seminars, forums, and meetings.

### **UCLG ASPAC-CDIA-Chengdu-CPAFFC Joint Asia Pacific Forum, 16 April 2012, Chengdu, China**

The Asia Pacific Forum on “Strengthening of Programming and Financing of Strategic Urban Infrastructure Investments” was held on 16 April 2012 in conjunction with UCLG ASPAC Executive Bureau Meeting, with the support of CDIA as the co-organizer of the event.



The first session of the forum emphasized on overcoming capacity deficits in cities for urban infrastructure decision making and financing, and improving city's financing on urban infrastructure, with speakers such as Joris van Etten (CDIA), Soetanto Soehodho (Jakarta Capital City Government), Liu Hanyong (Shanghai Municipal Finance Bureau), Adolfo Guerrero (CDIA), Liangqi Zhou (Chengdu Financial Affairs Office), and Lian Yuming (International Institute for Urban Development, Beijing).

### **2nd CIFAL Jeju Workshop “Low Carbon City: Green Growth for Local Governments”, 2-4 May 2012, Jeju, Rep. of Korea**

CIFAL Jeju successfully organised its 2nd Workshop “Low Carbon City: Green Growth for Local Governments” which took place on 2-4 May 2012. Aiming at promoting awareness about green growth policy and bringing an appropriate city planning with low carbon footprint objectives.



The following UCLG ASPAC members were successful in receiving sponsorship for the workshop: Probolinggo Municipality, Wakatobi Regency, FSLGA, MAB, MuAN, Kathmandu Metropolitan City, and Urban Local Body Chandigarh.

### **IUTC Training Course “Solid Waste Management by Community-based Campaign”, 19-28 June, Gangwon, Korea**

Upon IUTC's invitation, the Secretariat facilitated the participation of the following nominees in the training course focusing on Solid Waste Management by Community based Campaign from 19 to 28 June:

Ms. Rungrapa Tubnonghee, Warinchamrab Municipality  
 Ms. Sumalee Khumphon, Buriram Municipality  
 Ms. Faizah, Yogyakarta City



### **Sixth Session of World Urban Forum, 1-7 September, Naples, Italy**

In this event, UCLG ASPAC was represented by Regent Mayor of Wakatobi Mr. Hugua who is also member of UNACLA. He participated in the Sixth Session of World Urban Forum (WUF6). This particularly included the attendance in UNACLA meeting which was co-organised by UCLG and supported by UN Habitat.

The overarching theme of this Sixth Session of the Forum, The Urban Future, was chosen to remind us of the rapid pace of urbanisation, where more than half the global population lives in towns and cities, and projections show that cities will be home to two thirds of humanity in little over a generation from now.

The WUF6 facilitated the exchange of knowledge and experiences between national governments, cities and their respective development partners through dialogue sessions, round tables and networking events centred around the theme.

### **UNISDR Partners Workshop on Stock taking and Ways Forward in Capacity Development for Making Cities Resilient, 19-21 September, Incheon**

UNISDR convened a 3-days workshop on Stocktaking and Ways Forward in Capacity Development for Making Cities Resilient in Incheon, Republic of Korea on September 19-21, 2012. The Making Cities Resilient Campaign was launched by UNISDR and partners in 2010 with the aim of strengthening the role of local government in disaster risk reduction and the implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action. Less than two years later, over 1,000 cities have joined the campaign and made it clear that cities are committed to take action.



The workshop brought together city officials with a broad range of capacity development service providers, including National Training Institutions (NTI), Universities, Centers of Excellence, NGO's, UN and World Bank and the Private Sector.

For the workshop, UCLG and UCLG ASPAC was represented by a representative of UCLG ASPAC Co-President Gwangju Metropolitan City and UCLG ASPAC Co-President and Ambassador.

### **CIFAL Jeju's Workshop Series for Biodiversity in the Asia Pacific Region, 26-28 September, Jeju**

CIFAL Jeju has conducted its Workshop Series for Biodiversity in the Asia Pacific Region Developing Local Government Capacities to Mitigate Climate Change and Conserve Biodiversity from 26 to 28 September. UCLG ASPAC members participated in the workshop were:

1. Municipal Association of Bangladesh (MAB)
2. Cambodia (DELGOSEA project)
3. Kiribati
4. National Capital District Commission Papua New Guinea (NCDC)
5. Municipal League of Thailand (MLT)
6. Jeju Special Self-Governing Province

### **International Seminar “Resilient Cities: Rethink, Rebuild, Revitalize” in conjunction with UCLG ASPAC Congress, 2-5 October 2012, Jakarta, Indonesia**

The 4th UCLG ASPAC Congress hosted by the Jakarta Capital City Government was held at Borobudur Hotel, Jakarta, Indonesia, on 2-5 October 2012, with the theme “Resilient Cities: Rethink, Rebuild, Revitalize”, resulting in the signing of the Jakarta Declaration, urging all cities and local governments to strive to achieve resilient cities. (See annex 3).



In the congress sessions, almost 500 participants from Asia Pacific and other regions such as Europe shared their ideas, knowledge and experiences on how to create resilient cities and to have innovations in building infrastructure, financing schemes for urban infrastructure investments, empowering community and integrating culture in city planning process.

### **2nd ASEM Meeting for Governors and Mayors “ASEM Goes Local: Strategies for Change”, 18 - 19 October 2012, Berlin**

ASEM (Asia Europe Meeting) offers a framework for dialogue and cooperation between countries in Europe and Asia. The European side consists of the 27 members of the European Union and the European Commission, while the Asian side includes 19 Asian countries and the ASEAN Secretariat.

The 2nd ASEM Meeting for Governors and Mayors was successfully held in Berlin on 18 and 19 October 2012. It offered governors and mayors from Europe and Asia a forum for direct dialogue on their specific strategies and solutions promoting forward looking management of today's metropolises. The meeting produced a Declaration (see Annex 3)



Twenty-two delegations from Europe and Asia attended the meeting. As initiator of the ASEM Meeting, Dr. Fauzi Bowo (former Governor of Jakarta & UCLG ASPAC Immediate Past President) took part as speaker in the meeting. The event was also attended by UCLG ASPAC Secretary General.





**UCLG ASPAC-MIPIM Asia Joint Session “Enhancing Public and Private Sector Partnership” 8 November 2012, Hong Kong**

In conjunction with the 7<sup>th</sup> Annual MIPIM Asia–The world’s property market in Asia Pacific–took place from 7-9 November at Hong Kong Convention & Exhibition Center, UCLG ASPAC & MIPIM Asia co-organised the session “Enhancing Public and Private Sector Partnerships” (ppp) on 8 November. The session was a sharing of real life examples of how PPPs have worked to improve efficiencies,

project completion time frames and reduce costs, including role of Local Government Association in promotion of PPPs scheme/mechanism. Furthermore, synchronized approaches to PPP in building sustainable and resilient cities for the future were elaborated. UCLG ASPAC Co-President, Mr. Krishna Prasad Jaishi, and the Regent of Wakatobi Regency Government, Mr. Hugua, participated in the session.



**Asian Mayors Forum, 28-30 November 2012, Bangkok, Thailand**

UCLG ASPAC participated in Asian Mayors Forum that was held in Bangkok with the theme “Local governance: Urban Initiatives for Progress & Justice”. The meeting consisted of three parallel sessions with topics such as common challenges of Asian cities, city to city cooperation, and local governance and public participation. Participants from more than 40 organisations attended the event.

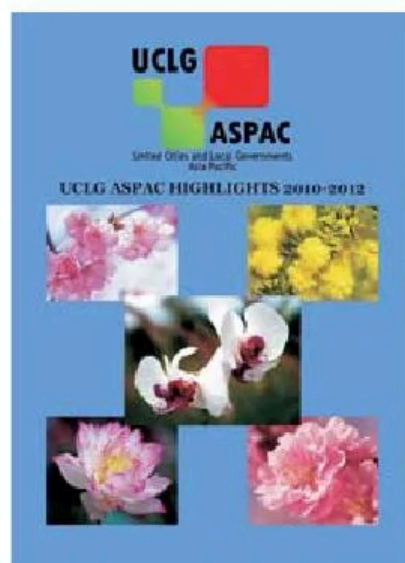
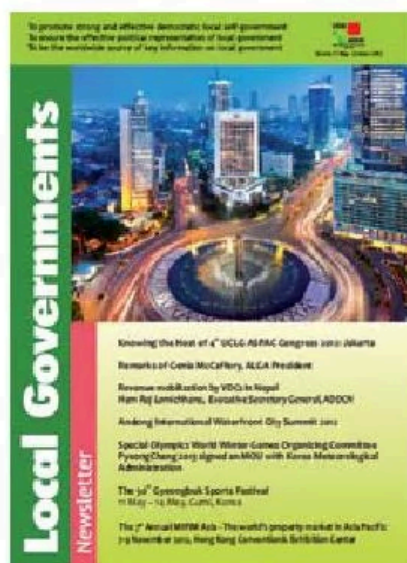
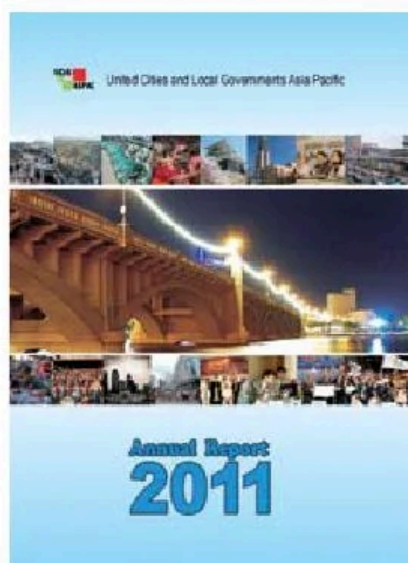
**UNITAR Needs Assessment Survey on E-learning course “SymbioCity Approach”**

In order to develop and implement its e-learning course on the SymbioCity approach, UNITAR conducted a needs assessment survey funded by the Government of Sweden. The SymbioCity approach builds upon an integrated and holistic approach to urban development, with particular focus on environmental aspects but with clear links to economic and socio cultural dimensions within the physical and spatial environment.

UCLG ASPAC supports the programme in obtaining information from members in particular countries consisting of Bangladesh, Cambodia, Indonesia, Thailand and Vietnam. UNITAR emphasize on the data collection is related to the needs, priorities, and interests of local governments, in particular mid to large size cities and municipalities.

## COMMUNICATION AND INFORMATION

The Communication and Information Division provides support in communicating UCLG ASPAC's programs and activities to members, partners and general public through regular electronic and print newsletters, website, social media, events and other publications.



### UCLG ASPAC Annual Report 2011

In 2012, for the first time UCLG ASPAC circulated its annual report. The report described the major activities, achievements, and development of the organization of the organization.

### UCLG ASPAC Local Governments Newsletter

UCLG ASPAC Local Governments Newsletter is a six monthly print publication that deals with various topics related with local government development in Asia Pacific. The articles are submitted by members, partners as well as staff of UCLG ASPAC. Each volume includes 10-15 articles. In 2012 UCLG ASPAC circulated two Local Governments Newsletters, volume 16 and 17 to members and partners.

### Electronic newsletter

In 2012, UCLG ASPAC has been distributing 4 editions of bi-monthly electronic newsletter by email to its members and strategic partners which contains 5-6 articles on secretariat activities, local government development and members' updates.

### Website

UCLG ASPAC website ([www.uclg-aspac.org](http://www.uclg-aspac.org)) continues to support the organization's mission as the key knowledge management hub on local government issues in Asia Pacific. Throughout the year, the website content has been regularly updated including its news and calendar of events sections. In October 2012, UCLG ASPAC has officially launched the Korean version of the website, developed by the assistance of the seconded expert from Seoul Metropolitan City.

### UCLG ASPAC Highlights 2010-2012

UCLG ASPAC published UCLG ASPAC Highlights 2010-2012 describing the highlights of achievements in the last two years. The publication was circulated in the statutory meetings in the Jakarta congress on 4 October 2012.


**Other Publications**

Various publications published under UCLG ASPAC project comprises

- Regional Conference Report on “Strengthening Decentralization and Local Governance in ASEAN Countries through a Multi-Stakeholder Approach” under the “Strengthening Decentralization in Developing Countries” project.
- Delgosea Handbook for the Implementation of Good Local Governance Projects in Southeast Asia by “Democratic Local Governance in South East Asia (Delgosea)” project.

**Translation of Regional Report on “Decentralization in Southeast Asia”**

The regional report on “Decentralization in Southeast Asia” has been translated into Bahasa Indonesia, Khmer, Thai and Vietnamese. All of the translation have been printed and circulated in those countries.



Finance  
Audit  
Balance Sheet  
Income Statement



## SUB-REGIONS AND MEMBER ACTIVITIES

### SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST ASIA

#### Nepal

ADDCN, MuAN and NAVIN jointly bid the capacity training of the officer in District Development Committees (DDCs) and Municipalities of Nepal in June this year. 15 training workshops, five each by 3 Local Government associations, were launched in five regions of Nepal funded by UNICEF, Nepal on planning process and inclusion of children, women and marginalized group of the people. 200 officers and 125 assistant staffs of 75 DDCs and 58 Municipalities were trained during the event. NAVIN, MuAN and ADDCN launched 5 events each in different cluster of Nepal.

#### **Regional level interaction program 22 January 2012, Dhangadhi, Nepal, and 5 February 2012, Biratnagar, Nepal.**

A one day interaction program was conducted in Dhangadhi of far western development region on 22 January 2012 and Biratnagar of eastern development region on 5 February 2012 during this period. The objectives of the two district level workshops were to share the constitution making process to the participants and seek opinions of participants about the interim arrangement of local bodies operation and constitutional provision of local government in the new constitutions. Former elected representatives from DDCs, Village Development Committees (VDCs) and 3 municipalities, political leaders, representatives from civil society organization and head or representatives from district level government line agencies were participated in the interaction program.

#### Bangladesh

#### **Municipal Association of Bangladesh (MAB) Regional Meetings held from February to March 2012 in several cities.**

MAB during February to March 2012 held several activities such as MAB regional conference and election that was held on 4 March 2012, and MAB Regional Committee Formation and discussion meeting that was held in Dhaka, Rajshahi, Barishal, Sylhet, and Bogra Regional conference.

#### India

In 2012, The All India Institute for Local Self Government organized several activities such as Maharashtra Mayor's Conference on May 2012, training programmes for newly elected corporators at Nashik, Maharashtra, capacity building programmes for municipal elected representatives in

April 2012 in Shimla-Himachal Pradesh, training for Anganwadi teachers, specialised training programme on administration of urban development and urban service delivery on July 2012 in Vadodara, and regional training programmes on developing social infrastructure in slums and squatter settlements in Mahabaleshwar-Maharashtra.





## EAST AND NORTHEAST ASIA

### **Asia-Europe Intercultural City Summit 2012, 18-19 January 2012, Hamamatsu, Japan**

On January 18th, mayors and officials from intercultural cities in Asia and Europe assembled for the “International Symposium on Intercultural Cities in Asia and Europe” with the organizer Japan Foundation and the Council of Europe, where the adoption of the Tokyo Declaration took place, which aims for cooperation between intercultural cities.

With this in mind, cooperation between intercultural cities in Asia and Europe including sharing knowledge and experience, on the occasion of “Asia-Europe Intercultural City Summit 2012” has been further promoted.

### **Completion Ceremony of 2012 K2H Fellowship Program 19-21 September, Jeju, Republic of Korea. Period of Program : 18 April-17 October, 2012**



The K2H Fellowship is a professional six months training program designed to foster a new generation of public officials and future decision-makers from around the world. This annual fellowship program has had more than 420 public officials from approximately 20 different countries participating since 1999. In 2012 46 participants from 10 different countries were invited.

### **2012 Incheon Training Program for Asian Public Officials, 12-26 June 2012, Incheon Metropolitan City, Republic of Korea**

The Incheon Training Program for Asian Public Officials is an annual international exchange program offered by Incheon Metropolitan City. The program aims to strengthen relations between



Incheon and participating nations, develop information and knowledge sharing between public officials, and encourage cultural exchanges between the participants.

### **Pacific Rim Park City Summit, 31 May-2 June 2012, Jeju Island, Republic of Korea**

The summit was held from May 31st to June 2nd, 2012, on Jeju Island, Republic of Korea, and was attended by representatives from member cities such as San Diego (USA), Vladivostok (Russia), Yantai City (China), Puerto Princesa City (Philippines), and Jeju Province (Republic of Korea), as well as the Pacific Rim Park Organization. The event was highlighted by the keynote speech of former US Ambassador Kathleen Stephens and a site tour to the Jeju Peace Park. By creating a regular dialogue channel in hosting the Summit meeting of Pacific Rim Park cities, members can discuss the overall direction and oversight of exchange and cooperation programs.



#### **Dream Program 2012 : 8-19 February, PyeongChang & Gangneung, Republic of Korea**

The Dream Program was initiated in 2004 to promote winter sports for the youths from countries with no winter season, and 947 athletes from 47 countries have enjoyed the program during the past eight years. In 2012, 136 athletes from 30 countries participated in the Winter Sports Academy, a training program for coaches and athletes, was added to the program.

#### **2012 Visit Jeonbuk Year**

2012 was designated by Korean Government as Visit Jeollabuk-do (Jeonbuk) Year. Jeollabuk-do has prepared its own special programs for visitors to help them to find its charms and tastes. Jeollabuk-do is the home of Korean culture and has a strong Korean atmosphere. There are a lot of festivals during the entire year. In addition the city hosted a huge K-POP concert.

#### **Guangzhou International Award for Urban Innovation**

Following the proposal by UCLG Co-President Wan Qingliang, last March 2012 the city of Guangzhou launched the Guangzhou International Award for Urban Innovation (abbreviated as Guangzhou Award) jointly with UCLG and Metropolis, in an effort to improve the socio-economic environment in cities and regions, promote sustainability, and hence advance the livelihood of their citizens. Presented biennially, the award encourages and recognizes outstanding innovative projects and practices in the public sector.

Applications are related but not limited to innovative achievements including but not limited to the following thematic fields:



- Public Services: the provision, delivery and outcome of public services;
- Organization and Administration: improving transparency, accountability and responsiveness in public services;
- Partnership and Citizen Involvement: building participative partnership between government, private sector and civil society;
- Smart City: application of Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) to optimize resources, boost efficiency and generate vitality in cities;
- Sustainable City: improving the quality of urban life in a sustainable way.

In November 2012, the Jury reviewed initiatives from fifteen shortlisted cities and selected five final winners which are (in alphabetical order) Kocaeli-Turkey, Lilongwe-Malawi, Seoul-Korea, Vancouver-Canada, and Vienna-Austria.



## Pacific

### **ARIAL Programme, Developing Communication and Lobby Strategies: Training for LGAs at national and regional levels**

In June and July 2012, the ARIAL Programme organized the second series of trainings in all six regions of Africa, the Caribbean and the Pacific. The training aimed at improving the communication and lobby strategies of local government associations towards national decision-makers and their members.



### **ALGA (Australian Local Government Association) Roads Funding Gap and Transport**

Last year, ALGA launched a national campaign to secure ongoing federal funding through the Roads to Recovery (R2R) program that assists councils maintain local roads and address an estimated shortfall of \$1.2 billion in their investment. In delivering its 2012-13 Budget, the Australian Government announced it would extend the R2R program until 2019.

## **Climate Change**

ALGA's current work is focussed on assisting councils comply with their obligations under the Carbon Price Mechanism (CPM) which took effect 1 July 2012. ALGA supports a price on carbon and a market based mechanism to establish the price of carbon at the lowest cost to the economy. ALGA has played a constructive role in assisting the Government to work with local government, including through the conduct of a national workshop aimed at helping councils that own landfills covered by the CPM to understand their obligations.

## **Waste Management**

Local government provides municipal waste services across Australia. These services cost individual councils many millions of dollars annually. Municipal waste is only one stream of waste, making up less than 22% of total waste going into landfills. Commercial and Industry (36%) and Construction and Demolition (42%) are the other major sources of waste.

## **Constitutional Recognition**

ALGA and state and territory local government associations have developed a comprehensive constitutional reform campaign to be conducted over the coming years and have secured an undertaking from the Australian Government to hold a referendum on local government recognition in the Australian Constitution.

## SOUTHEAST ASIA



**Advocacy of APEKSI on the Draft of Law on State Civilian Apparatus**  
APEKSI delivered its recommendation in the framework of Indonesian law on State Civilian Apparatus, to the related Ministers and institutions such as Indonesian Coordinator Minister of Politics, Law, and Human rights, Vice Minister of State Apparatus Empowerment, Indonesian House of Senates, Ministry of Home Affairs and working group of Draft of Law on State civilian Apparatus within the Indonesian House of Representatives.

Based on the meetings and discussions with the government, APEKSI recommended not to be rush in legalizing the law and to also accommodate input from various stakeholders such as local governments.

**The mission of the Federation of Canadian Municipality (FCM) to Hanoi and the 1st MPED Program Advisory Committee, 19-24 February 2012, Hanoi**

The Federation of Canadian Municipalities representatives, Mr. Jacques Carrier, MPED Director and Ms. Carilynn Siemens – Asia Manager MPED, travelled to Vietnam on a project. During the mission, the two delegates worked with the ACVN to identify and plan the activities for the upcoming year 2012-2013 in the MPED program. FCM is cooperating with ACVN under the Municipal Partners for Economic Development (MPED) which is supported by CIDA.



**1st League of Cities of the Philippines (LCP) Policy Dialogue regarding PhilHealth, 4 May 2012, Manila**

LCP recently concluded its 1st Policy Dialogue aimed at fostering meaningful consultation with the national governments on current issues affecting Philippine cities.



The first dialogue featured PhilHealth officials including its President and CEO, Dr. Eduardo Banzon who discussed the new PhilHealth's sponsored program for its indigents. As a proactive measure, LCP signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with PhilHealth to ensure that both PhilHealth's and cities' list of indigent patients match. The MOU will also let both agencies share technical experts for policy and program development and share information of best practices in improving health policies.



## PROJECTS

### **EU Project: Supporting Decentralization in Developing Countries in Southeast Asia**

Overall objectives of the project are to support the process of decentralization and local democracy in developing countries as well as to strengthen local development and 'Good Governance'. A major activity in 2012 was the organization of the Regional Conference on "Strengthening Decentralization and Local Governance in ASEAN Countries through a Multi Stakeholder Approach" on 3 - 4 May 2012 in Phnom Penh, Cambodia

The Regional Conference was a joint initiative of two European Union funded projects "Supporting Decentralization in Developing Countries" and "Partnership for Democratic Local Governance in Southeast Asia" (DELGOSEA). The objective of the conference was to initiate a permanent dialogue among local government associations (LGAs), high level government representatives and ASEAN as well as civil society for adopting particular propositions on decentralization and good local governance development agendas.

As an important result of the conference, The Phnom Penh Record of Principles on Strengthening Decentralization and Local Governance consisting of 11 principles and 5 priority issues, which reflect common views and initiatives among participants to support decentralization and good local governance, was agreed upon. These principles were endorsed at the UCLG ASPAC Congress in Jakarta on 4 October 2012 as a major reference for the future work and engagement of UCLG ASPAC. (See Annex 5)



### **Global Reports on Local Democracy and Decentralization III on Public Services**

The Third Global Report on Decentralization and Local Democracy (GOLD III) is sponsored by United Cities and Local Governments (UCLG), which has presence in 140 countries in seven regions of the world.

The theme of GOLD III report, to be published in 2014 is on the role of local governments in facilitating access by citizens to basic public services such as water, sanitation, transport, solid waste collection and disposal and energy generation and distribution

The GOLD III report for Asia and the Pacific is partly funded by Cities Development Initiative for Asia (CDIA). Support is also provided by the World Bank, the Foreign Affairs and Development Agency of France and the Diputacion de Barcelona.

This observatory for the ASPAC region seeks to identify the specific needs of local authorities that may enable them to meet their responsibilities vis a vis provision of basic public services. Based on thorough analysis of the governance situation in a number of Asia Pacific countries, the report will propose recommendations on how to improve the ability of local governments to intervene and invest in provision of basic local services, jointly with other actors, to meet current and future service needs of residents in towns and cities.

### **EU Supported Partnership for Democratic Local Governance in Southeast Asia (DELGOSEA)**

Activities of the DELGOSEA focused on the final evaluation and monitoring visits to pilot cities. Further activities related to the termination of the project as to ensure sustainability comprised the preparation of the country strategy document and formulation of LGAs work plan including an advocacy component for dealing with national policy recommendations.

In view of the project termination at the end of August 2012, DELGOSEA focused its activities on strengthening the role of the Local Government Association (LGAs) to promote and oversee the implementation of Best Practices replication in all pilot cities beyond the life cycle of the project.

The final Delgosea conference was conducted in Bangkok on 7-8 August 2012. This event was attended by all project offices from the five participating countries: Indonesia, the Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam, and Cambodia, as well as the representatives of Konrad Adenauer Stiftung (KAS), the EU, and high ranking government from those five countries. The conference focused on how to sustain the project results and develop a strategy for a permanent dialogue on democratic local governance on the regional level.

As an important outcome of the conference, the formulated declaration expressed the need for establishing a Standing Committee on Democratic Local Governance under the auspices of UCLG ASPAC which shall engage in a permanent policy dialogue with ASEAN. Furthermore, it was recommended to establish an ASEAN liaison office within the regional UCLG ASPAC office in Jakarta.



#### **EC Supported Platforma**

PLATFORMA brings together the majority of national, European and international associations of local and regional authorities (LRAs) active in development cooperation. In this respect, PLATFORMA has been the voice of local and regional authorities for development in relation with the European Union since its creation in 2008. Its activities are supported in the framework of the 'Non-State Actors and Local Authorities in Development'

thematic programme, launched in 2007. The Council of European Municipalities and Regions (CEMR) ensures the Secretariat.

PLATFORMA has obtained the support of the European Commission for a new project called "Dialogue and capacity building of local and regional authorities in EU partner countries in the development and local governance fields". For the next three years (April 2012-April 2015), PLATFORMA will work to support a reflection process of Local and Regional Authorities in the EU partner countries on development along the lines of the priorities developed in the framework of the Structured Dialogue. In order to achieve this objective, a series of activities and targeted expertise will be promoted throughout the project in partnership with the PLATFORMA members and with the support of the European Commission.

#### **Methodological Seminar, 9-10 July 2012, Brussels**

PLATFORMA conducted its methodological seminar which was to establish a framework of fruitful cooperation between the project actors and to define the implementation method and the calendar of the work PLATFORMA to carry out together with the aim of better adapting the programme to the context in each region.

#### **EC Meeting in Asia Pacific during the 4th UCLG ASPAC Congress**

As commonly agreed with the PLATFORMA office in Brussels, a short session/side event was held and dedicated to the future engagement of Local Government Communication related to EU policies and strategies during the 4th UCLG ASPAC Congress on 3 October in Jakarta. The theme was "Consultation on the Future EC Communication on 'Local Authorities in Development'". The meeting was attended by 32 invitees including representatives of UCLG ASPAC Presidency and LGA members.





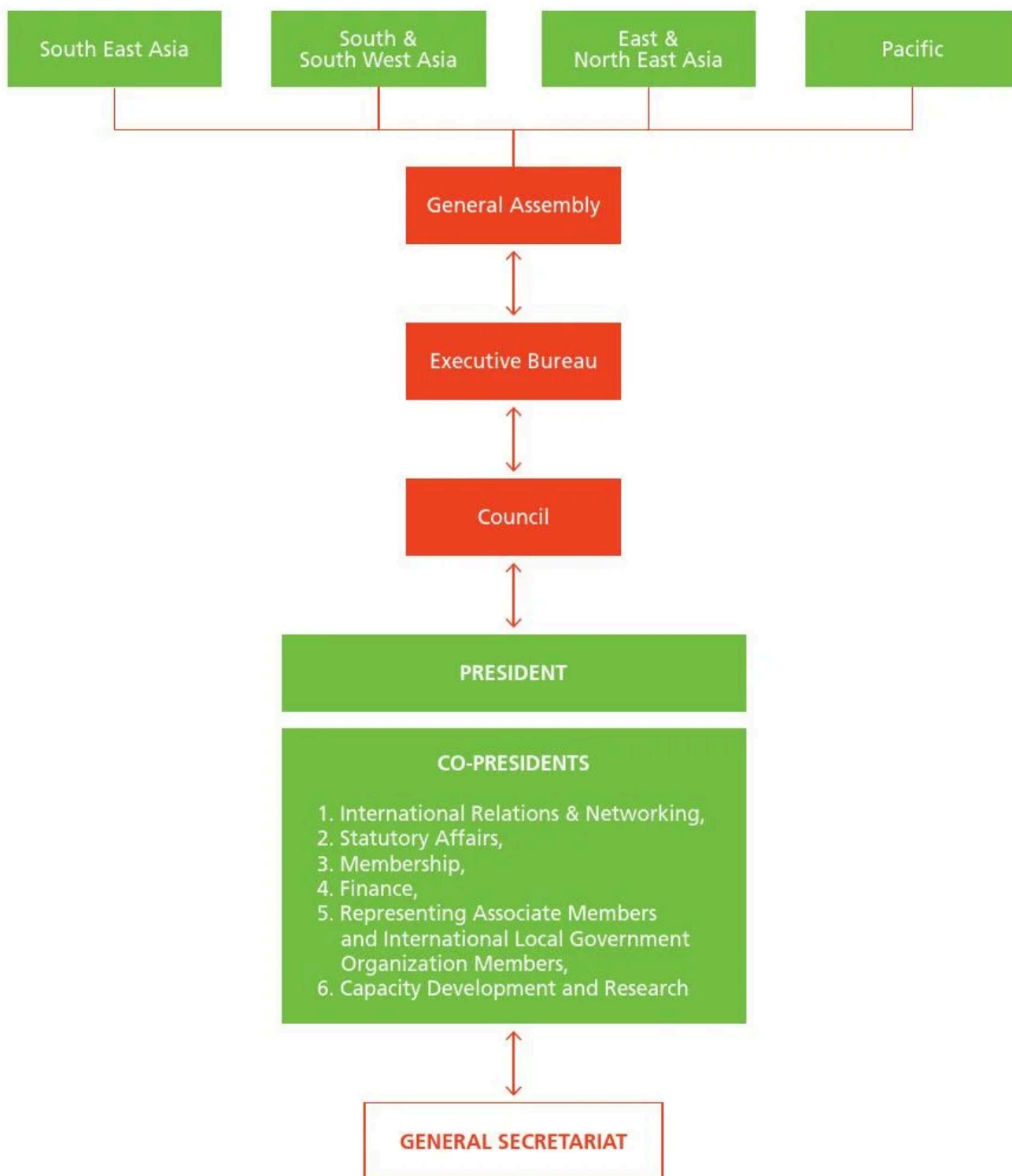
## ACRONYMS

NAME	EXPLANATION
ACVN	Association of Cities of Vietnam
ADDCN	Association of District Development Committees of Nepal
ADEKSI	Indonesian City Councils Association
ADKASI	Indonesian Regency Councils Association
AIILSG	All-India Institute of Local Self Government
ALGA	Australian Local Government Association
APEKSI	Asosiasi Pemerintah Kota Seluruh Indonesia/Association of Indonesian Municipalities
APRC	Asia-Pacific Regional Centre
ASEAN	Association of South East Asian Nations
ASEM	Asia Europe Meeting
BUPF	Bangladesh Union Parishad Forum
CDIA	Cities Development Initiative for Asia
CEMR	Council of European Municipalities and Regions
CLGF	Commonwealth Local Government Forum
CPAFFC	Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries
CPM	Carbon Price Mechanism
DDCs	District Development Committees
DELGOSEA	Partnership for Democratic Local Governance in Southeast Asia
EU	European Union
EC	European Commission
ESCAP	United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
FCM	Federation of Canadian Municipality
FFM	French Foreign Ministry
FSA	Federation of Sri Lankan Local Government Authorities
GAOK	Governor Association of Korea
GMDC	German Ministry for Development Cooperation
IULA	Institutional Union of Local Authorities
IUTC	International Urban Training Center
ICTs	Information and Communication Technologies
KAS	Konrad Adenauer Stiftung
KCF	Korean City Federation
LCAP	Local Council Association of Punjab
LCP	League of Cities of the Philippines
LGs	Local Governments

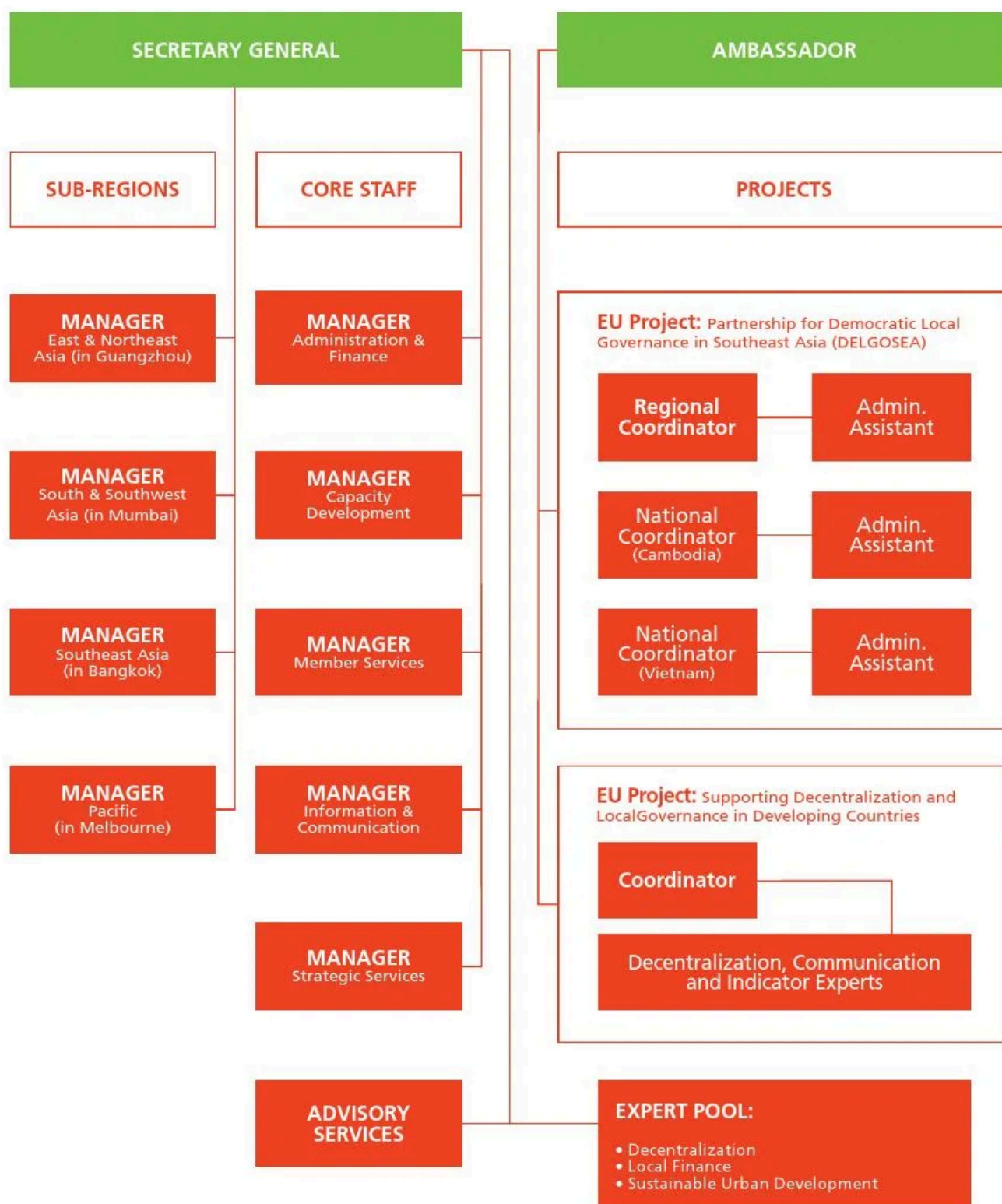


<b>LGAs</b>	Local Government Associations
<b>LGNZ</b>	Local Government New Zealand
<b>LMP</b>	League of Municipalities of the Philippines
<b>LOGODEF</b>	Local Government Development Foundation
<b>LRAs</b>	Local and Regional Authorities
<b>LSE</b>	Lahore Stock Exchange
<b>MAB</b>	Municipal Association of Bangladesh
<b>MLT</b>	Municipal League of Thailand
<b>MOU</b>	Memorandum of Understanding
<b>MPED</b>	Municipal Partners for Economic Development
<b>MuAN</b>	Municipalities Association of Nepal
<b>NAVIN</b>	National Association of District Development Committees
<b>NGO</b>	Non Governmental Organization
<b>NLAC</b>	National League of Assoc. of Commune/Sangkat Councils
<b>NSALAD</b>	Non-State Actors and Local Authorities in Development
<b>NTI</b>	National Training Institutions
<b>PFD</b>	Publishing for Development
<b>PLCAKP</b>	Pakistan Local Councils Association of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
<b>UCLG ASPAC</b>	United Cities and Local Governments Asia Pacific
<b>UK</b>	United Kingdom
<b>UN</b>	United Nations
<b>UNACLA</b>	United Nations Advisory Committee of Local Authorities
<b>UN-HABITAT</b>	United Nations Human Settlements Programme
<b>UNDFW</b>	United Nations Development Fund for Women
<b>UNDP</b>	United Nations Development Programme
<b>UNEP</b>	United Nations Environment Programme
<b>UNESCAP</b>	United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
<b>UNESCO</b>	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
<b>UNITAR</b>	United Nations Institute for Training and Research
<b>USA</b>	United State of America
<b>UTO</b>	United Towns Organisation
<b>VDCs</b>	Village Development Committees
<b>WUF6</b>	Sixth Session of World Urban Forum

## ANNEX 1. ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE



## UCLG ASPAC SECRETARIAT STRUCTURE



## ANNEX 2. ELECTED COUNCIL AND EXECUTIVE BUREAU FOR 2012 - 2014

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### EAST & NORTHEAST ASIA

1. Governor Association of Korea (GAOK) (Executive Bureau)
2. City of Hamamatsu (Executive Bureau)
3. Beijing City (Executive Bureau)
4. Taipei City (Executive Bureau)
5. Gunsan City (Executive Bureau)
6. Guangzhou City
7. Haikou City
8. Shanghai City
9. Dalian City
10. Harbin City
11. New Taipei City
12. Taichung City
13. Jeju Special Self Governing Province
14. Seoul Metropolitan Government
15. Gumi City
16. Changwon City
17. Gangwon Province
18. Gyeonggi Province
19. Korean City Federation
20. Shenzhen City
21. Xi'an City
22. Chengdu City
23. Fuzhuo City
24. Kunming City

**Co-President:** Song, Young-Gil (Incheon Metropolitan City)

**Co-President:** Chen Haosu, Founding President (CPAFFC)

**Designated representative to the Council and Executive Bureau:** Council of Local Authorities for International Relations (CLAIR)

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## PACIFIC

1. Local Government New Zealand (Executive Bureau)
2. Ministry of Internal & Social Affairs of Kiribati (Executive Bureau)
3. Ministry of Provincial Government & Institutional Strengthening

**Co-President:** Cr. Felicity-ann Lewis (Australian Local Government Association)

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## SOUTHEAST ASIA

1. Association of Indonesian Municipalities (APEKSI) (Executive Bureau)
2. Association of Cities of Vietnam (Executive Bureau)
3. Municipal League of Thailand (Executive Bureau)
4. Wakatobi Regency (Executive Bureau)
5. Association of Indonesian Municipal Councils (ADEKSI)
6. League of Cities of the Philippines (LCP)
7. National League of Commune/Sangkat of Cambodia
8. City of Makati
9. City of Probolinggo
10. City of Cimahi

**Immediate Past President:** Dr. Fauzi Bowo

**Co President (Host):** Gov. Joko Widodo (Jakarta Capital City Government)

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## SOUTH & SOUTHWEST ASIA

1. Municipal Association of Nepal (MuAN) (Executive Bureau)
2. Federation of Sri Lanka LG Association (Executive Bureau)
3. Local Council Association of the Punjab Pakistan (Executive Bureau)
4. Municipal Association of Bangladesh (MAB) (Executive Bureau)
5. National Association of Village Dev. Committees in Nepal (NAVIN)
6. Local Council Association of Khyber Paktunkhwa
7. Bangladesh Union of Parishad Forum
8. City of Kathmandu

**Presidents:** Dr. Jatin V. Modi; Syed Muhammad Asghar Shah Gillani

**Co-President:** Krishna Prasad Jaishi (ADDCN)



## ANNEX 3. JAKARTA DECLARATION AND PHNOM PENH PRINCIPLES

### JAKARTA DECLARATION

United Cities and Local Governments Asia Pacific endorses the following principles arising from its Congress and Statutory meetings held in Jakarta 2-5 October 2012.

We commend the theme of the Congress: Resilient Cities: Re-think, Re-build, Revitalize and urge all cities and other local governments to strive to achieve this ambitious objective.

We are reminded of Charles Darwin's observation in "The Origin of the Species" when he acknowledged that survival is not just dependent on intelligence or strength, but by the ability to adapt. Adaptation is a necessary pre-requisite for resilience and survival and Local Governments need to embrace this principle.

We note that a Resilient City is one that has developed capacities to help absorb future shocks and stresses to its social, economic, environmental and technical systems and infrastructures so as to be able to maintain essentially the same functions, structures, systems and identity. Cities need to respond to crises and adapt in a way that may cause them to change and grow differently; cities require an inner strength, a resolve as well as a strong physical infrastructure and built environment.

We acknowledge that the principle of subsidiarity is central to all effective reforms and strategies for sustainable development across the Asia- Pacific Region. Inherent in this is the absolute desirability of Central and Local Governments entering into COMPACTS to deliver positive outcomes to their shared electors and citizens, the ultimate beneficiaries of such compacts.

We note that COMPACT implies the recognition by each sphere of government of the important role of each and the need to function in the spirit of partnership to achieve shared and positive outcomes.

We assert that the most appropriate sphere of government should carry out the function and be resourced to do so.

We recognize that for many functions close to the people, Local Government is the most appropriate authority to be so deployed.

We clearly acknowledge that many National Governments and the United Nations itself is increasingly recognizing that important campaigns cannot be effectively implemented without the active involvement of Local Governments and we welcome that acknowledgement and assert that shared resources will provide for optimum outcomes. (The profound leadership by our World President of UCLG Mayor Topbas in promoting this on the World stage at the UN is deeply appreciated.)

We need to promote good governance and enhance the internal capacities of Local Governments and their Associations and ensure support is provided to urban and rural Local Governments in a context of rapid urbanization.

We recognize and endorse the Phnom Penh Record of Principles on Strengthening Decentralization and Local Governance (see attached) and support the active engagement of UCLG with the Association of South –East Asian Nations (ASEAN) and other regional bodies to further dialogue, collaboration and action between Nations and National Local Government Associations and their member Local Governments.

We support UCLG ASPAC establishing a Standing Committee on Democratic Local Governance in South-East Asia (DELGOSEA) and providing Secretariat support to engage with the ASEAN Secretariat.

We also recognize and endorse the "Making Cities Resilient-My City is Getting Ready Campaign" and the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction and urge all Local Governments to endorse the ten point commitment and actively involve their citizens. (See attached 10 points.)

We recognize with concern the dismissal of many Local Governments in the Region and call for the speedy return of democratic Local Government where it has been taken away from the people and the steady move

towards constitutionally empowered Local Government throughout Asia Pacific and the rest of the World.

We embrace our Asia Pacific Region as one of the most complex in the World reflecting a full range of ethnic, religious, cultural and political diversity and assert that this complexity is a strength to be used to further develop our regional potential.

We look towards community to community interaction in promoting peace, goodwill and understanding and tolerance in a region of cultural diversity.

We acknowledge that culture in all its embodiments is vital to an understanding of people's identity and values and recognize the need to embrace it as a fundamental pillar of society.

We encourage mutual support in promoting economic development and the sharing of ideas to enhance the well-being of citizens across the region and to overcome prejudice, ignorance and inequalities amongst people.

We assert that the wealth of a nation should be used to raise the living, health and educational standards in our respective countries and promote the desirability of the advanced countries of the region to assist the development of those less advanced.

We welcome the Korean Cities Federation into UCLG to take their seat alongside their other Korean colleagues and others from North-East Asia. We support the growing involvement of Indian and Pakistani and other South and South-West Asian Local Governments and their Associations and pledge to support the involvement of the Local Governments of Myanmar, Laos and other countries actively involved in their development process.

We reflect that 1955 saw the coming together of African and Asian countries, many newly emerging from the yoke of colonialism and standing together as fledgling independent nations. The Late President Sukarno convened this gathering in Bandung and it would be monumental for a new gathering to take place on the 60th anniversary of Bandung.

We urge that the Government of the Republic of Indonesia resolves to call a meeting of African and Asian Leaders to profile the dramatic progress made since 1955 and on this occasion a complementary meeting be called of African and Asian Local Government Leaders in Bandung to consolidate cross-regional relations and for an opportunity for National Government Leaders and National Local Government Leaders to meet and resolve to work together to further enhance the life of their shared constituents and to support a collaborative path for economic development, environmental enhancement, risk mitigation and promoting people-orientated governance.

We place on record our appreciation for the hospitality of our host, the Capital City of Jakarta, and call on all members of United Cities and Local Governments Asia Pacific to vigorously promote the implementation of this Declaration.

Adopted in Jakarta on Wednesday 3rd October 2012

**Governor Dr Fauzi Bowo**  
President  
UCLG ASPAC

**Krishna Prasad Jaishi**  
Co-President  
UCLG ASPAC

**Mayor Kim Bum-il**  
Immediate Past President  
UCLG ASPAC

**Cr Chen Haosu**  
Founding President  
UCLG ASPAC

**Mayor Kang Un Tae**  
Co-President  
UCLG ASPAC

**Dr Rudolf Hauter**  
Secretary General  
UCLG ASPAC

**Dr Jatin V. Modi**  
Co-President  
UCLG ASPAC

**Ms Genia McCaffery**  
Co-President  
UCLG ASPAC

## THE PHNOM PENH COMMUNIQUÉ FOR THE FUTURE

Following the constructive discussions involving UCLG ASPAC, DELGOSEA, KAS and other representatives in the Region, it is proposed that the parties will continue their dialogue, including the ASEAN Secretariat, to work towards common objectives in improving local governance and people-orientated activities and regional integration.

This communiqué was approved at the Phnom Penh Regional Conference on Strengthening Decentralization and Local Governance in ASEAN Countries.

May 4th 2012

### **The Phnom Penh Record of Principles on Strengthening Decentralization and Local Governance 3-4 May 2012**

The regional conference on "Strengthening Decentralization and Local Governance in ASEAN Countries Through a Multi-Stakeholder Approach" jointly organized by local governments and civil society, with the support of two European Union funded projects "Supporting Decentralization in Developing Countries" (led by United Cities and Local Governments – Asia Pacific, (UCLG ASPAC)) and the "Partnership for Democratic Local Governance in Southeast Asia" (DELGOSEA) (led by Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung (KAS)) recognizes that:

1. National and Sub-national Governments, including Local Governments' need to work in partnership to achieve the over-riding needs and aspirations of their shared citizens and electors;
2. Compacts, dialogue, constant exchange of ideas and co-operation, between local, national, and regional actors (ASEAN, UCLG ASPAC, DELGOSEA) will promote a sustainable way to local development and to implement reforms and action programmes, as well as developing the capacity of all spheres of Government;
3. Increased citizen participation in the democratic processes and their component at the Regional, National and Local Level is essential as is increased transparency and accountability in all spheres of government;
4. Decentralization provides a road to local development and should be understood as a process and not as a goal in itself; it is a fundamental tool for achieving a reduction in poverty, democratic governance and human development;
5. There should be a direct exchange between cities and other local governments and local government associations across and within countries; inter-municipal co-operation should be institutionalized and promoted sub-nationally, nationally and regionally throughout ASEAN and internationally;
6. Experiences with models and innovation on people's participatory practices; environmental preservation and enhancement; disaster mitigation and risk management; co-operation and coordination in the utilization of sea resources should be exchanged and promoted;
7. Challenges in each local government must be responded to through empowering local government to, create transparency, achieve social cohesion and promote innovation;
8. Appropriate and sustainable arrangements need to be made for financing local government to ensure social, economic and infrastructure development as well as their other mandated responsibilities;
9. Legal frameworks with observatories and mutual learning on decentralization and local finance, periodic monitoring and evaluation of country decentralization programmes, and the development of performance measurements for local governments should be encouraged;



10. Continuing capacity building and knowledge sharing for local government elected members and administrators should be strengthened, in particular through closer links between local governments, the academic institutions and civil society;

11. The Local Government Associations, civil societies and international alliances and networks should be strengthened.

**We call for a greater collaboration within the ASEAN framework that embraces National and Local Governments and broader civil society and establishes an ongoing Forum that addresses:**

1. Poverty and growing inequality, and risks including disasters and climate change;
2. Weak governance, lack of transparency resulting in inefficient use of resources, the weakening of government legitimacy and social inequalities;
3. A compact between central and local governments in pursuing national objectives through complementary local development in a stable and devolved decentralized structure;
4. The sharing of experiences through genuine cross border initiatives within the ASEAN community;
5. Horizontal and vertical cooperation mechanisms between national, regional and local governments, civil society, academia and research, the media and the private sector.

Such a Forum needs to consider the best and culturally relevant opportunities for people empowerment and involvement in a model of decentralization that is relevant to the cultural needs of South East Asia, and builds on the Asian values and political structures.

The Forum must consolidate the principle of PARTNERSHIP between National, Regional and Local Institutions that provides for opportunities, not threats, to their respective integrity with devolved and funded mandates in a decentralized framework based on which area of governance is best placed to deliver most effectively and cost efficiently to their shared constituents – the people.

Decentralization and democratic ideals for the ASEAN region should be built on people empowerment and participation, and the promotion of a legislative framework to support the reform process, including fiscal mechanisms to improve capacity and motivation of local governments in playing their role in local development. We acknowledge support of the European Union funded projects in the work undertaken to date and call for their ongoing support to continue this process. In addition we call on other international organizations, such as the UN agencies, the Asian Development Bank and other actors, to join in supporting this process and to share their ideas and strategies to realize these objectives.

This Record of Principles reflected discussions in Phnom Penh and adopted on 4th May 2012.

## ANNEX 4. ASEM DECLARATION

### DECLARATION OF THE 2<sup>ND</sup> ASEM MEETING FOR GOVERNORS AND MAYORS IN BERLIN IN 2012 “ASEM GOES LOCAL – STRATEGIES FOR CHANGE”

The ASEM (Asia-Europe Meeting) for Governors and Mayors (ASEM-MGM) stands for dialogue on a partnership basis and respectful cooperation between major cities of ASEM partner countries. In the age of globalization and urbanization, metropolises worldwide are experiencing breathtaking growth and fundamental structural change – economically, demographically, and culturally. Cities are facing enormous shared challenges and must find intelligent ways to combine urban quality of life with economic growth, social cohesion, and environmental sustainability. At their first meeting in Jakarta in 2010, city representatives agreed to establish a permanent exchange between the cities on three core themes:

- Climate – Energy – Environment
- Urban development – Migration – Social integration
- Good governance – Participation – Transparency

and to hold regular meetings in the future.

At the 2nd ASEM-MGM on 18 and 19 October 2012 in Berlin, Governors and Mayors from Asia and Europe discussed strategies and solutions supporting forward-looking management of today's metropolises and shared best-practice approaches to innovative urban policy.

#### The Governors and Mayors believe:

- that ASEM offers a valuable platform for cooperation between major cities in Asia and Europe,
- that the dialogue between metropolises makes an important contribution to political and economic stability and development,
- that the exchange of information, ideas, and experience is vitally important to advancing development in the member cities, and
- that the top-level regular meetings should be supplemented by specific, project-related cooperation.

#### The Governors and Mayors reached an understanding on the following statements:

##### 1. Climate – Energy – Environment

Sustainable urban policy is aimed at dealing responsibly with natural resources and using energy efficiently. Such policy contributes to finding solutions to the challenges posed by climate change:

- The development and use of renewable energy can drive innovation and growth and help bring down pollution levels.
- New vehicle types, such as electric vehicles, offer interesting, innovative, and environmentally friendly mobility options that are of special benefit to big cities, especially in the context of the attempt to reduce motorized traffic worldwide, increase the use of renewable energy sources, and consider all environmental impacts.
- A modern construction industry helps to prevent unnecessary consumption of resources and creates energy-efficient buildings.
- An efficient circular economy makes it possible to have clean cities and, at the same time, to re-use valuable raw materials in a way that protects our resources.
- A far-sighted approach to disaster control and demand-oriented health care make an important contribution to safety and quality of life.

## 2. Urban development – Migration – Social integration

In the face of growing migration to the cities, metropolises are confronting the challenge of creating jobs and a functioning infrastructure and facilitating social cohesion. Both strategic economic policy and forward-looking urban planning can help to meet this challenge:

- As places that draw people of different origins, cities face the challenge of integrating newcomers and giving them prospects for the future.
- Far-sighted urban development policy takes work, homes, and leisure into account and aims at lively, socially balanced neighborhoods.
- Transportation infrastructure is an important basis for well-functioning metropolises. Public transportation cuts down on private vehicle traffic and reduces both congestion on the streets and environmental pollution.
- Metropolises are distinguished by diverse communities and cultures. This diversity is an important location factor and offers special opportunities for the cultural and creative sectors in particular.
- Cities worldwide are becoming more and more popular with tourists. As a result, the tourism industry is a potential source of jobs and economic growth for metropolises.

## 3. Good governance – Participation – Transparency

Cities act for the benefit of the population. Municipal administrations take a responsible approach to ensuring that cities are able to meet the demands of the future and provide important services to city residents:

- A modern municipal administration takes the needs of the various groups of residents into account and is organized to be as resident-oriented as possible.
- E-government solutions make an important contribution to an efficient and effective municipal administration.
- Involving residents in municipal decision-making processes can help to produce good outcomes.
- Good governance means weighing different goals and interests fairly and ensuring that the administration's procedures and decisions are comprehensible and transparent.
- A process in which residents help to develop visions for the future can further strategic approaches to municipal policymaking and enhance residents' identification with their city.

The Governors and Mayors advocate continuing the dialogue between the ASEM metropolises. These cities in Asia and Europe are very interested in contributing their experience and learning from each other in an exchange with partners on various levels (regional, national, and international).

The ASEM Governors and Mayors recommend that the conclusions of the 2nd ASEM Meeting for Mayors and Governors be taken into account at the 9<sup>th</sup> ASEM Summit to be held in Vientiane, Laos, from 5 to 6 November 2012.

The Governors and Mayors intend to hold their next meeting in 2014.

Berlin, 19 October 2012