

CITYNET

THE REGIONAL NETWORK OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES
FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS



Annual Report 2011



CITYNET: A unique network of valuable partnerships

For almost 25 years now, CITYNET (The Regional Network of Local Authorities for the Management of Human Settlements) has helped local governments across the Asia-Pacific improve the sustainability of their cities. CITYNET promotes **capacity building** and **City-to-City (C2C) Cooperation** with the practical know-how necessary to make viable futures for our cities.

As the largest network of its kind in the region, CITYNET is a focal point of partnerships and exchange of valuable expertise and experience between local governments, NGOs, private companies and community-based organisations. Starting with 26 members in 1987, CITYNET has grown to become an effective international organisation of more than 100 members in over 20 countries.

CITYNET

Believes that **together we can work** toward people-friendly cities that are socially just, ecologically sustainable, politically participatory, economically productive, culturally vibrant, and globally connected.

Is a **unique network** working with a wide range of urban stakeholders, including local governments, development authorities, non-governmental organisations (NGOs), community-based organisations (CBOs), associations of local authorities, research and training institutes and private companies.

Helps **cities and local governments and partners** provide better services to citizens with the commitment to capacity building at the local level.

Works in close partnership with the **United Nations and other bi- and multilateral organisations and agencies**. In 1995, CITYNET was granted consultative status with the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) at the United Nations.

Was recognised by UN-HABITAT with the **2002 Scroll of Honour** for “playing a key role in facilitating City-to-City (C2C) Cooperation and networking amongst local governments, NGOs and development agencies in Asia.”





PROGRAMMES

The capacity building and cluster system are at the core of CITYNET programme activities. Priority areas are determined by the members through meetings and surveys. Each cluster has its own activities, programmes and projects, including Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries (TCDC), advisory services, seminars, workshops, and capacity building activities through the Kuala Lumpur Training Centre (KLRTC) among others. CITYNET also produces a number of publications documenting the outcome of its activities.

By 2015, **23 cities** will exceed the population of **10 MILLION**. **19** of those cities will be in developing countries, and **11** of them in Asia.

CITYNET can help.

CITYNET CLUSTERS

-  Climate Change (adaption and mitigation)
-  Disaster (risk reduction)
-  Infrastructure
-  MDGs

WHY JOIN CITYNET?

Capacity-Building

Access and learn best practices in action

International Impact

Establish strong identity as CITYNET is the voice of Asia-Pacific cities and organisation

Technical and Managerial Assistance

Receive prompt and timely technical support

BECOMING A MEMBER

Any city whose population is more than 100,000 as well as any organisation or company that shares the goals of CITYNET may apply for membership. For more information please contact: info@citynet-ap.org



- C2C Cooperation
- Workshops and Seminars
- Training
- TCDC Study Visits
- Technical Advisory Services
- Industry Resources
- Publications & Newsletters
- Project Collaboration

Front cover photo: (top) Tohoku region after the destruction of the earthquake and tsunami of March 11, 2011 (Arshad Baharrudin); (centre) a Bangladeshi girl by Bernadia I. Tjandradewi and (bottom) Pray for Japan by Danang.

FOREWORD

2011 was a roller coaster year which saw the occurrence of many unprecedented natural disasters, forcing communities in the Asia-Pacific to take action in combating numerous challenges, dilemmas, and losses that have deeply impacted not only the Asia Pacific, but the global population at large. While these challenges have undoubtedly ushered in confusion and uncertainty, along with an inevitable sense of unrest— for CITYNET members, the time ahead is ultimately one of new possibilities and potential for better quality of life.

The aftermath of the massive Tohoku earthquake and subsequent tsunami which hit eastern Japan on March 11, 2011 has forced many cities in the Asia-Pacific region to acknowledge, the necessity for disaster preparedness at any stage. CITYNET has been actively listening and responding to members' needs during this chaotic time, and has risen to the challenge of developing new, innovative initiatives to share with local communities in order to help them overcome and/or adapt to the difficulties brought on by the disaster.

The KLRTC remains one of our flagship programmes in Asia which focuses on reducing solid waste, sustainable urban transport and integrated urban planning, these are major challenges facing local governments. Geared towards local government professionals, the programme is a popular source of information which supports the needs of members and their ever-evolving cities.

Disaster resilience was one of the key themes of the year, as members of the National Chapters realised how important it is to step up and take immediate action in a time of crisis. In addition to participating in official training schemes, CITYNET members have acted on their own initiatives on a more local level to bring about visible improvements.

The question of how to effectively tackle, mitigate and adapt to the effects of climate change was also one of CITYNET's larger considerations this year. Our International Seminar on Climate Change and the Role of Local Government in Dhaka in November 2011 provided as an open forum for discussion amongst local governments and various other stakeholders on issues facing their respective cities, while simultaneously allowing the exchange of best practises in other Asian cities. It also stressed the needs for cities, local governments and communities to go "Smart" — cities that are compact and use resources in effective ways.



Citizens queue for water via a water truck brought by Yokohama Waterworks Bureau at the affected Tohoku area.

As we move forward into 2012, which also marks the 25th anniversary of CITYNET, we look towards another year of hard work, but also one of celebrations— to promote and commemorate the dedication of members and support from partners, give proper recognition to some of the most outstanding examples of city-to-city cooperation amongst cities. These demonstrate a strong willingness to learn from one another and local governments, share knowledge and expertise, give technical assistance and present new and different ways of doing things which can benefit many.

Aside from the Secretariat's move to Seoul, the next year foresees a lot of planning to redesign CITYNET; in way so that it can be more a resourceful network based in Asia-Pacific region, and thus able to reach more cities, local governments and other key players with efficiency and effectiveness.

Contents

<i>Foreword</i>	3
<i>Messages - President & Secretary General</i>	4
<i>National Chapters</i>	6
<i>Programmes - CITYNET Clusters</i>	10
<i>Programmes - Capacity Building</i>	14
<i>Promotional Activities in Japan</i>	18
<i>Partnership Development</i>	19
<i>Executive Committee</i>	20
<i>Institutional Development</i>	21
<i>Communication and Publications</i>	22
<i>25 Years of CITYNET</i>	23

Dear CITYNET members and partners,

I would like to express my sincere gratitude to you for kindly supporting CITYNET. It is my great pleasure to take this opportunity to share with you our achievements and activities in 2011.

2011 was a year which strengthened bonds amongst our members. I appreciate the great consideration for Yokohama and the people of Japan after the 3/11 earthquake. In 2011, many other disasters followed: the flood in Bangkok, Thailand; the typhoon in the Philippines, to name a few. I would like to express my heartfelt sympathy to those cities affected by disasters. In these difficult times, it is important to share the pain together, and the City of Yokohama would like to contribute to the Network by offering our knowledge and experience in disaster risk reduction.



The 28th Session of the CITYNET Executive Committee Meeting held in Dhaka, Bangladesh in November saw fruitful discussions for the future of CITYNET. Subsequently, a seminar on climate change was held, and the City of Yokohama presented its best practises that earned us the "CITY Award" at the first "World Smart Cities Awards" for efforts in combating global warming. Yokohama was also selected as "Future City" by the national government of Japan. I look forward to sharing our experiences in working to achieve "low carbon societies" with other CITYNET members.

CITYNET also celebrates its 25th anniversary this year. In just 25 years, the Network has spread significantly and currently boasts 124 members. As I promised our Secretary General, Ms. Mary Jane C. Ortega when she visited Yokohama in January, Yokohama will continue contributing to the Network with our knowledge and resources. In July, the 29th Executive Committee Meeting along with a celebratory session in honour of the 25th Anniversary and a seminar on Paving the Way towards Environmentally Sustainable Cities will be held in Surabaya, Indonesia. In addition, Yokohama plans to hold a commemorative event as CITYNET's president. I sincerely look forward to strong participation and a joyful celebration with our members and partners.

Sincerely,

Fumiko Hayashi

Mayor of Yokohama,

CITYNET President

Extending a warm welcome to our new members...

Full membership

- Thimphu District Municipality (Bhutan)

Associate membership

- Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES) (Japan)
- Bogor (Indonesia)
- Asian Bridge (Republic of Korea)
- Municipal Association of (Bangladesh)



Dear friends,

CITYNET members represent a large number of cities and organisations of various sizes and economies, each holding different strengths and facing unique challenges. It is these differences that make CITYNET members special. CITYNET provides the platform for the members to share their knowledge and experiences with other cities. The best examples of this have been reflected in the outcomes of our city-to-city exchanges, and in the workshops and seminars we have organised which show that in every situation, there is something to be learnt and gained.

I recently witnessed this type of firsthand exchange at the Climate Change Seminar in Dhaka. Members actively shared their skills and knowledge, and worked with each other to address one of the biggest challenges currently facing the Asia-Pacific region.

As part of an advocacy effort, together with the Mayor of Banda Aceh, Mawardy Nurdin, I spoke at the Debate of the United Nations General Assembly on Disaster Risk Reduction in New York early 2011 that focused on "Cities at Risk." I used an example of our work in Banda Aceh, where city-to city cooperation, rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts were effectively carried out in response to the 2004 tsunami. The cooperation of Banda Aceh and member cities continues even today; this can assure members that CITYNET is dedicated to long-term support and fulfilling its responsibility.

I was also present at the 5th Asia-Pacific Urban Forum in Bangkok where we formed and strengthened key partnerships and further advocated the importance of the MDGs, human security, disaster risk reduction, urban planning, and the role of the private sector. I was at the Asian Women's Forum in Seoul and again for the Habitat for Humanity conference in Bangkok.

2011 has been one of many where CITYNET was supporting, espousing and working for progress in connectivity, sharing of goodwill, as well as having an impact on the lives of urban communities through our community-based projects. We have seen urbanisation flourish and as we look back over our 25 years together we have followed the right direction on beginning to understand how cities are designed and run. It is my wish that this positive trend will bring us to a more active CITYNET especially for our members here in Asia-Pacific region.

Sincerely,

Mary Jane C. Ortega

Secretary General, CITYNET



CITYNET Secretary General, Mary Jane C. Ortega (left) and Mayor of Banda Aceh (Indonesia), Mawardy Nurdin (right) spoke at the Informal Thematic Debate of the General Assembly on Disaster Risk Reduction in New York on 9 February 2011.

Bangladesh:

Greenery and Rooftop Gardening

The CITYNET Bangladesh National Chapter was established in 1995 and is CITYNET's oldest chapter. After more than a decade of inactivity, the Chapter has embarked on a new phase in its development. On 29 March 2011, all National Chapter members met in Dhaka to affirm their commitment to their development at this historical meeting.

The Chapter members decided to formalise an organisational structure and to the formation of an election system. All member organisations agreed to nominate one focal point for regular communication. Several members have also submitted their offers; the Centre of Urban Studies (CUS) has consented to administering the database of chapter members. Members are expected to meet twice a year.

A Historical Milestone in Institutional Development

Several activities were carried out in 2011, including the co-organising of CITYNET's International Seminar: "Climate Change and the Role of Governments" which attracted more than 200 members and partners, and a tree plantation project in Rajshahi.

GHG emissions reduction of 30 percent by 2030. The Jakarty City has taken its first step of mapping the potential reduction of GHG emissions and its next step of preparing a road map for change. Meanwhile, Dhaka presented challenges and opportunities on climate change by focusing on disaster management aspects.

A project supported by local youth on rooftop gardening, composting and rainwater harvesting was also expanded to a larger area. Through this initiative, the amount of organic waste in the area was reduced, and the citizens were also given access to organic fruits and vegetables.

Despite the opportunities for improvement, there are also challenges. The division of Dhaka City Corporation (the Presidency City of CITYNET Bangladesh and the Climate Change Cluster lead city) into two corporations, (North Dhaka Corporation and South Dhaka Corporation), in November 2011 has slowed down the activity of the Chapter.



Rooftop gardening project in Dhaka

At the seminar, Surabaya made a presentation on how they addressed climate change mitigation through greenery and its 3Rs activities — resulting in a 10 percent reduction of the amount of waste generated per year. Bangkok shared a comprehensive action plan on tackling climate change, and Jakarta, one of Asia's most vulnerable cities to the effects of climate change, cited strategies and actions to meet its target of



Composting system as part of rooftop gardening project run by a youth group associated with the National Chapter of Bangladesh.

Indonesia:

Waste Management and Slum Upgrading

Hello from the Indonesia National Chapter! It has been a busy year for us. We recently held the CITYNET Indonesia Congress which looked at sharing best practises on slum upgrading, where we learnt about planning and improvements for slums from other countries including India and Thailand. We also learnt about good environmental practices, such as how Yokohama was able to successfully reduce garbage by 30 percent.

Along with other CITYNET chapters we attended CITYNET'S first National Chapter video conference, which encouraged closer ties between different chapters. Each relation chapter made a presentation:

Bangladesh presented "Cleaner and Greener Dhaka," Indonesia shared information on waste management, Sri Lanka presented on biogas and Nepal on school sanitation. The main topic for discussion was environmental sustainability and it provided a good opportunity to discuss projects in detail and how to adapt ideas to different countries.

We also presented our history and activities at the Fifth Asia-Pacific Urban Forum in Bangkok. We talked about how our branch facilitates exchanges of knowledge, technical cooperation amongst cities and stakeholders. We have also held many seminars on urban development and practises.

Although it has been a successful year, it has been a year with challenges, but also a valuable year of learning. We have learnt a great many things from others. We have also had the chance to teach others and we would like to thank CITYNET for this opportunity and we look forward to another year and hope we can learn more from one another.



Front (L): Dr. Bernadia I. Tjandradewi, Programme Director, CITYNET; Mr. Rizal Effendi, Mayor, Balikpapan, the new President of CITYNET Indonesia; Mr. M. Muslikh Abdussyukur, President of CITYNET Indonesia 2007-2011, Mayor of Sukabumi, and Dr. Sarimun H., Executive Director, AIM (APEKSI).



building
resilient communities
for our future

Balikpapan Mayor Elected as New President

Balikpapan hosted the Congress of CITYNET Indonesia in December 2011 and elected the Mayor of Balikpapan, Rizal Effendi, and Mayor of Denpasar, Ida Bagus Rai Dharmawijaya Mantra, as the President and Vice President of the CITYNET Indonesia for 2012 to 2016, respectively. Mayor Rizal replaced the mayor of Sukabumi, Mr. Mokh. Muslikh Abdussyukur, who is now the Chair of the Advisory Board of the Chapter. Mayor Muslikh played a key role in the establishment of the CITYNET Indonesia National Chapter.

During the Congress, we held a seminar on the sharing of best practices in slum upgrading. Balikpapan was proud to show the seminar's participants its successful project of a low-income settlement ("The Village Above Water"). The area has been improved through a self-help programme with active participation of local communities and cooperation with Balikpapan City Government. Improvement includes a clean sanitation programme – the connection of sewerage pipes and wastewater treatment. Supported by Pertamina, a major oil company, mayors

and participants jointly planted mangroves as part of the 20,000 mangrove plantation programme in Balikpapan.

Balikpapan is the second largest city in East Kalimantan, Indonesia. The city has a population of approximately 639,031 inhabitants and it is well known for its natural resource.



Plantation programme in Balikpapan.

Nepal:

Biogas Project and Disaster Management

Kathmandu Metropolitan City is proud to be associated with CITYNET, as an active, Executive Member, along with serving as the President of CITYNET's National Chapter in Nepal.

The Chapter is currently in the primary stages of institutional development. In this context, enormous challenges are being dealt with in terms of developing as an effective network for providing information and networking services related to urban management and development to non-CITYNET members in Nepal.

In 2010, CITYNET National Chapter Nepal supported Tansen municipality in the construction of a toilet in a primary school, and also provided training to students and teachers on sanitation. In 2011, a community biogas plant is being constructed with the support of

CITYNET in Gulariya municipality. Arrangements have also been made to involve the relevant NGOs in the Chapter Nepal as associate member.

We are glad to express our commitment to continuing our support for CITYNET, to help achieve our objective of strengthening local authorities in the Asia-Pacific region.

We take this opportunity to extend heartfelt thanks for the capacity-building assistance provided by CITYNET to Chapter Nepal's members.

Kedar Bahadur Adhikari, Chief and Executive Officer, Kathmandu Municipal Council (President of CITYNET National Chapter Nepal for 2011)

Biogas Pilot Project in Gulariya Municipality

The Nepal Chapter applied to fund a biogas project that involves utilising the gas produced at the slaughterhouse in Gularia municipality to be used for cooking purposes for the neighboring households. In addition to the construction of a biogas unit, the municipality has also added constructing a toilet at their own cost. The project will not only provide energy alternatives for the households but also contribute in improving sanitary conditions in and around the slaughterhouse and reduce Greenhouse Gases (GHGs).



Biogas in Gulariya during the construction.

National Workshop on Emissions Preparedness for Disaster Risk Reduction in the Municipalities

MuAN organised a National Workshop on Preparedness for Disaster Risk Reduction in the Municipalities of Nepal on 13-14 December 2011, with financial assistance from the Ministry of Local Development (MoLD). Other partners were CITYNET, the City of Yokohama, National Society for Earthquake Technology (NSET), Disaster Preparedness Network (DPNet) Nepal, AIILSG and UNISDR.

During the workshop, MuAN coordinated the signing of the UNISDR Campaign by nine cities in Nepal. The workshop addressed the need for an integrated coordination among all

disaster related working committees of various organisations and institutions.

Yokohama shared their expertise on disaster preparedness at local government and community levels.



Participants of the National Workshop on Disaster Risk Reduction held in Kathmandu in December 2011.

Sri Lanka: Strengthening the Community

The CITYNET Sri Lanka National Chapter has undertaken many projects with the help of CITYNET and partners. One major project in 2011 has been our biogas project. It was successfully implemented in Bodowita, a low income residential area in Dehiwala - Mt. Lavinia Municipality.

Installing a biogas project there has meant access to affordable energy for a few households there which in turn ensures that families can save their money for

other things. It is a prime example of how one small change can have a large impact on people's lives.

The Sri Lanka Chapter has also been active on a wide range of projects, but as our above example shows, our efforts have primarily been focused on making a difference to the lives of the most vulnerable in the community.

Nimal Chandrasiri de Silva, Mayor of Kurunegala (President of CITYNET National Chapter Sri Lanka for 2011)

The Impact of Biogas Project in Dehiwala, Mt. Lavinia

An external evaluator visited Dehiwala-Mt. Lavinia - one of Colombo's main southern suburbs to see how the biogas project brought impact to the local residents. Nalini Perera, a long-term resident of Badowita and beneficiary of the biogas project described the biogas as her "prized possession"—the regular supply of biogas that lights her single cooking stove.

For decades, the residents in Badowita have lived side by side sharing resources and working hard to make their lives better. Their problems were not only in making ends meet but also in advocating for a cleaner environment. So, naturally they welcomed the opportunity to host a biogas project when it was proposed by Colombo City and the National Chapter of Sri Lanka.

The project was carried out through the cooperation of the Chapter, Colombo, Dehiwala-Mt. Lavinia Municipal Council and by HELP-O, an associate member of CITYNET. The project began in September 2010 with final implementation in February 2011 after a great deal of discussion with the Mt. Lavinia Municipality that had first viewed the biogas development with suspicion.

Five households have received biogas for cooking— a step that has eased their spending on firewood that was the main source of fuel. The residents were also buying LP gas cylinders that were getting more expensive by the day.

"I save my precious money because the biogas is free," said Perera. An environmental levy constituting a small sum of money is now being imposed but still the beneficiaries save much more in the long-run. Right in front of her home



Biogas project in Dehiwala, Mt. Lavinia, Sri Lanka has benefitted local community.

and neighbours' homes, lies the plant that is surrounded by a fence to protect it. The freshly dug earth holds a large cylinder buried inside. Residents collect non-organic waste such as food leftovers on a daily basis that is collected in the cylinder and then transformed into the biogas. The next issue they face is making sure there is sufficient waste to provide for producing biogas. With no proper recycling programme available from the municipality, the residents must take the collection of waste to the local market where vendors give their old vegetables, fish discards and other material away.

The biogas is so popular that other residents are clamouring to also have their own sources. Badowita constitutes the first community biogas project in Colombo which now faces a crucial waste disposal problem. The total generation of household refuse within the city is 700 tons per day and disposal costs are around 20 percent of the city annual budget.

This article was extracted from the report of the external evaluator, Ms. Suvendrini Kakuchi.

INFRASTRUCTURE

C2C between Seoul and Palembang on Sustainable Transportation System

Palembang has implemented a newer, cleaner, and more efficient bus transit system with technical assistance from Seoul. Mayor Eddy Santana Putra of Palembang reported on the project's progress at the 2011 KLRTC 21 workshop on sustainable transport. He acknowledged the support given by Seoul and CITYNET in facilitating this C2C exchange.

Palembang has begun a programme to revitalise its transportation system towards a pro-poor and pro-green city. Palembang is dominated by industry and trade, with a 6.5 percent economic growth rate and a population of about 1,500,000 people.

The old conventional city buses in Palembang have weaknesses and are the main focus of Palembang City's efforts. The old buses are 10-15 years out of date and very unsafe with high carbon emissions. The system itself is very inconvenient and the drivers are frequently undisciplined. The new buses that are being introduced are very modern and very efficient. These are referred to as Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) and Trans-Musi buses - Musi being the name of the river that runs through the middle of the city. These buses are convenient, comfortable, and inexpensive (only US\$0.30). In addition, drivers are much safer and more disciplined than in the older buses. In terms of being green, the buses have reduced carbon emissions and convert fuel oil to gas. They also indirectly improve the air quality and congestion by allowing more private vehicle owners to use public transportation, thereby reducing the number of vehicles on the road.

The BRT Trans-Musi buses was launched on February 22, 2010 with 25 buses through two corridors. In December 2010, this programme expanded with 20 more buses and three more corridors added to the bus routes. This programme is ongoing and when it finishes there will be about 160 buses on eight different corridors.

In addition to buses, Palembang intends to work to improve other forms of public transportation. In Palembang, water transportation is important. The Musi River crosses through the middle of the city and the majority of Palembang's poor families, approximately 30,000, live along the river bank. There are currently more than 1,000 traditional boats on the river. The Palembang local government plans to further encourage usage of these traditional water boats which are cheap and ecologically friendly. In addition to this, Palembang officials intend to provide more places, jetties, where boats can safely link to land. Also, officials are trying to increase the number of water buses that act as public transportation around the river. There is a campaign to encourage the use of bicycles and tricycles (becak) to work and carry out daily activities. Palembang officials are also working on projects to provide better and safer sidewalks to encourage pedestrians to walk more and a car free day in some parts of the city.



Signing an agreement between Palembang and Seoul in July 2009

In Palembang there is still much to do in terms of improving the transportation system. However, the success and continuance of the BRT Trans-Musi buses and the other efforts being made to make Palembang more pro-poor and pro-green are definitely a step in the right direction for a better Palembang. The City is currently working hard with CITYNET, Seoul, CDIA, ADB, World Bank and others to improve the public transportation system and provide better facilities for pedestrians, and NMT (Non-motorised Transport).

As suggested by Seoul, Palembang is exploring the implementation of e-ticketing system for more convenience, and to increase transparency and efficiency.

DISASTER

CITYNET Highlighted Disaster Risk Reduction at the 5th Asia-Pacific Urban Forum

How has the thinking of local governments changed since the Great East Japan Earthquake occurred in March 2011? How can we increase the preparedness of cities in the Asia-Pacific region? These were key questions raised at a breakout session organised by CITYNET, UN-HABITAT, ADPC, and UNISDR to address the complex urban disasters and discuss together the readiness of the cities. The session was held as part of the 5th Asia-Pacific Urban Forum.



Struggling to recover from the March 11 earthquake and tsunami in Tohoku area, Japan.

It was concluded that cities in the Asia-Pacific region were not prepared for the large-scale disasters such as the Great East Japan Earthquake. Some of the ideas on how to make cities more resilient included carrying out risk assessments, and making disaster preparedness plans risk sensitive; assessment of existing infrastructure and investing resources to increase resiliency; raising of public awareness for the benefit of disaster risk reduction as an investment, and not merely as an expenditure; capacity building of local governments through trainings; and promoting disaster education.

In the case of the Great East Japan Earthquake, in a city called Kamaishi, the education programme in schools saved many. In the city overall, 1200 people perished, but only five of them were children. It could have been much worse. This was thanks to the regular evacuation drills and disaster education as part of the school's curriculum.

It was discussed that the local governments need to combine both structural measures as well as non-structural measures to make cities resilient from disasters. Local governments in Japan have begun revising their disaster prevention and preparedness plans. Yokohama City's policies for the financial year 2011 includes responding better to tsunamis by enhancing disaster countermeasure stockpiles and equipment, strengthening measures to prepare for radioactive contamination, fortifying buildings against earthquakes, more disaster education at schools, as well as improving information and communications infrastructure for disaster risk reduction.

CDRI Capacity Building Programme

Beginning in 2010, advocacy on Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) – "World Disaster Reduction Campaign– Making Cities Resilient: My City is Getting Ready!" has been in the agenda of CITYNET. The Network has been actively participating and promoting the campaign initiated by UNISDR. Member cities participating in the campaign shared their experiences in DRR and how they have integrated DRR into various sectors and addressed the ten essentials of the campaign at the Climate Change Seminar in Dhaka in November 2011.

The Secretariat has also been involved in the production of a handbook for local government leaders of UNISDR that provides city leaders with useful framework for risk reduction and points to good practices and tools.

Makati, the lead city of the Disaster Cluster of CITYNET has been selected as the Champion City of UNISDR.

Evaluating the CITYNET Tsunami Project

An external evaluation team was identified to assess the CITYNET post-tsunami project, carried out in Indonesia and Sri Lanka following the 2004 Indian Ocean Earthquake and Tsunami. Through donations from the citizens of Yokohama and others and following consultations with local communities and governments, CITYNET built community centres in Moratuwa and Galle in Sri Lanka, as well as Banda Aceh, Indonesia amongst many other projects.

for a more capable future

MDGs



Efforts Towards a People-friendly Seoul: a Model for Other Asian Cities

Over the last few decades, Korea has been experiencing rapid economic growth which has contributed to its massive increase in GDP. Despite its status as a shining example of capital gain, there are a number of small communities in Seoul and other cities in Korea who still live in poor conditions. Most vinyl-house communities- i.e. communities squatting in empty vinyl greenhouses, or those who have built new houses between existing -vinyl greenhouses- have access to electricity and the water supply (about 30 percent of communities do not receive water); while more than 50 percent use pit latrines. Some also own utilities such as TVs, but the overall living conditions are inadequate in terms of water quality, lack of heating, and vulnerability to disasters such as severe rainstorms, hurricanes and fires.

CITYNET has been collaborating with civil society members ACHR, ASAG and Asian Bridge (a new CITYNET member) to support Seoul Metropolitan Government in improving the living conditions of vinyl-house communities. A visit to Seoul was held in March 2011 to explore how other Asian cities' experiences can be useful for Korean cities. A workshop on "Inclusive Cities" will be held in Seoul in 2012 to provide a platform for governments and communities to interact and discover solutions together. As a small but symbolic beginning, the improvement of 4,900 vinyl-housing families will be a strong indication of support for Seoul's mission as a model for people-friendly cities in Asia and the Pacific region.



Seoul's vinyl house community meeting.

"The challenge of Seoul's poor settlements is not as big as many other growing cities in Asia. The issue is not resources, but how to reach that small little corner and manage it well," commented Kirtee Shah from ASAG.



Children at Dharavi slum, Mumbai.

Urban Security: The Need for Joint Efforts

Is our city a safe place to live? What does a safe city mean? These were the kinds of questions highlighted at the Human Security Workshop that CITYNET, UN-HABITAT and Mumbai organised from 23-26 March, 2011 that focused on how to effectively mainstream urban security. Mumbai's initiatives on risk reduction have drawn special attention to the important role of local governments in providing a safe infrastructure and environment to their community. Participants learned about Mumbai's river management as part of their flood-control system, along with the disaster control room located at the main city hall. Even though Mumbai is identified as being in a high risk zone for earthquakes, public awareness about this is very low. Studies have indicated that most of the historical buildings, including those built decades ago, are at an extremely high risk of collapsing at any time. The slums in Mumbai pose perhaps the greatest challenge for the city as people are both living in extreme conditions and unaware of the numerous risks they face.

The workshop concluded with a group discussion through the global café approach on immediate actions that should be taken in the participant's own cities. As one of the participants said, "In making one's city resilient, let's not be reckless or even think of perfection. Always think that there exists a BETTER WAY!"

The workshop was part of the continuous effort of CITYNET, UN-HABITAT, SPARC/SDI and many other partners to build a culture of safety in local governments and communities. The activity was a follow-up to the first gathering hosted by the City of Marikina in 2010.

CLIMATE CHANGE

The Asia-Pacific region is vulnerable to the impacts of climate change. CITYNET believes that both adaption and mitigation methods must be pursued. Climate change encompasses and touches on so many aspects of our lives that it must be mainstreamed into all actions. CITYNET's Environment Cluster (including the sub-clusters of Water and Sanitation (WATSAN) and Solid Waste Management (SWM) have been consolidated to fall under the Climate Change Cluster.

C2C Cooperation for Decentralised Sewerage Treatment using Ecotanks supported by Prince of Monaco Foundation II and UNITAR aimed to improve sanitation conditions at the community levels.



Water stream at the poor community in San Fernando.

The decentralised wastewater treatment tank, commonly known as 'ecotank', has been implemented in: Negombo, Palembang and San Fernando under the project which started in 2008 and completed in 2011. The three cities are now in monitoring phases that include water sampling to identify the benefits that the tanks have brought to the communities. Although challenges remain in terms of financing, replicating and technical capabilities of the local engineers, the project highlighted its strengths and weaknesses for future cities to develop and adopt the concept better.

In contrast to large-scale infrastructure projects addressing sanitation that do not necessarily correspond to local needs, ecotanks are one of several cheaper solutions that take a more decentralised approach to this issue. Bangkok began installing eco-tanks in 1990, initially applied in Yokohama, and has now installed up to thousands around the city. CITYNET hopes the success that Bangkok experienced in turning their ecotank pilot project into one worthy of

replication in other parts of the city can serve as a blueprint for other Asian cities to follow suit.

ISWA Fund Project on "Partnership on Incentive Based Innovation for Climate Change Adaptation in Asia"

CITYNET launched the project entitled "Partnership on Incentive Based Innovation for Climate Change Adaptation in Asia" as a product of the Pre-APEC International Workshop on Adaptation to Climate Change for Resilient Asia-Pacific Cities held in Yokohama in August, 2010.

CITYNET established a fund under name of the CITYNET Environment Fund (namely, ISWA-International Solid Waste Association Fund). To encourage CITYNET members to take immediate and concrete actions against climate change, CITYNET decided to use of this fund for member-proposed projects.

The project aimed to support local governments in providing a conducive environment for income generation to community-based adaptation activities, as well as to formulate and implement adaptation policies and strategies in engaging the community. Furthermore, its goal is to build capacity of local governments and community resiliency.

For the first round of funding, in 2011, the City of Iloilo was selected to receive the funding for their project that aims to address unsustainable fishing in Iloilo River. Iloilo City specifically supports the on-going programme of the Iloilo River Development Council on the promotion of urban biodiversity in Iloilo River, and the council's program to reduce flooding in some areas of the estuary through the removal of illegal fish pens. Iloilo City also provides alternative livelihood and income to fisher folks who will be affected by the removal of illegal fish pens.



View from the air of Iloilo City, the Philippines.

KLRTC XXI: Sustainable Urban Transportation

The 21st KLRTC (Kuala Lumpur Regional Training Centre) workshop on sustainable transportation was held from 11-14 April in Kuala Lumpur, with the 40 participants mainly from the Southeast Asian region. Mayor of Palembang introduced the BRT system and proved that the element of leadership is crucial in making change happen. Palembang was able to show good progress in BRT implementation. Palembang and Seoul Metropolitan Government have cooperated in the realisation of this system with facilitation by CITYNET (please refer to the previous page).

The participants used Kuala Lumpur's own public transport to get to the field trip site of the newly built Tasik Selatan integrated bus terminal. The bus terminal however, focuses on regional inter city trips, and does not service transportation in the urban area.

Practical discussions, included those on bus management, with Rapid KL representatives taking a keen interest in the experiences of Palembang and Transjakarta.

Cooperation between Penang and Yokohama on transport safety was also introduced. Penang is seeing a large increase in traffic accidents and traffic related deaths. The City is looking at the Japanese traffic system as a model to decrease the level of accidents.

30 years ago Japan was also rapidly becoming a motorised society. Traffic deaths per year in Japan could reach as high as 30,000. Today there are several safety programs and means of controlling traffic

accidents which have brought that number down to around 6,000 deaths per year. In addition to strict regulations and active participation of community groups, another way that Japan was able to do this in various cities was through a system called TSMSS or Traffic Safety Measures Support System. This system entails traffic experts compiling information related to traffics accidents and high risk areas, and having private vehicle owners, bus and taxi drivers input information relating to accident experiences. All of the information is analysed and placed on a large database in a web server that officials

and citizens can constantly access and update. This allows an exchange of information from various experts and citizens, enhancing the local government's ability to improve traffic conditions. A pilot study of the TSMSS program was conducted in Penang and

concluded that TSMSS was viable in that City.

"I had a better idea about the planning of Kuala Lumpur and other cities. Learned about the very small details, for example how transport can be managed better. In the future I would like to be informed about future workshops where I can play an active role," said Ms. Evi Anita from Sidoarjo, Indonesia.

KLRTC (Kuala Lumpur Regional Training Centre) or CIFAL Kuala Lumpur is a joint effort of CITYNET, UNITAR, DBKL and Veolia Environnement to build the capacity of local governments on basic urban environmental services. It was created in 2003.



Participants enjoyed the public transport system in Kuala Lumpur.

hands-on
training for
real-world solutions



KLRTC XXII: Solid Waste Management in Asian Cities: Managing GHG emissions

Cities in Asia generate a colossal amount of waste about 760,000 tons or approximately 2.7 million cubic meters per day. Rapid urbanisation in Asia undoubtedly causes an exponential increase in garbage generation and an escalated burden on local government. City governments, on average allocate a substantial portion of their revenues for solid waste management, collection, transportation and disposal.

To help local governments and partners to manage their solid waste in a sustainable way, the CIFAL Kuala Lumpur or KLRTC 22 focused on bridging the gap of knowledge on solid waste management. It was held from 17-19 October in the newly completed Kuala Lumpur Training Institute.

The training focused on reduction of GHG emissions and co-benefits of solid waste management, covered city-case presentations from practitioners, working group discussions, city-case exercises as well as a comprehensive evaluation and a post-training workshop session where participants worked together to draft Action Plans for implementations in their cities.



A participant shared the challenges and collected inputs from others through a group discussion.

Tokyo and Yokohama presented their successful initiatives in reducing the amount of garbage collected. Tokyo was able to minimise the amount of landfill by 65 percent that of 2000 in the last ten years. Yokohama has also achieved its target of reducing waste by 30 percent well ahead

of schedule. These achievements were possible through citizens' awareness on environmentally friendly lifestyle, practicing 3Rs, ecologically friendly production techniques, and continuous campaign on waste management.

Yokohama quoted the publicity and awareness carried out among community is remarkable:

- Separation briefing: About 11,000 times
- Educational campaign in front of train stations: About 600 times
- Early morning educational instruction at collection point: About 3,300 times (All above were carried out in FY2004 and 2005)
- Garbage left behind due to non-separation: About 10,900 times (FY2009)
- Incineration plant facility tour: About 38,000 participants (FY2009)

There were also discussions on challenges per city according to the topics given in city exercise—where two cities were selected based on the challenges they highlighted (used the voting system and asked the participants to choose which cities they wanted) as the case study for city exercise. One was from Malaysia and another one from overseas. Participants were divided into two groups and each member shared and gave ideas on how to solve those problems. From feedback, the selected cities were pleased to receive such valuable inputs and were confident they would be able to carry out when they return home. Putrajaya: 3R day & educational program, Makati: Women empowerment and community participation in Barangayas by awareness campaign, Jakarta: To minimise open dumping of waste, to increase waste transfer stations and waste banks, Galle: Awareness campaign among school children on separation of waste at source. Biratnagar: improve existing private-public partnership.



broadening
information &
friendships

KLRTC XXIII: Integrated Urban Planning in the Asia Pacific

The KLRTC 23 training course on integrated urban planning was held from December 13-15, 2011 in Kuala Lumpur. A total of 20 participants and resource persons attended the course, which focused on aspects of integrated urban planning, including financial, environmental awareness, partnerships, institution and management.

The participants conducted a study visit to a low-income housing project area within Kuala Lumpur to learn more about housing schemes for the low-income population in Kuala Lumpur.



Public housing facility in Kuala Lumpur.

For the most part, as the training course focused on budgeting and financing, so SDS and CDIA provided their expertise on integrating the two subjects for urban planning, including the outcome-oriented city planning and budgeting. Dr. Vinay Lall of SDS stressed that "Although budgeting is a very important component for the early stages of planning, in many cases it is considered only at a later stage, often resulting in the creation of unbalanced expenditures." He emphasised that mayors and top city officials need to listen more to urban planners in order to understand the reality of policy implementation.

A resource person from CDIA focused on the process of planning and implementation and introduced the City Infrastructure Investment Programming and Prioritisation (CIIPP) toolkit. The toolkit was developed to assist cities and municipalities throughout Asia to move from strategies to bankable investment projects by doing a better and more structured job at urban infrastructure planning, prioritisation and programming. The toolkit consists of a manual and an excel workbook for interested cities and municipalities.

A video conference connecting Tokyo and Kuala Lumpur took place for two hours on the third day to allow, Tokyo Metropolitan Government and Yokohama to share their expertise on urban planning and disaster mitigation. The video conference venue in Tokyo was provided by Tokyo Development Learning Center of the World Bank, and in Kuala Lumpur by Telecom.

To streamline outputs, the participants did group work to formulate their action plans according to the guidelines given during the training. Each city/organisation presented their action plans in which the trainers and the resource people gave their feedback.

Jakarta proposed problem mapping, data collection, and decision making followed by designing the flood control system, financial plans, construction of infrastructure and monitoring and evaluation. Kathmandu planned to improve the equality of social services and public transport systems. Kuching North initiated the low carbon and green city programme starting 2012, that includes beautification of the city through parks and developing open spaces. The work is expected to take between 12 to 36 months.

**practical
knowledge for
real solutions**



Kuala Lumpur Opens New Training Centre

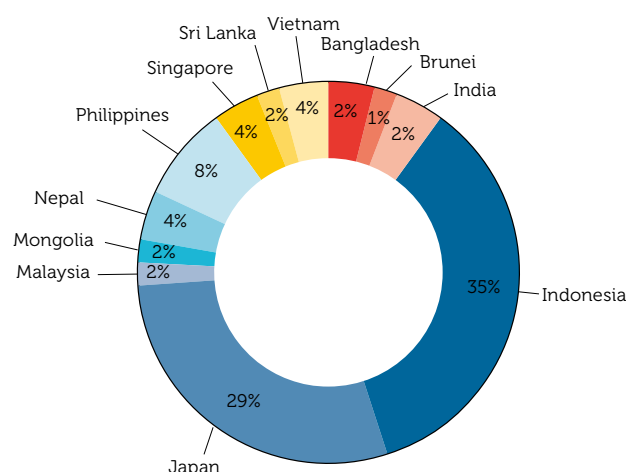
Kuala Lumpur City Hall opened its new training centre in July of 2011. This new facility hosts all of the local government personnel human resource and training needs. The brand new building, built at a cost of around 40 million ringgit, consists of 7 floors and has facilities for examinations and meetings, with a separate conference annex which can accommodate over 1000 participants.



A newly established IDB (Institut Latihan Dewan Bandaraya or City Hall Kuala Lumpur Training Institute) where KLRTC or CIFAL KL is hosted.

The 7th floor is reserved for international training, with a permanent office for the KLRTC Secretariat and a large open space suitable for ice-breaking and other activities. The new centre is strategically located to cater to the needs of the participants.

Proportional Representation of KLRTC Participants by Country/Region in 2011



Yokohama Waterworks Training

The Yokohama Waterworks Bureau (YWWB) Training Programme focusing on customer satisfaction took place from 3–16 July, 2011. CITYNET member cities Ho Chi Minh, Hue and Shanghai attended and shared current challenges their cities faced, including low public awareness on methods to save water.

Overall, trainees spent a great deal of time learning about methods employed in Yokohama to better communicate with and create awareness in customers. For example, they learned of the importance of public promotion and how to efficiently run the museum as a water education site and the call centre as a way to collect customer feedback. Other topics included water utility management, treatment and distribution, measures for non-revenue water reduction, public relations and human resource management.

A key part of the training were presentations by participants of action plans showing how they planned to use the information they learned in their own cities upon their return. "I want my city to understand what methods can improve customer satisfaction," said Ms. Wenqian Qin from Shanghai. "I learned a lot of information about a wide range of topics such as customer service and on-revenue water leaks. I found the part on engineering to be most interesting as I know little about this topic, and now I can go back to my city and report this to them, comparing and identifying the advantages." Ms. Qin went on to say that Yokohama and Shanghai have a strong relationship, and that she is looking forward to continued communication. Her first plan of action is to help design a mascot as inspiration she obtained from YWWB to strengthen the image of waterworks within her city and further promote knowledge of Shanghai's water supply history and water quality. Participants visited the customer call centre, evaluated leakage prevention work, and took part in many other theoretical discussions and practical, on-site activities.

CITYNET and YWWB have been organising the Training Programme since 1999, which has since attracted over 300 trainees from 27 countries.



broadening
information-sharing
& friendships

Local Activities in Japan

The 14th CITYNET Japan Forum took a look at the "EcoMobility" movement in Asia, and how sustainable transportation is growing in popularity. Dr. Heru Sutomo from Gadjah Mada University in Indonesia together with representatives from Yokohama and the Car Free Day local group was invited to talk about how EcoMobility initiatives are changing the overall image of the transportation system.

Like many cities in the Asia-Pacific region, when people have higher incomes they tend to choose to use cars and motorcycles over buses. As a result, public transportation is usually in a poor condition due to the decline of its usage. Dr. Heru however, stated that local governments in Indonesia have introduced cycling programmes, and that 200,000-250,000 people now use bicycles in Yogyakarta. The mayor has been active in promoting cycling as well.

Dr Heru said: "For the Government, providing bikes is still a cheap programme: building more bicycle lanes in different colours and introducing bike signs. Local government introduced this cycling scheme in different cities and central government responded to this and supported the use of the bicycle."

The government also supports local cycle groups and now there are more than 100 groups, ranging from the back to work group, folding bike group and each group is aimed at a different audience from workers to students. As



Dr. Heru Sutomo from Gadjah Mada University at the 14th CITYNET Japan Forum

each group has their own voice, the groups are more politically strong.

Some universities have also introduced in their campus freshmen without bikes scheme, where 10,000 new students are not allowed to bring cars or motorbikes to university. Instead, the students walk/cycle or take public transportation. Due to this reason, the government also provides bicycles stations that students can use for free. The universities also give bus subsidy for cheaper fares and restricts the number of car permits. This combined approach has helped to increase the number of people using bikes and more sustainable forms of transportation.

CITYNET Japan Forum started in 2003 as the regular event held in Yokohama that aims to introduce CITYNET activities and share the benefits of city-to-city cooperation with Japanese partners and citizens.



CITYNET Youth Japan in local activity in Yokohama.

CITYNET Youth Japan (CYJ)

CYJ reached the 3rd year of its inception! CYJ was responsible for hosting various workshops pertaining to capacity-building of its members and raising of awareness on global issues such as economic sustainability and poverty in developing countries. Overall, it also strives to provide a context for connection to their lives in Japan.

CITYNET Formalised its Partnership and Cooperation with CDIA

CITYNET and CDIA (the Cities Development Initiative for Asia) have formalised its partnership which has began soonest after CDIA was established. The signing of memorandum of cooperation (MoC) was undertaken in Bangkok on 23rd June 2011. The MoC focuses on capacity building and C2C exchange among CDIA champion cities and CITYNET member cities.



Members of CITYNET - mayors and community leaders are committed to improve the urban poor's conditions at the signing ceremony between CITYNET and ACHR in Bangkok, in June 2011.

CITYNET Further Committed to Urban Poor

ACHR (Asian Coalition for Housing Rights), a prominent associate member of CITYNET represented by Ms. Somsook Boonyabancha, the Secretary General, signed an agreement with Ms. Mary Jane C. Ortega, CITYNET's Secretary-General at the Ministerial Dialogue of the Fifth Asia-Pacific Urban Forum held in Bangkok, Thailand on 22 June 2011.



A successful community upgrading project of Baan Mankong, Bangkok, Thailand.

CITYNET and ACHR have agreed to cooperate with and support each other in implementing "people-led" development in the Asia-Pacific region. This is built upon the experience of ACHR in a city-wide upgrading programme.

Both parties plan to use each organisation's strengths as local governments and civil society networks, respectively, towards improving the living conditions of marginalised groups by

implementing community-housing and other community-livelihood driven programmes in cities, members of CITYNET.

Both parties agreed to focus their cooperation on upscaling the holistic city-wide upgrading programme, which is seen as an investment for the governments and people, and build partnerships between them and many other development players for an inclusive sustainable development. Furthermore, the cooperation will facilitate the ability to match demand and supply needs for a vibrant community with secure tenure.

As a joint effort, a workshop on inclusive cities and a pilot project for upgrading the vinyl housing community in Seoul have been scheduled for mid-2012 onward.



Participants of the Fifth Asia-Pacific Urban Forum visited Baan Mankong project in July 2011 in Bangkok, Thailand.

CDIA is a regional initiative established in 2007 by the Asian Development Bank and the Government of Germany, and supported by the Government of Sweden, Austria, and Shanghai Municipal Corporation. The Initiative provides assistance to medium-sized Asian cities to bridge the gap between their development plans and the implementation of their infrastructure investments.





Executive Committee members, advisers and observers met in Dhaka in November 2011.

28th Executive Committee Members Propose Review and Redesign of CITYNET

The 28th CITYNET Executive Committee was held on 26 November 2011 and looked at further effort to build up much stronger Network in Dhaka. Prior to the Meeting, the 2nd Technical Meeting was organised to review and redesign CITYNET. The Network has existed for 25 years now, the time was right for CITYNET to undertake the organisational design in the context of past performance and the region future challenges. A good vehicle to layout the basic framework on how to make cities smart, compact, is needed for Asia-Pacific region where enormous opportunities are available, despite huge challenges.

The Special Design Committee was set up and consisted of Yokohama, Seoul, Special Adviser, SDS and the Secretariat and chaired by Mr. Kirtee Shah of ASAG. The World Bank extended its support in this exercise.

The first findings of the Special Design Committee will be presented prior to the 29th Session of the Executive Committee in Surabaya where members and key partners will be invited to join the Round-Table Discussion to outline the future venture of CITYNET on July 9, 2012.

The Executive Committee members also discussed various other matters, including the need to enhance the Satellite Office hosted by Mumbai, Clusters and Chapters, as well as progress on the relocation of the Secretariat in Seoul in 2013. The Committee has approved the 2012 activities and budget.

The Executive Committee accepted the offer from Surabaya, the second largest city in Indonesia, to host the 29th CITYNET's Executive Committee which will mark the 25th Anniversary of CITYNET, from 9-12 July 2012.

CITYNET Executive Committee:

- | | | |
|---|-------------|-----------------|
| • Yokohama (President) | • Colombo | • Surabaya |
| • Mumbai (1 st Vice President) | • Dhaka | • AIILSG |
| • Makati (2 nd Vice President) | • Kathmandu | • SDS |
| • Bangkok | • Seoul | • Greater Lyon. |

Financial Matters

CITYNET had an overall budget of 660 thousand USD for the 2011 fiscal year, consisting of primarily 2 categories: administrative and programme. Administration costs include personnel, meetings, official travel, equipment, and communications which are mostly subsidised by CITYNET's president city, Yokohama.

Membership fees and subsidies from international development agencies are the main contributors to programme implementation.

The budget excludes other in-kind contribution from Yokohama of which the aggregate exceeds more than 1.5 million USD for 2011.

Auditor commends CITYNET's Substantial Compliance

The 2010 Audit held in June 2011 was successfully completed for the second year by Mr. Francisco M. Mendoza (pictured below), City Budget Officer, Naga City, Philippines. He was substantially satisfied that his recommendations made from previous year were correctly



implemented and reflected.

Mr. Mendoza made a number of recommendations to the Secretariat which included:

How terms were recorded, as well as foreign exchange losses and gains. He said that these measures could increase transparency and assist with informed decision making.

"The budget is not just about money," he said "it is about results." More importantly he added it was about the plan to achieve the results,

therefore the budget would be justified by the decision.

Mr. Mendoza also made a number of recommendations. One of the more exciting proposals under consideration was kick starting a Philippine national chapter. He said that this plan and budget formulation and execution could be a good way to gather and tackle the priorities within the country. He said "More regional groupings would allow members to communicate more easily, make proposals; expedite projects as was the idea behind the National Chapters."

He suggested that more focus should be placed on strengthening the Clusters, the National Chapters and Satellite Office, as well as widening the number of informed CITYNET stakeholders through the sharing of publications, material and information.

His report was submitted to the 28th CITYNET's Executive Committee held in Dhaka.

Secretariat Retreat

Staff of the Secretariat joined the retreat to reflect the operation and function of CITYNET and brainstorm how the performance can be improved. Valuable inputs were gathered, including a set of strategies to help assess the members' needs, enhance the function of the Clusters, National Chapters and Satellite Office of CITYNET.

Establishment of a new database of programmes/projects and activities, and enhancement of the members' connectivity through the optimal

usage of ICT were also proposed. Monitoring tools were also discussed as the Secretariat has been facing the challenges in measuring the impacts from its programmes/projects.

To strengthen the connection between Secretariat and members, it was also proposed that each member should assign two (2) contact persons - one for administration and another one for programme/project. The outputs of the retreat were shared to the team members of the Special Design Committee.

Internships and Volunteers

The Secretariat continued receiving interns and volunteers to support the operation of the office. They have been involved in each division of the Secretariat, including

the review of members' benefits, and production of publication.

As quoted from Chris Battin of Pepperdine University, USA "I

Staff Secondment Programme 2011

Dr. Wenura K. Singarachchi, Medical Officer of Health, Municipal Council of Galle was the Secondment Staff from City of Galle to the Secretariat in Yokohama from 4th July 2011 to 6th January 2012. He was involved in projects related to climate change and sanitation. He was also responsible for updating the Cluster Updates reports and communicating with the National Chapter of Sri Lanka. The Secondment Staff programme was partly funded by the City of Yokohama.

The programme started in 1996 which was participated by officials from Bangkok, Shanghai, Kathmandu, Seoul, Karachi, Muntinlupa, Makati, AILSG, Banda Aceh, MuAN, Ho Chi Minh City, Surabaya, Dhaka and Galle.



enjoyed hearing the opinion of members and hope my work here will help demonstrate the effectiveness of the CITYNET network."

2011 saw an unprecedented expansion of CITYNET publications, as the need to communicate CITYNET's missions and activities continues to grow alongside membership. We are also producing a number of publications to advertise the highly anticipated upcoming 25th anniversary celebration in Surabaya, Indonesia in July of 2012.

CITYNET WEBSITE

www.citynet-ap.org



The official CITYNET website received a long overdue update to the design and function of the site. The purpose of the website is to keep pace with new

innovations in technology best suited to serving the changing needs of members. Flexibility and providing information that matters to members is at the core of the site. New features include a members-only section, member profiles, a photo gallery, a link to the CITYNET Video Channel (through TDLC/World Bank) a simplified membership application form, news and events, resources and publications. Future plans include expanding the languages available, more resources, networking features and each National Chapter is expected to link their sites to the main website.

Other Publications

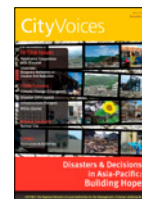
Clusters Update (Winter Issue)

A compilation of activities from CITYNET members undertaken in each Cluster from March to August 2011.



CityVoices (Autumn 2011 Issue)

Our latest CityVoices issue, titled "Disasters & Decisions in the Asia-Pacific: Building Hope" covers CITYNET members' efforts to help the recovery activities taking place in the Tohoku region after the March 2011 earthquake and tsunami.



Case studies from Changwon on new urban transport solution, Naga City River's revitalisation and adaptive leadership, building resilient housing in Yangon and a tsunami story in Galle are depicted in this edition.

Social media: Follow us on Twitter!

CITYNET is on 'Twitter', a speedy short bulletin-posting service which allows us to deliver frequent public updates to our followers on current events and activities in live time. Our twitter site is available in both English and Japanese, serving as a quick and reliable source for resources and new information relevant to members and partners.



Twitter ID: [CITYNET_ORG/](https://twitter.com/CITYNET_ORG/) [CITNET_ORG_j](https://twitter.com/CITNET_ORG_j)

Spotlight:

25th Anniversary Surabaya Leaflet

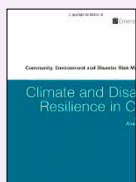
A 15-page booklet has been prepared and published for the celebration of CITYNET's 25th anniversary ceremony, which will be held in July, 2012 in Surabaya, Indonesia.



Climate and Disaster Resilience in Cities:

A book published by Emerald containing 14 chapters that depict the issues of urban development and resiliency, details of the Climate and Disaster Resilience Initiative (CDRI) implementation and action planning process as well as roles of different stakeholders. One Chapter on Building Local Government Resilience through City-to-City Cooperation was written by Dr. Bernadia I. Tjandradewi of CITYNET and Kristoffer Berse of Tokyo University that describes the paradigm shift of Asian local governments from disaster response to disaster risks reduction and building resilient urban society.

The book is edited by Dr. Rajib Shaw of Kyoto University and Anshu Sharma of SEEDS India.



e-News #62

The CITYNET e-News is published six times a year (bi-monthly). The e-News reports the status of CITYNET projects and activities as well as providing events, resources, and necessary information to members, partners, and interested readers.

CITYNET Club Vol. 30

This Japanese biannual publication covers major topics such as findings from the biogas project in Negombo City.

The CITYNET Club is distributed to cities, universities, and Japanese public -- as well as being shared with Yokohama City officials via the Internet.

Building CITYNET over 25 years

CITYNET will reach 25 years of its establishment on 27 July 2012. The Asia-Pacific has changed over the past 25 years, and various issues have shaped the growth of CITYNET. Looking back to the late 1980s, the urban share of the total population in this region was only about 30 percent, while it comprises more than 40 percent today and is expected to reach 54.4 percent in 2020. The challenges faced over the past 25 years might be the same in principle, but the magnitude of problems born from them have grown to be considerably larger today.

The founding members of CITYNET unanimously agreed that city/municipal governments need to cooperate with various stakeholders in order to bring about real and balanced change. Given the important role that civil society plays in all aspects of urban growth, CITYNET was created as a Regional Network of Local Governments with civil society groups acting as their associates. This approach has made CITYNET unique in the sense that local governments and civil society are able to cooperate and familiarise themselves with each other to create solutions that are jointly beneficial. Sevanatha and Colombo Municipal Council, SPARC and Mumbai City Government for example, were able to build a constructive relationship as the result of their engagements through CITYNET, and together managed to improve the living conditions of poor people in

both their respective cities. Twinning, peer-to-peer learning or C2C cooperation efforts have also multiplied over the past 25 years, as the number of members expanded from 26 in 1987 to 124, from 24 countries, in 2012.

Through CITYNET, cities build strong networks and gain access to knowledge, concepts and solutions necessary to make right decisions. Policy changes are enabled in various fields towards improved urban development.

CITYNET would not have thrived for the past 25 years without the reinforcement of strong and committed members, as well as support from partners. CITYNET appreciates UNESCAP for its initiative, the City of Yokohama and citizens for their longstanding and generous support and contributions, and all members who have been with the Network over the past years.

Members and partners are gathering in Surabaya from 9 to 12 July 2012 to celebrate together what we all have achieved as a whole. As Asia's urban footprint is vast and heavy, and the formidable task of managing the greater Asia's urbanisation poses veritable threats as well as golden opportunities, the region will benefit from the presence of influential, resourceful, and creative organisations to help address its daunting urban challenges. These are compelling reasons to aspire towards a more effective, purposeful and stronger CITYNET.

Surabaya: the host city for the 25th anniversary celebration



Community's active participation in solid waste reduction.

Members and partners will gather in Surabaya in July, 2012 to commemorate the 25 years of CITYNET. A number of events, including the International Seminar on Paving the Way towards Environmentally Sustainable Cities, Cross-Cultural Festival, as well as C2C Award Ceremony will be held in honor of many outstanding achievements accomplished by cities engaging in city-to-city cooperation.

Surabaya is Indonesia's second-largest city with a population of over 2.7 million (5.6 million in the metropolitan area), and the capital of the province of East Java. Having a vision stated in its long-term development plan 2005-2025, Surabaya pursues to be a smart, clean and ecologically friendly city. Surabaya City has put its best effort to improve the quality of life and environment for all people. To improve its image as a clean and green city, Surabaya has focused its efforts to reduce waste at source, and performed processing of waste at the landfill using environmentally friendly technologies. The city applies an extensive awareness-raising programme, work closely with private sector, and communities, and use appropriate technologies

that all resulted in the reduction over 10 percent of waste after the programmes started.

Members and partners of CITYNET will have the opportunity to experience how the city was transferred from a dirty to clean and green Surabaya. The city has been awarded with international and national prizes for its works.



Surabaya's environmental cadres and supporters

Full Members

Baguio
 Balikpapan
 Banda Aceh
 Bandung
 Bangkok
 Barisal
 Bharatpur
 Biratnagar
 Birganj
 Bogor
 Busan
 Butwal
 Calbayog
 Changwon
 Colombo
 Da Nang
 Dehiwala - Mt.Lavinia
 Dhaka
 Esfahan
 Galle
 Gorontalo
 Guntur
 Hai Phong
 Hanoi
 Ho Chi Minh
 Hue
 Iloilo
 Incheon
 Islamabad
 Jakarta
 Kandy
 Kaohsiung
 Kathmandu
 Khulna
 Kuala Lumpur
 Lalitpur
 Ligao
 Makati
 Marikina
 Moratuwa
 Mumbai
 Muntinlupa
 Naga
 Nanchang
 Nanjing
 Negombo
 Palembang
 Pangkal Pinang
 Penang
 Phnom Penh
 Pokhara
 Rajshahi
 San Fernando
 San Jose
 Semarang
 Seoul
 Shanghai
 Siddharthanagar
 Sidoarjo
 Solapur
 Sri Jayawardanapura Kotte
 Sukabumi
 Surabaya
 Suva
 Suwon
 Sylhet
 Taichung
 Taipei
 Tansen
 Tarakan
 Thimphu
 Tomohon
 Visakhapatnam
 Wuhan
 Yangon
 Yokohama
 Yongin

Associate Members

ACHR
 ACVN
 AILSG
 AIM
 AMDA
 Ancona
 ASAG
 Asian Bridge
 BCAS
 Bombay First
 CAPS
 CDA
 CUS
 DSK
 Freedom to Build
 HELP-O
 HUDCO/HSMI
 IGES
 King Mongkut's University of
 Technology Thonburi
 LCP
 Lyon
 MAB
 MaRGG
 MAUC
 MIDFI
 MSSS
 MuAN
 NMLT
 Office TAPE
 OPP
 Observatory PASCAL
 PCL
 PIEDAR
 RAJUK
 SDS
 SERI
 SEVANATHA
 SLILG
 SPARC
 TEI
 Tirtanadi Water Supply & Drainage
 URDI
 Veolia Environnement
 WTO
 YOKE
 YUVA

CITYNET

The Regional Network of Local Authorities
 for the Management of Human Settlements
 International Organizations Center, 5F, Pacifico-Yokohama
 1-1-1 Minato Mirai, Nishi-ku, Yokohama 220-0012, JAPAN
 TEL/FAX: (81-45)-223-2161/2 Email: info@citynet-ap.org
www.citynet-ap.org/ www.smart-cities.net/