

Appendix 1

Participants of Each Thematic Meeting

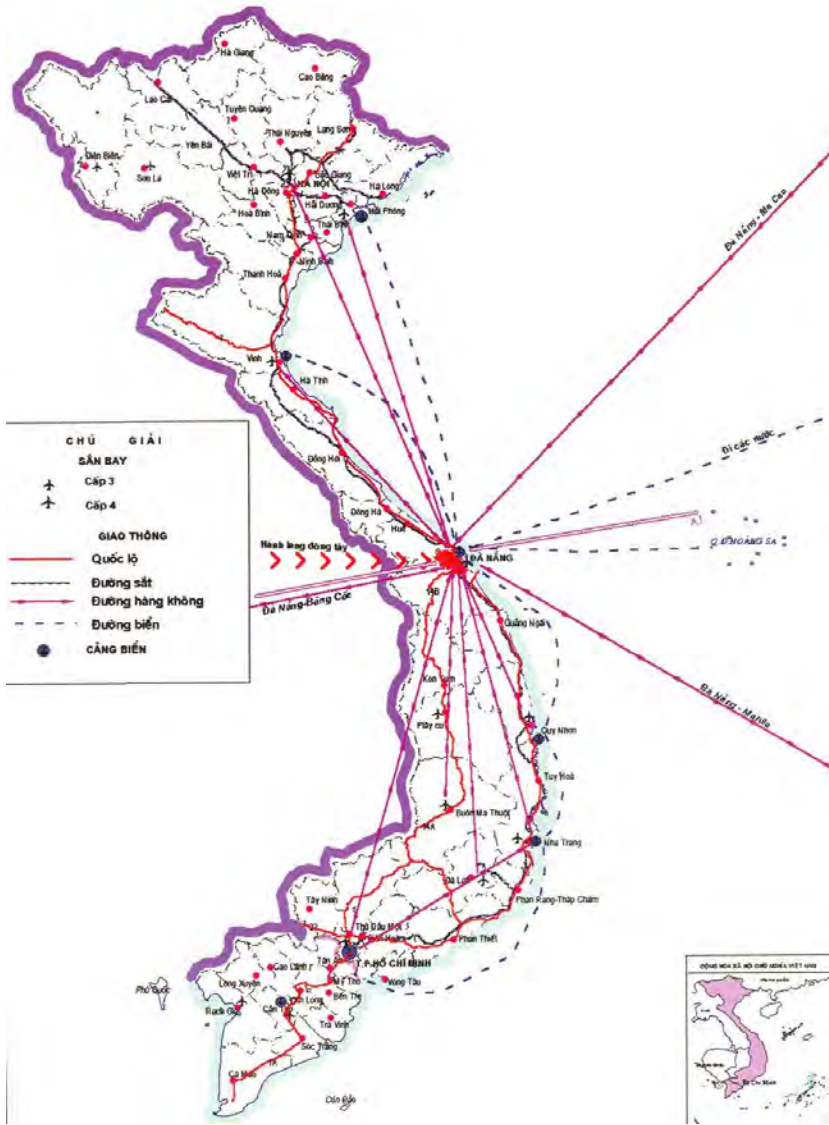
● No.1 “Showcase of best practice of smart city management”

Moderator: Ms. Mary Jane Crisanto Ortega (Special Advisor for Y-PORT Center)

	City/Organization	Title	Name
1	Da Nang People's Committee	Vice Chairman	Mr. Dung Viet Dang
2	Hue City People's Committee	Deputy Director, Hue City Water Environment Improvement Project Management Unit	Mr. Quang Minh Do
3	Cabinet Office, Japan	Counsellor, Office for Promotion of Overcoming Population Decline and Vitalizing Local Economy in Japan	Mr. Masaaki Takabatake
4	Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, Japan	Deputy Director, Recycling Promotion Division	Mr. Hideyuki Umeda
5	UN-HABITAT	Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific	Mr. Laxman Perera
6	FINETECH CO., LTD.	President & CEO	Mr. Motoyuki Okada
7	Kathmandu Metropolitan City Office	Chief and Executive Officer, Chief and Executive Officer's Office,	Mr. Rudra Singh Tamang
8	Province of Cebu	Vice-Chair, MDCB Prod Executive Committee	Ms. Dominica Bardinas Chua
9	Consolacion	Mayor	Ms. Teresa Pepito Alegado

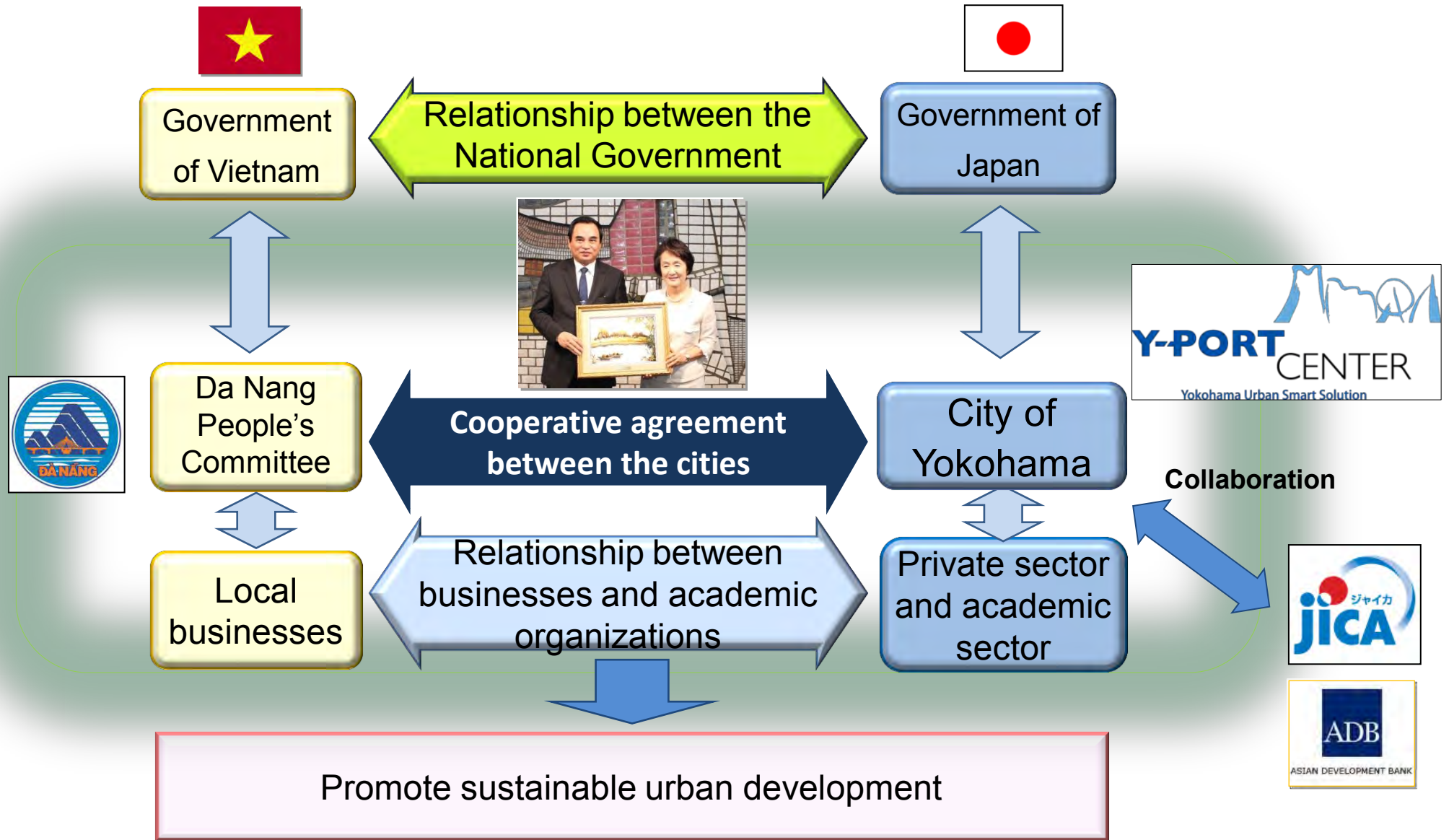
10	Andhra Pradesh Government	Principal Secretary, Municipal Administration and Urban Development	Mr. Karikal Valaven Ramakrishnan
11	Phnom Penh	Deputy Director, Administration	Mr. Vichet Lim
12	Bhopal	Deputy Director, UADD, Urban Administration & Development Department GoMP	Mr. Cheeran Unny Roy
13	Tunis	Director General, Ministry of Local Affairs and the Environment	Mr. Lotfi Ben Said

Overview of Da Nang city



INDICATORS (2015)		
Area (km ²)		1,285
Population		1,028,838
Labor Force		53%
Economy	GDP (billion US\$)	2.9
	GDP per capita (US\$)	2,825
	Growth Rate (2011-2015)	11.7%;6.17%;7.69%;8.53%; 8,71% (2015)
FDI (Up to 2015)		383 projects, 3.674 billion USD
Number of Visitors/Year		652,000 (International Arrivals) 3,012,000 (Domestic Arrivals)
Provincial Competitiveness Index PCI (2015)		1

Framework of City to City Collaboration



Achieved results



Da Nang Urban Development Forum
(2014 – 2015)



MOU Signing Ceremony on Technical
Cooperation between Da Nang PC (2016)



Applying JCM model to installation of high
efficiency pumps at DAWACO (2016)



Study for Lien Chieu Port Development (2016)

Tentative Cooperation in the Future



Theme: Best practice of smart city management

A smart city:

- * Sustainable development
- * Innovated development
- * Competitiveness
- * Environment protection

Holding conferences relating to environment every year

- * Share experiences
- * Exchange information
- * Learned to neighbouring cities in a similar situation



Good practices of city to city collaboration

Hue urban water environment improvement project funded by JICA

Have learned so many experiences from other Project:

- * Avoid problems
- * Apply advanced technology
- * Efficiency
- * Quality
- * Reasonable cost



Thanks for your attention!

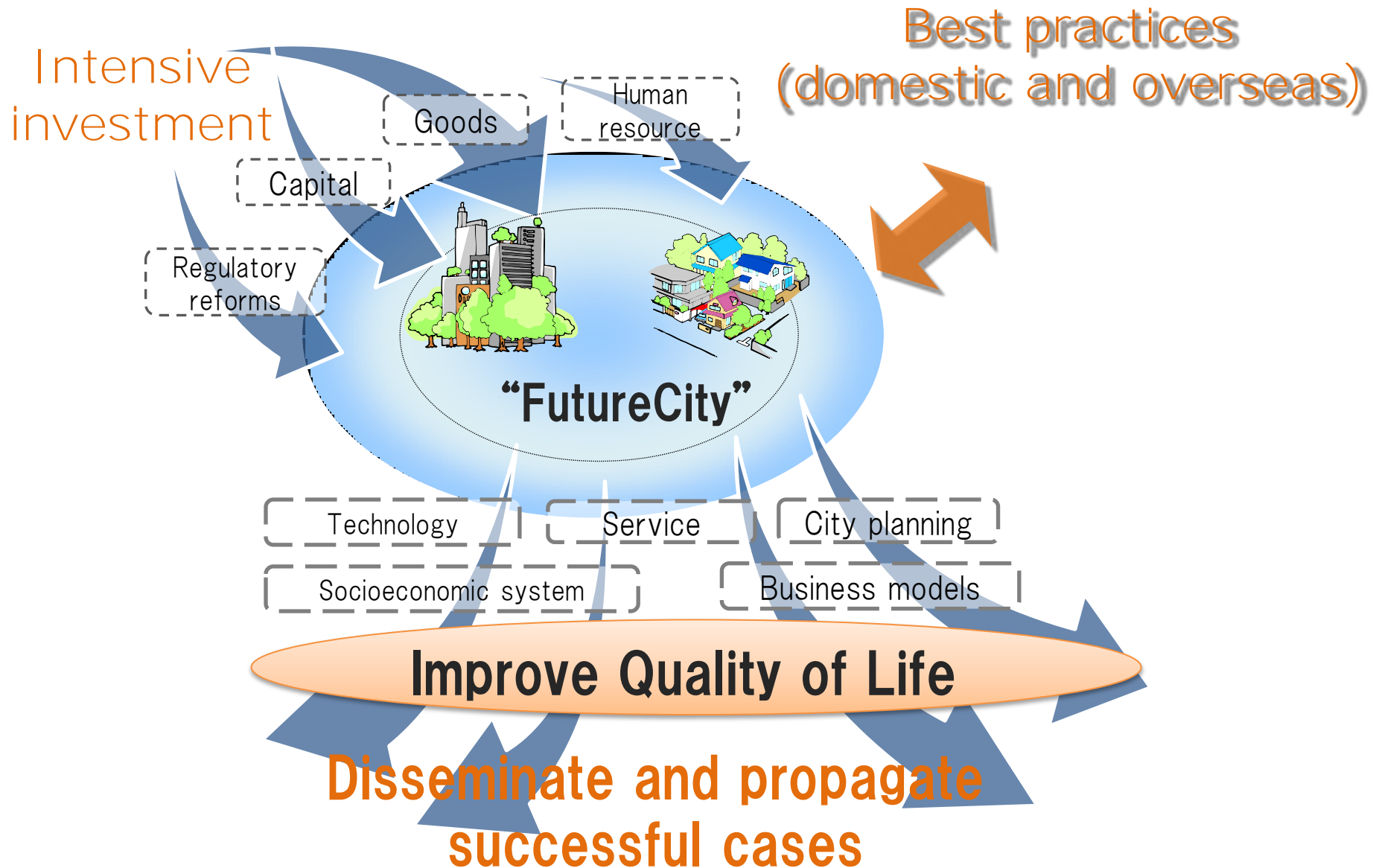
City to city cooperation by the "FutureCity" Initiative

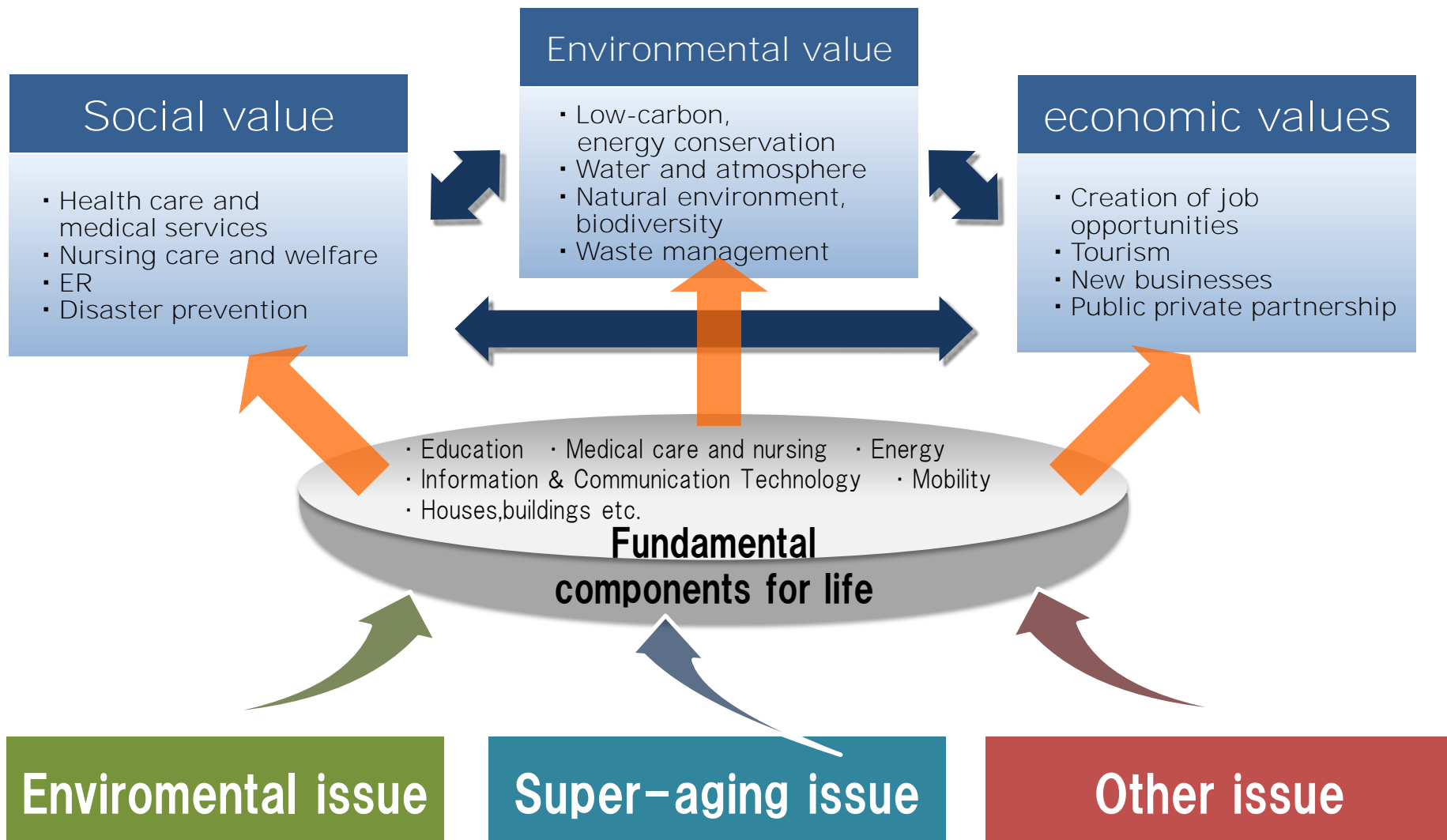


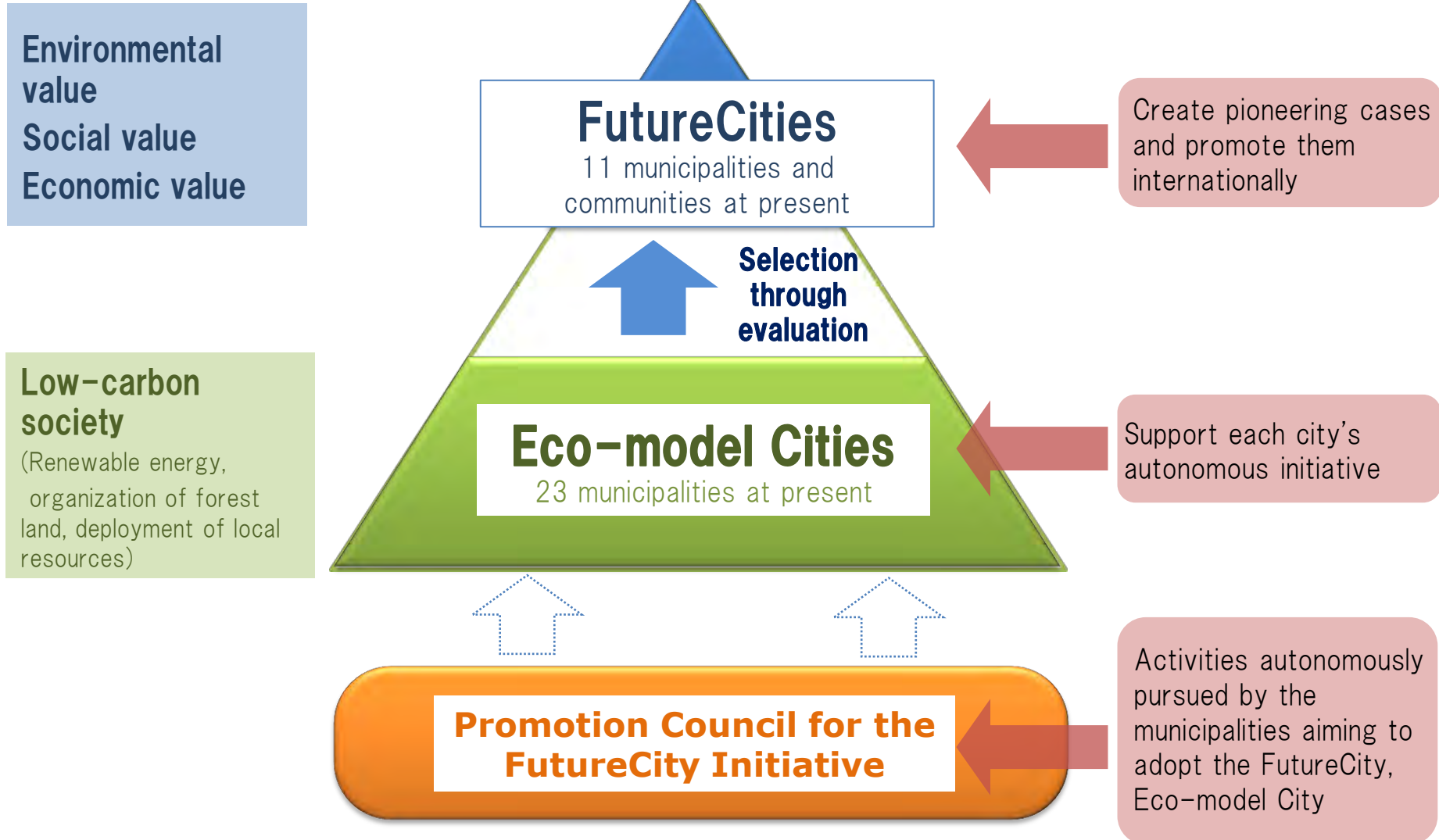
Masaaki Takabatake

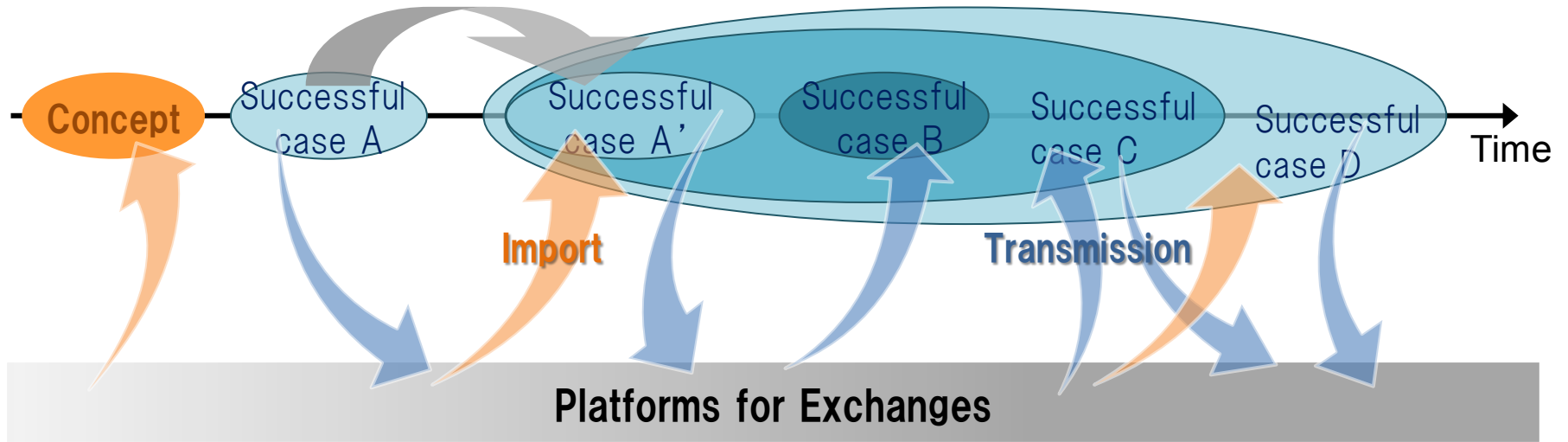
Counselor, Office for promotion of
Overcoming Population Decline
and Vitalizing Local Economy in
Japan, Cabinet Office





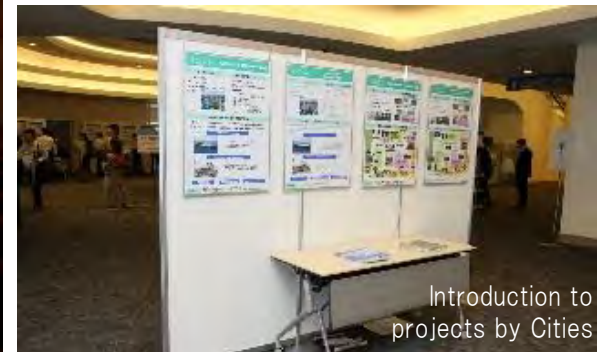






Collaboration with domestic and global networks

8 countries, participated in about 800 people



Introduction to projects by Cities

Opening Remarks by Yamamoto minister



Exhibition of next generation mobility



Japan's Activities toward Sound Material Cycle Society and Expectation for the Roll of Cities

**Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry
Recycling Promotion Division**

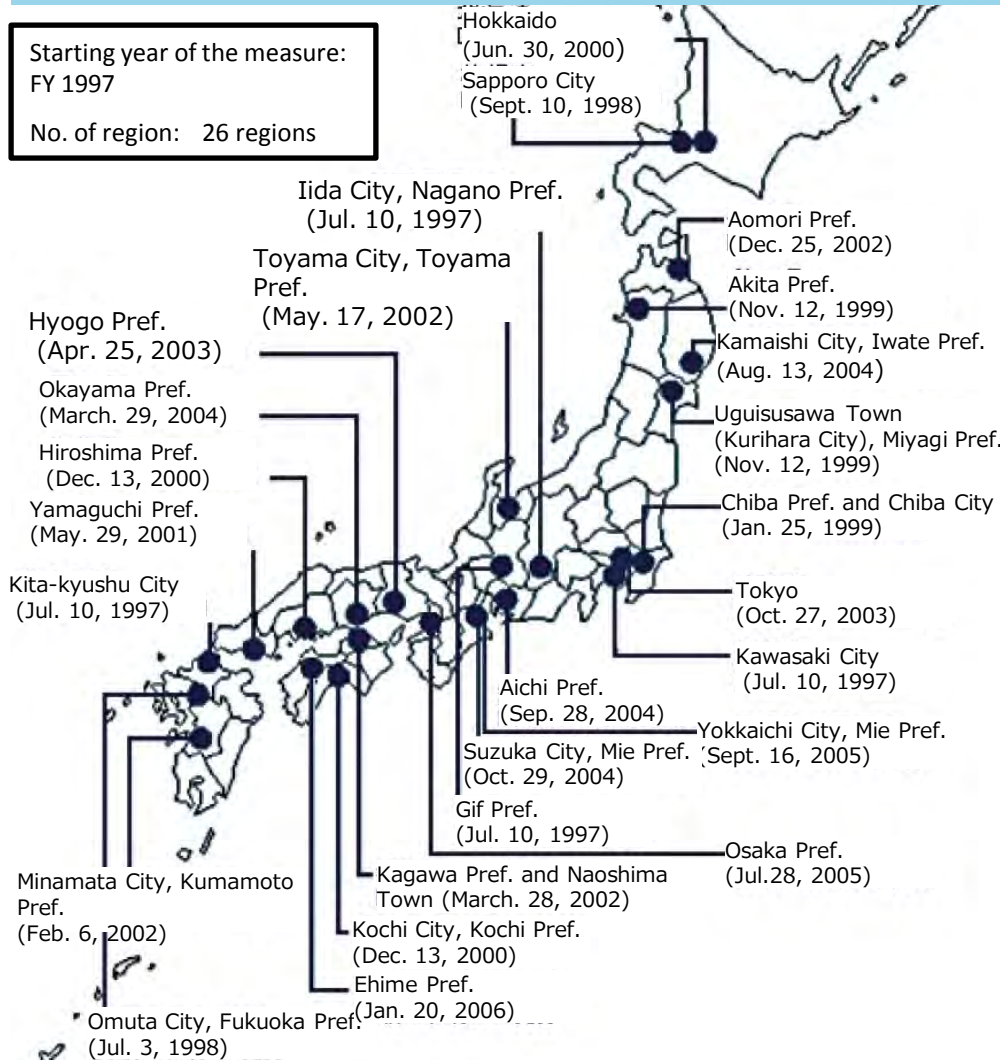
Examples of Industrial Promotion Measures: Eco-town Project

- Stimulating environmental industry and promoting cooperation among industries with utilizing industry accumulation in each region

→Promoting innovation

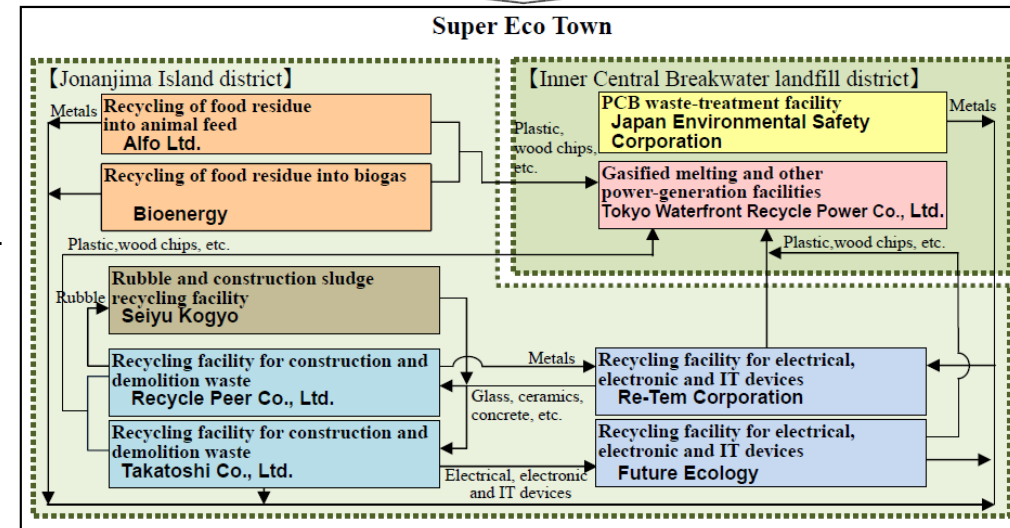
Starting year of the measure:
FY 1997

No. of region: 26 regions



Examples of cooperation among industries (in Tokyo)

Amount accepted: 450,000–680,000t (of which amount generated in Metropolitan Tokyo: 290,000–520,000t)



Volume recycled: 300,000–480,000t

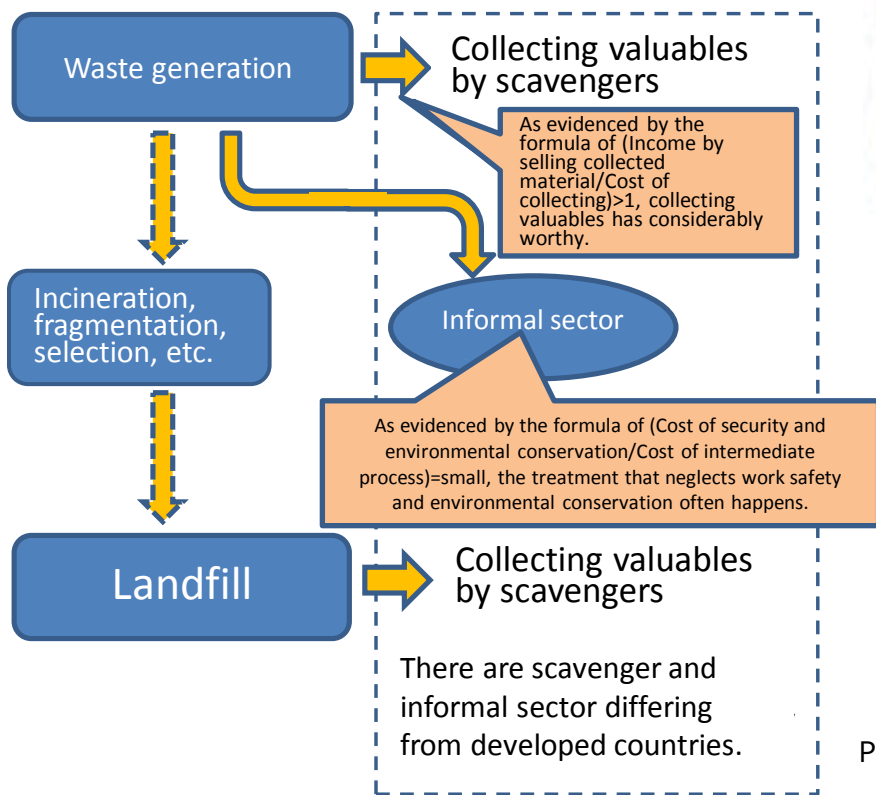
Minerals	Subbase coarse material for roads, soil additives	Fibers	Fiber raw materials, fuels
Wood chips	Fuel chips, compost	Plastics	RPF raw materials
Rubble	Recycled crushed stone and sand	Paper	Raw materials for papermaking
Glass	Raw material for public-works projects, glass fibers, artificial sand	Food residue	Synthetic animal feed
Sludge	Improved soils	Consumer electronics	Raw materials for consumer electronics
Metals	Valuable metals such as gold, silver, copper, steel, aluminum and stainless steel		

Examples of Inappropriate Treatments in Overseas

- Environmental pollution, health damage and loss of resources have happened by inappropriate treatment including open incineration.
- **発展途上国** (Developing countries) The system is needed in which wastes are appropriately treated and resources are effectively collected.

Waste treatment led by informal sector

(Income by selling collected material/Cost of collecting) >1
 (Cost of security and environmental conservation/Cost of intermediate process)=small



Building a Material-Cycle System with Utilizing the Cooperation between Local Governments

Japan

Framework for cooperation between local governments
(e.g. MOU concerning environmental cooperation)

Asia

Proposing programs of waste management and recycling, depending on the needs by municipalities in Asian countries. Those programs will be provided by combining know-how of Japanese local government with high-technologies of private companies.

- Insufficient waste management and recycling system
- Shortages of operational know-how and human resources

Expected results

- Improving quality of recycling and fostering business environment through building a material-cycle system



【Kitakyushu-city=Qingdao-city】2007~2008
【Hyogo-prefecture=Cantong-province】2007~2009
【Kitakyushu-city=Tianjin-city】2008~2009
【Kawasaki-city=Shanghai-city】2008~2009
【Kitakyushu-city=Rayong-Province, Thailand】2009~2010
【Kitakyushu-city=Surat-city, India】2009~2010
【Akita-prefecture=Chonburi-province, Thailand】2009~2011
【Kitakyushu-city=Dalian-city】2009~2011
【Akita-prefecture=Penang-state, Malaysia】2009~2011
【Fukuoka-prefecture=Jiangsu-province】2010~2011
【Kitakyushu-city=Hai Phong-city etc., Vietnam】2014~

Demonstration Project for Introducing an Energy-Saving Resource Circulation System in Asia

2016 budget : 150 Million yen (New)

Project contents

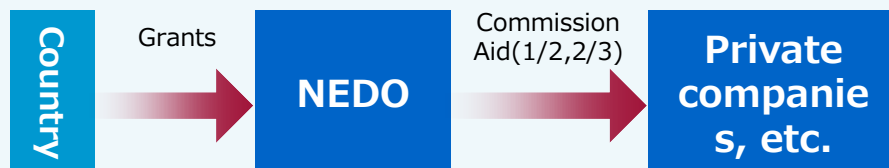
Object and summary of the project

- We will implement a demonstration project aiming for a Energy-Saving Resource Circulation System in Asia to promote a stable supply of resources and energies and to reduce the greenhouse gas emissions in the resource recycling.
- Specifically, we will provide know-how to reduce environmental loads and carry out efforts with demonstration effects and visualize their effectiveness together with the recipient countries, for exaple, by introducing policy tools or technical system which were implemented before by Japanese local governments, so that an appropriate system would be constructed by recipient coutries and their local gouverments. Therefore, we will implement a demonstration project where institution, technology and system are integrated, based on policy dialogues or feasibility studies.
- simultaneously, in Japan, we promote a smooth expantion of our recycling system in Asia, by supporting demonstration projects or dealing with international stadrads which seek to streamline or sophisticate resource recycling by arteriovenous cooperation

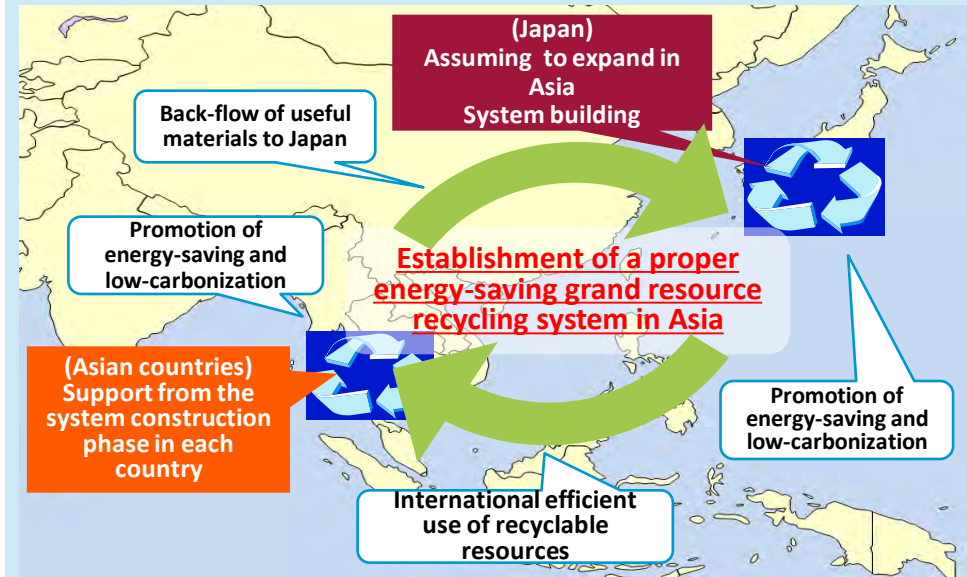
Outcome objectives

- 5 years project from 2016 to 2020 which seeks to introduce 3 systems in Asian countries within 5 years after the end of the project.

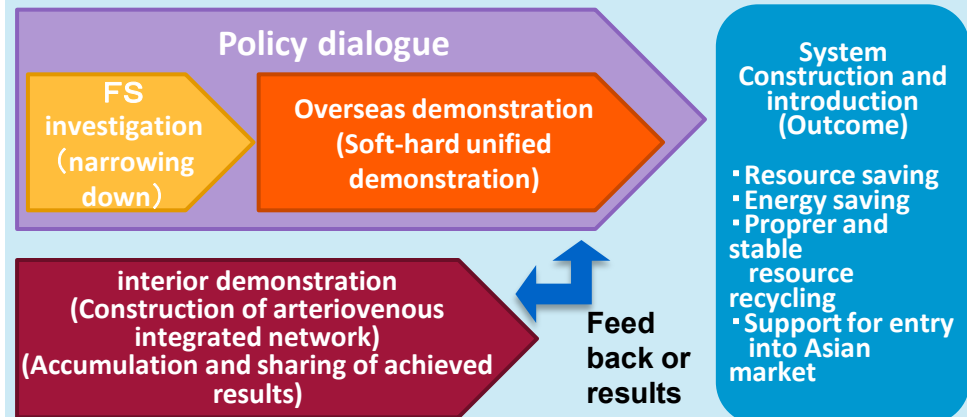
Conditions (target, subject acts, subsidy rate, etc.)



Project image



Project image to system introduction



- System Construction and introduction (Outcome)**
- Resource saving
 - Energy saving
 - Proper and stable resource recycling
 - Support for entry into Asian market

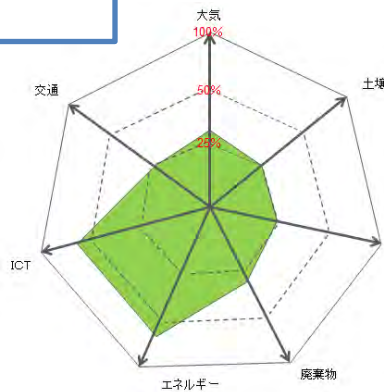
Aid for construction of Resource Recycling society in future Asian countries

- Promote the visibility in system building support for the administrative sector.
- Providing solutions which fit to the situation of each cities.

Developing the Sustainability Index Tool

- Providing methodologies to understand the current situation and to resolve the problems

(appeal for other countries)
 → Recipient countries should perceive the current situation
 → appeal to attract investment by disclosing index value, etc.



Technology insertion only

Technology doesn't work well and doesn't produce effects as expected.

Technology insertion + Development of systems

Technology function smoothly and produce effects in the context of system introduction.

Development and Introduction of Systems

- Formalization of informal sectors
- Establishment of appropriate waste collecting route
- Improvement of technologies for treatment and recycle of waste
- Low carbon by promotion of recycle
- resource saving and low carbon by providing recyclable resources

↓

Construction of Proper and stable resource recycling system in Asia

Resource saving and energy saving in Asia

<p>Becoming the APEC Self Fund Project</p>	<p>Endorsed by the SOM held on August 2016. Discussed in the SOM Friends of the Chair on Urbanization.</p>
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Global commitment to sustainable urbanization



New Urban Agenda - a collective vision and a political commitment to promote and realize sustainable urban development
leverage the key role of cities and human settlements as drivers

THE TRANSFORMATIVE COMMITMENTS FOR SUSTAINABLE URBAN DEVELOPMENT

- Social Inclusion and ending poverty
- Sustainable and inclusive urban prosperity and opportunities for all
- Environmentally sustainable and resilient
- Building the urban governance structure: establishing supportive framework
- Planning and managing urban spatial development



commit to adopt a **smart city approach**, which makes use of opportunities from

- digitalization,
- clean energy and technologies,
- innovative transport technologies,

thus **providing options** for inhabitants to make more **environmentally friendly choices** and boost **sustainable economic growth** and enabling cities to improve their service delivery.



New Urban Agenda

decentralized, and **city-to-city cooperation**, as appropriate, to contribute to sustainable urban development, developing capacities and **fostering exchanges of urban solutions and mutual learning**





SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL 11

Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable



11.1 Housing, Slums, Services

← e-government solutions

11.2 Transport (incl Public T)

← Smart urban transportation

11.3 Urban Planning

← ICT transforms society

11.4 Cultural & Natural Heritage

← open communication on heritage preservation

11.5 Disaster Risk Reduction

← ICT-enabled resilient systems

11.6 Impact on Environment

← ICT-enabled monitoring and products

11.7 Safe Public Space

← Smart security and monitoring systems

“Smart Green City Project”

(Low-carbon Technology for Sustainable Growth)

The 5th Asia Smart City Conference

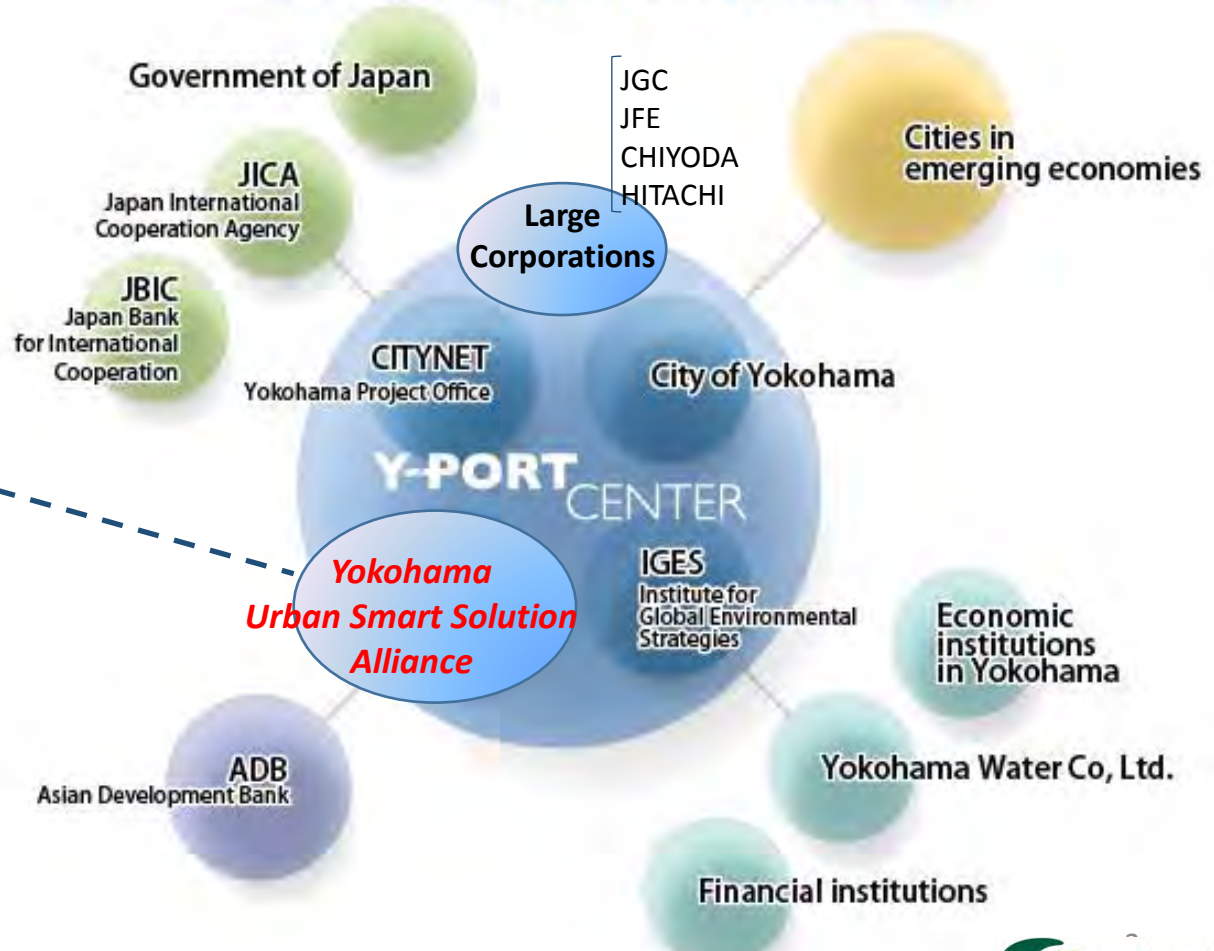
Going for Green



www.finetech.co.jp

November 18, 2016

Y-PORT CENTER Yokohama Urban Smart Solution



Yokohama Urban Smart Solution Alliance

Over 10 Leading Private SMEs in Yokohama, including **FINETECH**, form up an alliance under the roof of Y-PORT CENTER to;

- Provide best available smart solutions
- Establish a showcase of smart urban solutions
- Serve and promote as one-stop shop with SME's knowledge and technologies

to cities in Asia and the world.










Key Member Companies of Y-PORT CENTER



- 10 Leading Private SMEs and 4 Major Firms
- The International City-to-City Cooperation Activities



			
FINETECH Co., Ltd	Interaction Corp (Listed Company)	Ueno Green Solutions Co., Ltd	Osumi Co., Ltd
			
CARBON FREE CONSULTING	CTC Co., Ltd	Suidou Technical Service Co., Ltd	AMCON INC
		 	 
Mansei Recycle Systems Co., Ltd	Unimation System INC	Major Firms HITACHI / JCC	Major Firms CHIYODA / JFE ENG

Inter-city Collaboration by Yokohama City

Cities collaborated with Yokohama City



Philippine
Cebu City



Vietnam
Danang City



Thailand
Bangkok Metropolitan Administration (BMA)



Indonesia
Batam City



Business Matching in
Bangkok



JCM and NEDO FS in Thai
Approved FY2015



JCM Financial Support Scheme in Thai
Approved FY2016



Business Meeting in
Batam city



JCM FS in Batam
Approved FY2015



JCM FS Scheme in Batam
Approved FY2016

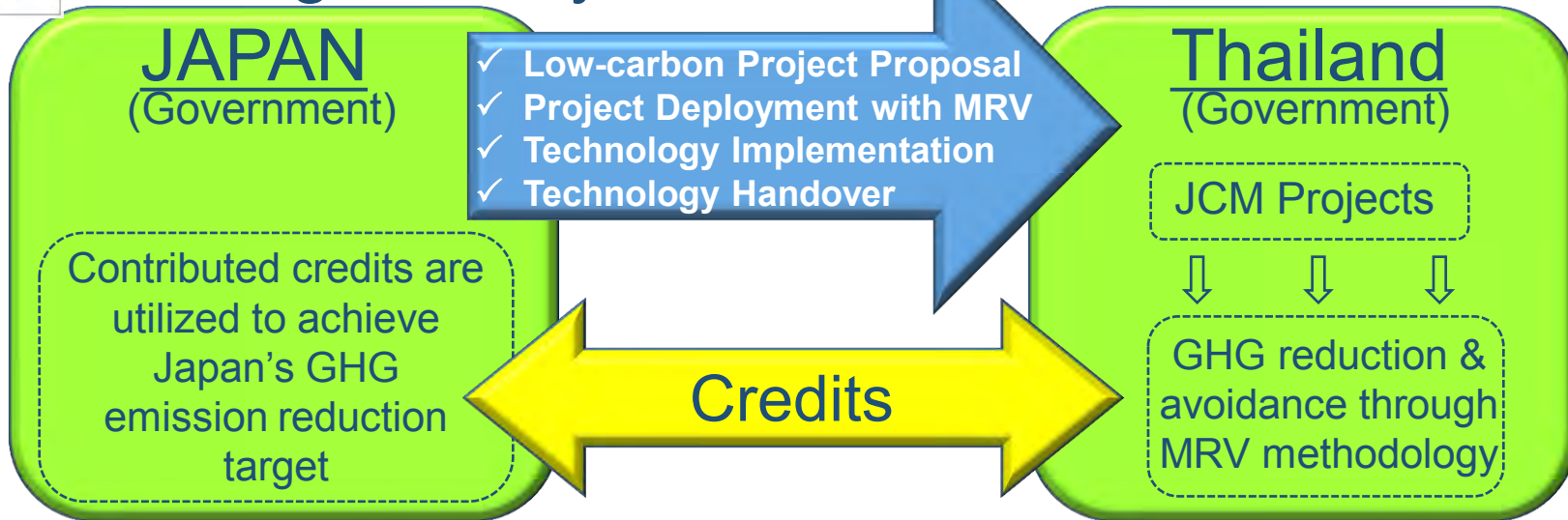


Basic Concept of the Joint Credit Mechanism (JCM) cont'd



Leading Country

HOST Countries



Companies nominated

Partnering company in Thailand
(Designated by FINETECH)



Finetech
Going for Green



Y-Port Joint Initiative

JCM Supporting Platform



OECC Low-carbon Mission



横浜市
City of Yokohama



BANGKOK METROPOLITAN ADMINISTRATION



一般社団法人海外環境協力センター
Overseas Environmental Cooperation Center, Japan

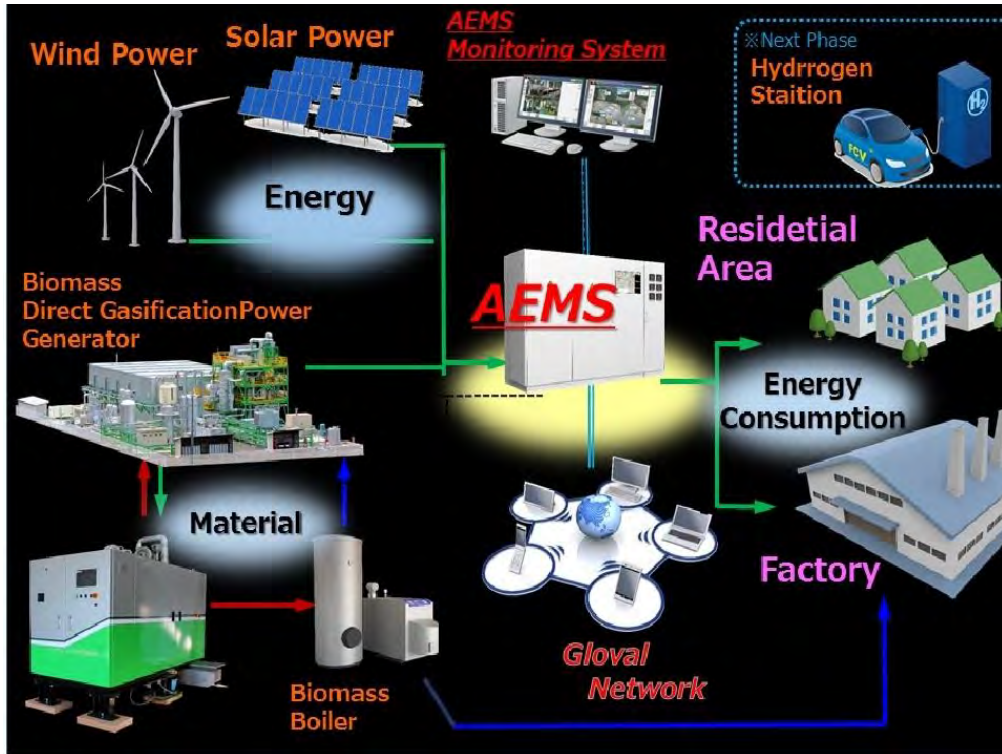
JCM Project in Thailand 2MW (roof top solar) with AEMS



➤ FINETECH's Key Featuring Technology for Smart City Creation



>>>> Advance Energy Management System (AEMS)



Paint Factory Site



- Utilize Renewable Energy in Factory Site
 - Utilize Renewable Energy in Regional Community
- In collaboration with the Grid Electricity



Smart Green Park (Trademark of FINETECH)



小水力発電プラント
Micro-Hydro Power



バイオ燃料プラント(予定地)
Biofuel Plant (Planned Site)



風力発電プラント
Wind Power



バイオマス直接ガス化発電プラント
Biomass Power
北関東グリーンプラント
Kita-Kantou Green Plant

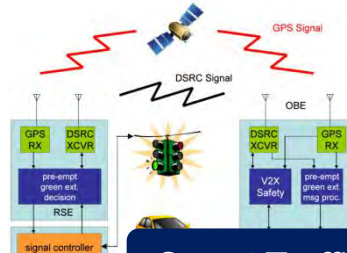
太陽光発電プラント
Solar Power



“Smart Green Island Strategy and

Future City Concept”

in Batam



Smart Renewable Energy

Smart Traffic & Transportation

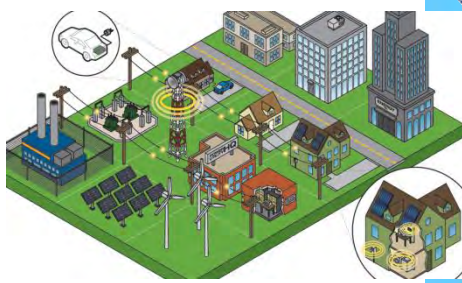


横浜市
City of Yokohama

BATAM ISLAND MAP

www.batam-island-info.com

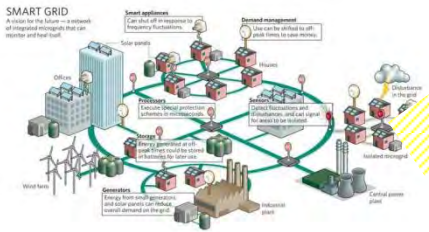
- Ferry Terminal
- Hotel or Resort
- Coal Coalmer
- Scofood Restaurant



Smart Working Place



Smart Industrial Park



Smart Urban Grid

Smart City Practices in Kathmandu

Presented by:

Rudra Singh Tamang

Chief Executive Officer

Kathmandu Metropolitan City Office

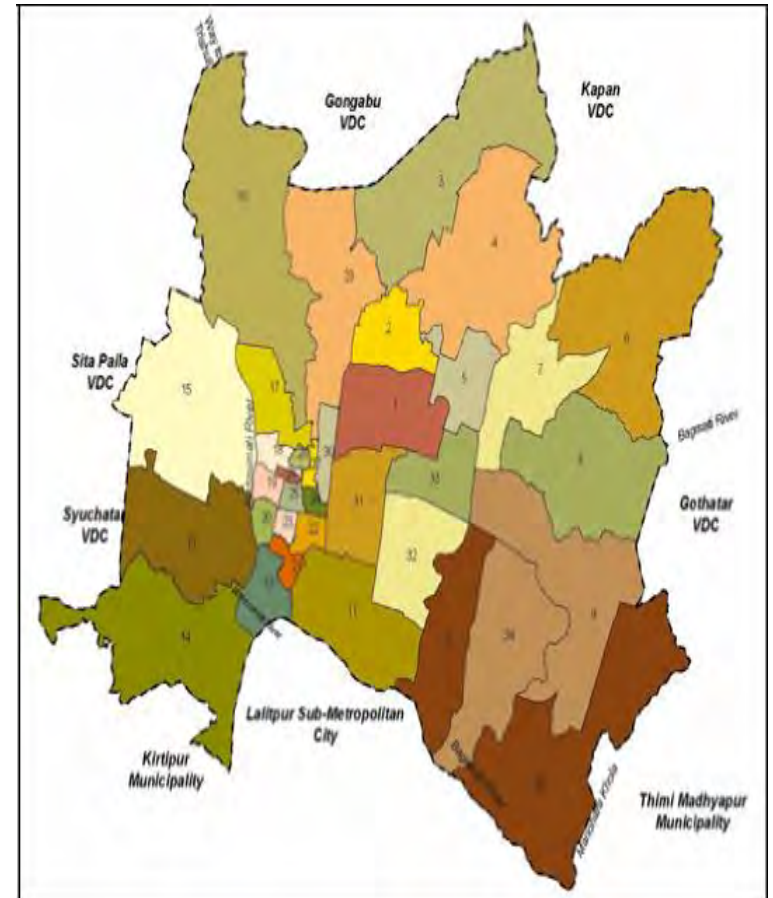
Yokohama Japan, 16-18th Nov 2016

Outline of the Presentation

- Introduction of Kathmandu Metropolitan City Office (KMC)
- Smart City Policy in KMC
- Smart City Practices in KMC
- Key Issues and Challenges
- Way Forward

Introduction of (KMC)

- Historic and cultural city with 2000 years
- Largest Local Authority in Nepal
- Capital city
- 1.1 million Population
- 50.0 sq.km
- 35 wards offices
- 11 Departments
- 2085 employee



Smart City Policy in KMC

- The government of Nepal has been launched new ICT policy 2015.
- KMC has adopted the policy, highly emphasis for the development of ICT sector.
- ICT as a tool developing economic growth and improving the quality of life of the citizens.
- The policy intends to promote platform neutral services in e-governance

Smart City Practices in KMC

- MARS (Municipal Administration & Revenue System)
- EBPS (Electronic Building Permit System)
- VERS (Vital Registration System)



Key Issues and Challenges

- Less competent human resource
- Lack of awareness and Knowledge of People
- Insufficient Infrastructure in ICT
- Adopting new technology Institutional arrangements
- Lack of a coherent policy framework
- Internet facility and affordability
- Privacy and security

Way Forward : KMC as a Smart City

- Smart City and Smart Citizen: *Two peas in a pod!*
- ICT innovation and co-creation
- Urban participation, Involvement and social cohesion
- Invest on social capital and innovative communication for sustainable development
- Optimal relationships between available resources, technology, communities and services
- Reconnection of people: citizens become partly responsible
- Citizens fully inclusive and innovative

Thank You !



5th Asia Smart City Conference

Yokohama, Japan



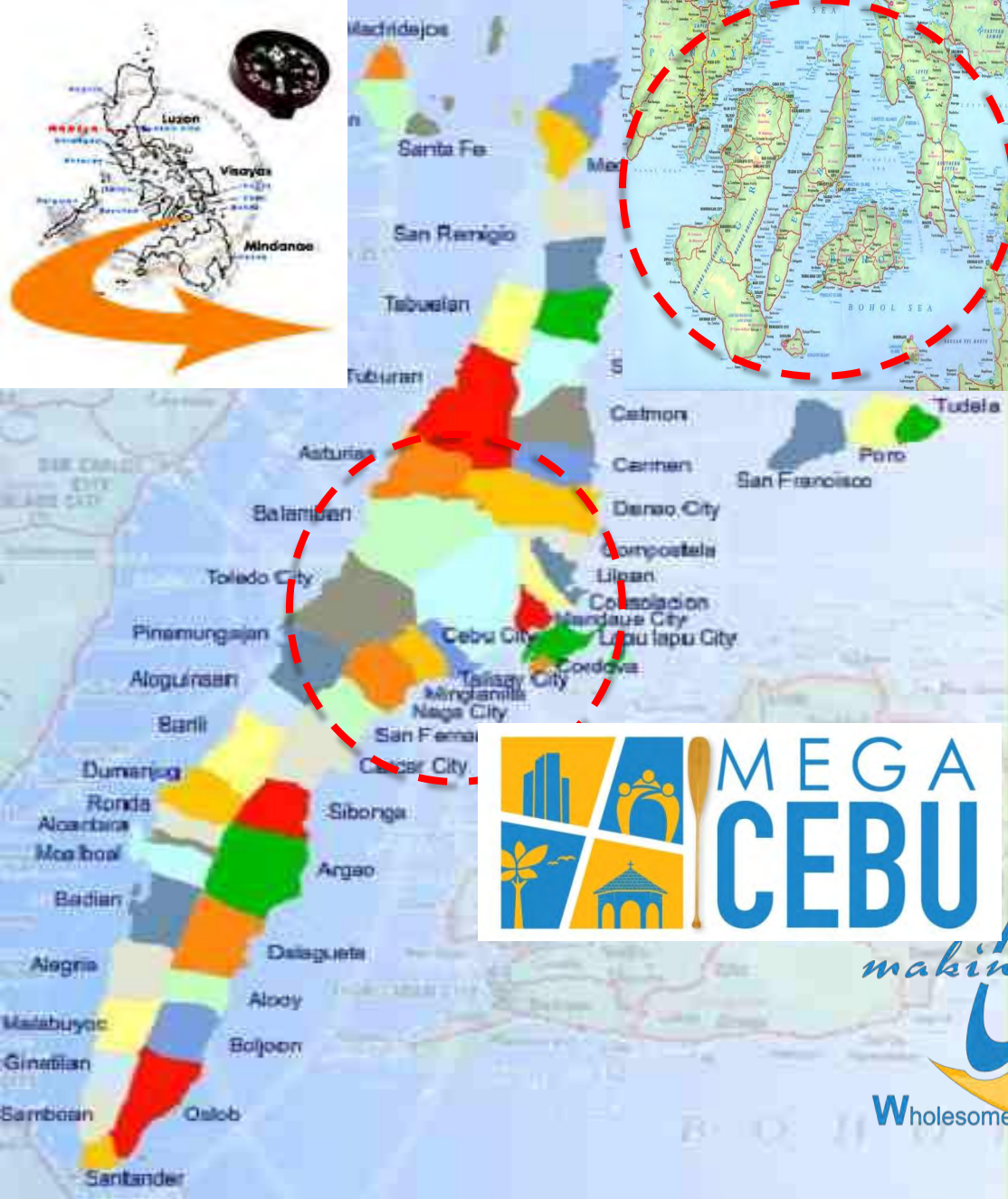
MCD CB

Platform for City to City Collaboration

November 18, 2016

**Best Practices in
Smart City Management**

Platform for City to City Collaboration



making Waves

Wholesome, Advanced, Vibrant, Equitable, Sustainable



Platform for City to City Collaboration



Metro Cebu Development &
Coordinating Board (MCDCB)

Challenges & Thrusts



**Integrated
Development
& Spatial
Planning**

**Traffic &
Transport
Management**

**Solid Waste
Management**

**Water
Supply,
Septage &
Sewerage
Management**

**Disaster Risk
Reduction &
Management**

Five

Focal

Themes

Challenges & Thrusts



**Integrated
Development
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Five

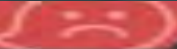
Focal

Themes

Waze's 2016 Driver Satisfaction Index

SATISFYING (10) TO MISERABLE (1)

WORST URBAN AREAS IN THE WORLD TO BE A DRIVER



1. Cebu, Philippines (1.15)
2. Bogor, Indonesia (2.15)
3. San Salvador, El Salvador (2.85)
4. Denpasar, Indonesia (2.89)
5. Bandung, Indonesia (3.00)



Traffic Management Issues & Framework



Mega Cebu Traffic Enforcers Academy

Mega Cebu Traffic Enforcers Academy (MCTEA)

Enforce Traffic Laws

Direct and Control Traffic

Responding to Traffic Accidents

5-Day Traffic Education Training and Traffic Code Consultation Meetings with Metro Cebu LGUs



2 Day Training Regulation and Performance Criteria Formulation Workshop



Curriculum Development Meeting 1



Core Competency Refinement and Finalization



Results validation with different sectors.



Aspirations & Milestones

Vision 2050 & 3+1 Development Strategy

Roadmap for Sustainable Urban Development

Projects: Solid Waste, Septage, Stormwater, Water Supply

Studies & Conferences: Flood Control, Urban Green Growth, Low Carbon, IWRM, Suitability

Traffic Enforcers Academy and Synchronization of Traffic Policies

Constituency, Coalition, and Partnership Building



CONSOLACION COMMUNITY COLLEGE

CONSOLACION, CEBU, PHILIPPINES



**AN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION THAT
WILL SERVE AS STEPPING STONE IN
THE REALIZATION OF THE YOUTH'S
QUEST FOR A BETTER LIFE.**



OBJECTIVE

- ✓ To provide college education to poor and deserving students ;
- ✓ To develop the intellect of the youth of Consolacion who are financially deprived;
- ✓ To bring college education closer to the populace.

COURSES OFFERED

- ✓ BACHELOR OF SECONDARY EDUCATION
- ✓ BACHELOR OF ELEMENTARY EDUCATION
- ✓ BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
- ✓ BACHELOR OF ARTS IN POLITICAL SCIENCE
- ✓ B.S BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
- ✓ B.S HOTEL & RESTAURANT MANAGEMENT
- ✓ ASSOCIATE IN COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY

TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS : 1,030

FUNDING

- ✓ Subsidized by the Local Government Unit.

FACULTY

- ✓ FULL TIME : 19
- ✓ PART TIME : 10

ADDITIONAL CLASSROOMS



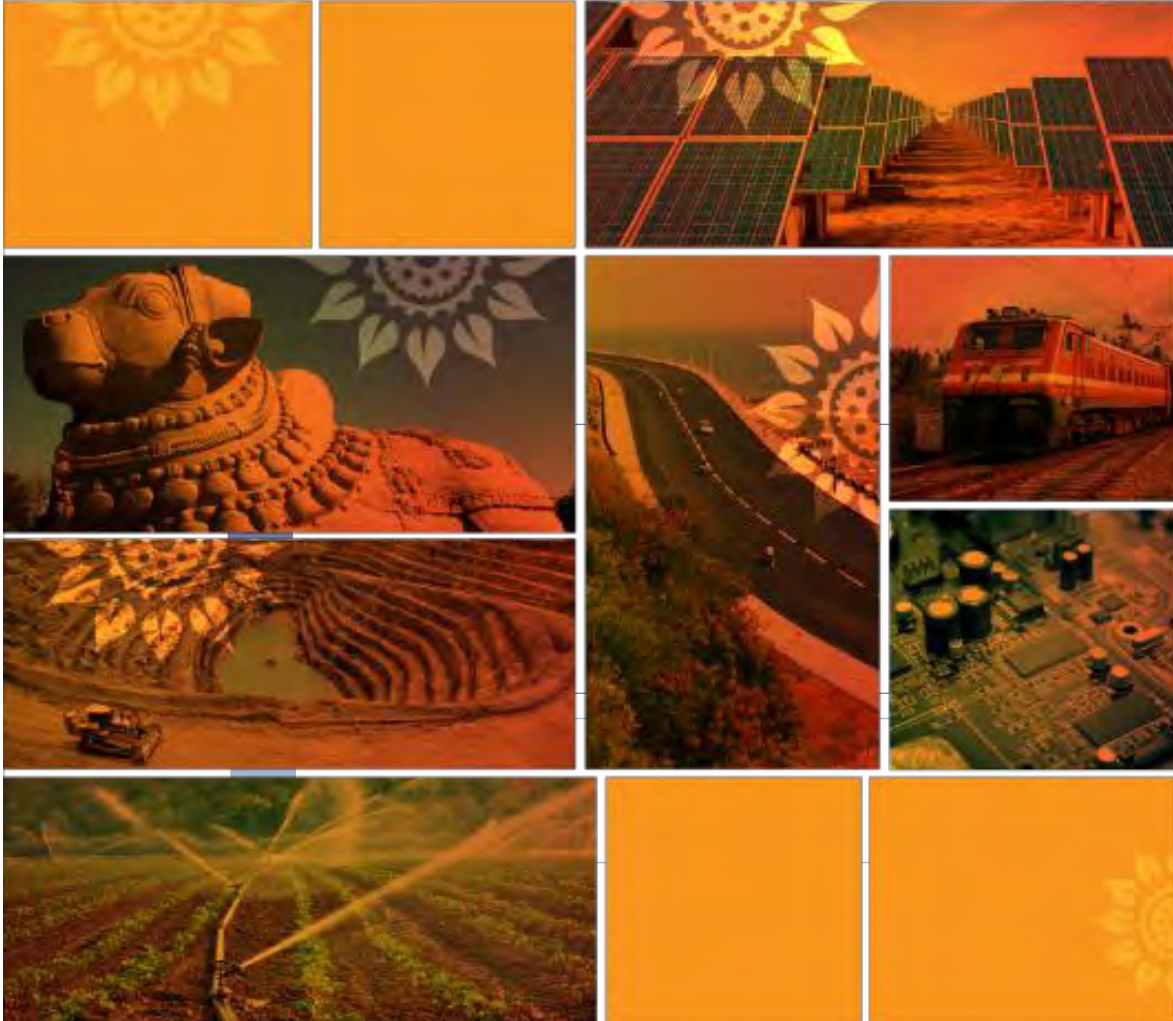




MAYOR TERESA P. ALEGADO



ANDHRA PRADESH
India's Sunrise State



5th Asia Smart City Conference

Smart City Development

Principal Secretary
Municipal Administration & Urban Development Department
Government of Andhra Pradesh, India

16-18th November 2016
Yokohama, Japan

Presentation Structure



1. Smart Cities Development Context

2. Smart Cities Road Map

3. Economic Master Plan

4. City Branding

5. Smart Cities Development in Andhra Pradesh

6. Institutional Innovation

7. Leveraging City Competitiveness

Smart Cities Development Context

Smart Cities Mission

- **Pan-India initiative** by Government of India; Covers 100 cities in the Country

- To drive **socio-economic growth** by enabling sustainable development and harnessing technology

Comprehensive Development in Smart City includes

Promoting mixed land use in area-based developments

Applying Smart Solutions to infrastructure and services

Making **governance citizen-friendly and cost effective**

Housing and inclusiveness

Preserving and developing open spaces

Promoting a variety of transport options

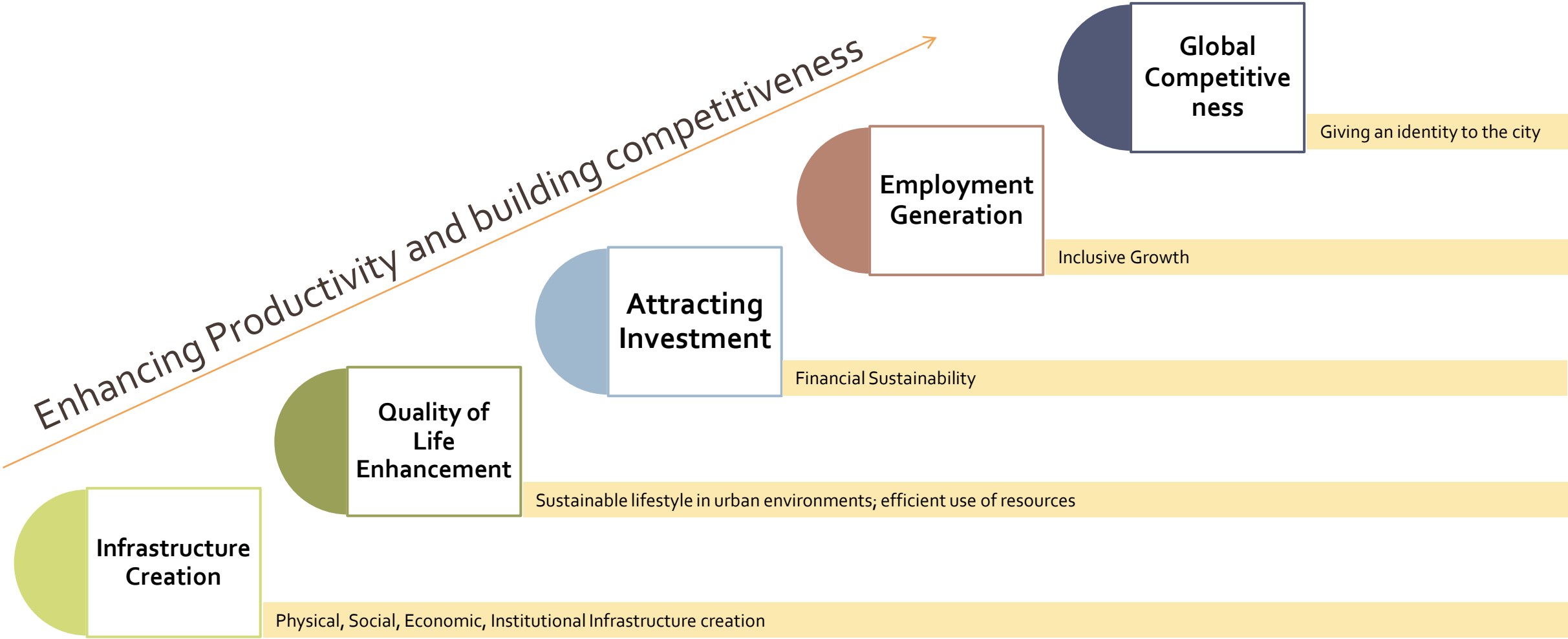
The contribution by State and Centre for each Smart City development is USD 150 mn

Private Sector Investment opportunities

The implementation of the Mission at the City level will be done by a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) created for the purpose. The SPV will plan, appraise, approve, release funds, implement, manage, operate, monitor and evaluate the Smart City development projects

Smart Cities Road Map

Smart Cities Development



Economic Master Plan – “Employment Generation”

Investment into urban development (Greenfield and Brownfield Development) to be strategic, focused and with high priority to economy generation and employment creation

City Growth is characterised by their Economic Functions and hence need to evolve an “**Economic Master Plan**”

National / International Partnering is key to bring in investments, exposure and expertise

Economic Master Plan provides a **clear economic direction** to enable partners to focus on **delivering the city’s key priorities** in its envisioned context

Goals

- Supports Local Economic and Employment Potential
- Diversified business attraction
- Promotes Entrepreneurship and encourages small business development
- Sustainable physical and economic vitality
- Community development
- Delivers intended Quality of Life

Thematic Considerations for Economic Cities



Industrial



Education



Sports



Tourism



Health

City Branding – “A Valuable Asset”

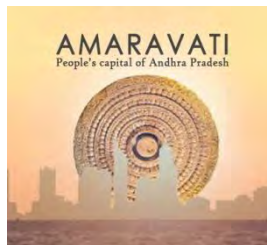
In the era of globalisation, Cities compete for **attracting investments, talent, lifestyles**

Branding of Cities to leverage their economic positions - based on the **inherent strength** of the city, its unique proposition and **strategic positioning** to be achieved

City brand can strengthen a place and **engage its stakeholders around a common vision**

Andhra Pradesh envisions its cities to be **Productive, Inclusive, Smart, Sustainable and Well-Governed** thereby bringing social, environmental and economic benefits to the residents and businesses of AP cities

City branding would build up its positioning in the **global marketplace**, attract various types of investment, people and markets, sustainable competitive advantage thereby bringing in **socio-economic transformation**



Kakinada – *Port City*

Tirupati – *Temple City*

City Management Approach – “Citizen Centric”

- ▶ Citizen interaction and active participation in city functioning
- ▶ Modeling citizen behaviors
 - ▶ Lifestyle processes
 - ▶ Citizen sentiments
 - ▶ Response and feedback
- ▶ Monitoring and Management of City Processes
- ▶ City needs to provide multiple ways to deliver information and choices to the citizen
- ▶ Leverage on Information Communication Technology

E-Governance

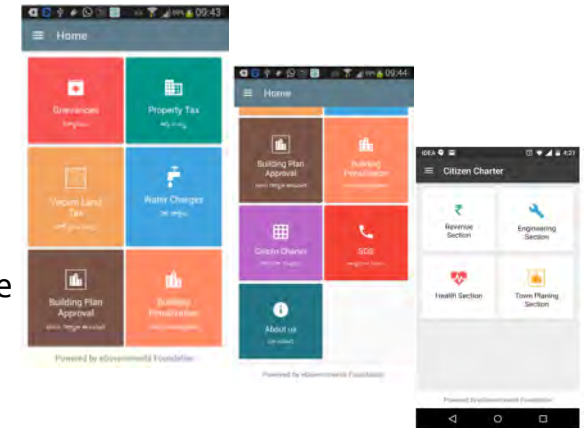
PuraSeva APP

An integrated portal based citizen help desk and grievance redressal mechanism, wherein citizens can send their complaints/suggestions/grievances to the Municipalities through post or phone or Fax/E-mail



Features

- Grievances
- Property Tax
- Vacant Land Tax
- Water Charges
- Building Plan Approval
- Building Penalization Scheme
- Citizen Charter
- SOS
- Birth / Death Certificates



Andhra Pradesh: Urban Development

The people of Andhra Pradesh envision transforming their State into a **happy, inclusive, responsible, globally competitive and innovation-driven society** through structural transformation and by **sustaining inclusive double-digit economic growth**, to become one amongst the three best states in India by 2022, the best state by 2029, and a leading global investment destination by 2050.



Urbanisation from 30% to 50% to achieve double digit economic growth requires structured urban growth and development

Investment opportunity of about USD 30 bn in Urban Development

Vision:

Cities and towns of Andhra Pradesh to be transformed into growth engines

Mission:

Best-in-class urban governance to make the cities smarter with delivery of efficient urban services for sustainable development

Kakinada - Smart City



Municipal Area

31.4 sq.km



Population

(2011 Census):

3.3 lakh

Growth Drivers

Deep Water Port
Industries
Fisheries
Petrochemical
Special Economic Zone
Tourism

Vision and Goals

Transform Kakinada from Pensioners' Paradise to Economic Destination

-Economically Vibrant, **Inclusive**, **Liveable** & **Sustainable** based on the strengths of Ports, Marine & Tourism

Citizen Engagement



Projects

- 1 Smart Transport Facilities
- 2 Water Management
- 3 Storm Water Mgmt
- 4 ICT based Mun. Solid Waste Mgmt.
- 5 Housing
- 5 Solar Roof Top and LED
- 6 Underground Wiring
- 7 Waterfront Development
- 8 Smart Health and Education
- 9 ICT Solutions
- 10 Greenery

Institutional Innovation in Andhra Pradesh

An Innovative Institutional Framework created to bridge the financing requirements for urban development in the State and End-to-End Project Delivery along with **Capacity Building**

ANDHRAPRADESH URBAN DEVELOPMENT FUND

Under SEBI guidelines

Blending and Leveraging of Public Capital with Private Capital through Urban Reforms
"Fund of Fund across Urban Sectors through innovative instruments"

ANDHRA PRADESH URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED

A Joint Venture of Government of Andhra Pradesh and IL&FS, acting as an AMC for Fund
Approaching Multilateral and Bilateral Agencies for partnering in APUIAML

**Infrastructure Projects worth about USD 0.5 bn being taken up through Project
Specific SPV's**



Sectors for Development
Water Supply | Sewerage
Urban Transport | Solid Waste
Management | Smart City
Tourism | Waterfront

Smart City attributes leveraging City Competitiveness

- ▶ **Smart Cities approach enable leveraging City Competitiveness**
 - ▶ **Physical Infrastructure**
 - ▶ Inter-operability between City Systems
 - ▶ Service delivery and performance benchmarks
 - ▶ **Creative Economy**
 - ▶ Strategic Tie-ups, Partnering
 - ▶ Entrepreneurship, Innovation, Knowledge
 - ▶ **Human Capital**
 - ▶ Participatory and Complementing
 - ▶ Awareness and Responsible



Thank You





Phnom Penh Capital Hall

The 5th Asia Smart City Conference

16-19 November 2016

Yokohama, Japan

by

LIM Vichet

**Deputy Director of Administration,
Phnom Penh Capital Hall, Cambodia**

The Best Practice of Smart City Management in Phnom Penh

Content:

1. Road Construction, 50% + 50% Formula
2. Using Palm Leaves to Wrap Palm Sugar



1. Road Construction , 50% + 50% Formula

Previously, Phnom Penh used a model of partnership for development between government and people to jointly construct infrastructure, road, in the community by means of 50%+50% formula.

How it works:

- Phnom Penh Capital Hall with authorization from the Royal Government of Cambodia organized a committee to Construct many roads in
- Phnom Penh by using this 50% + 50% formula;
- This formula means the government contributes 50% and residents contribute 50% to build roads in the community.
- In the construction process, the Department of Public Work and Transport will do the study, evaluation and monitoring the project;
- This model of development has been every successful and gained much support from people, all levels of authorities and private sectors.
- Many roads in 7 districts out of 12 had been used this formula successfully.



2. Using Palm Leaves to Wrap Palm Sugar

It is a model of using city budget to develop the city with private sector's participation:

Previously, Phnom Penh City uses budget from private sectors to develop the city such as the construction of:

- revetment
- bridges
- flyover bridges and other infrastructure...



The budget comes from state land leasing, under the management of Phnom Penh Administration, such as 100 hectares of Diamond Island (Koh Pich Land) rented by OCIC Company, around 14 hectares of Western Chroy Changva Land rented by Sokha Hotel Company and 387 hectares of Northern Chroy Changva Land rented by OCIC Company.

2. Using Palm Leaves to Wrap Palm Sugar (cont)

1. **Leasing of Koh Pich (Diamond Island) Land:** Budget was used for infrastructure development such as revetment improvement, the construction of new Monivong bridge, 2 bridges to the Island, Kbal Thnal flyover bridge, and Techno flyover bridge
2. **Leasing of Sokha Hotel's Chroy Changva Land:** budget was used to build Eastern revetment, improvement of road, sewage system, traffic sign and traffic light around the area etc.
3. **Leasing of Chroy Changva Land of OCIC Company:** budget was used to construct Steung Meanchey flyover bridge and 7 Makara flyover bridge.
4. **Advertising on City Bus:** budget from advertising on public bus has been used to support the operation of public bus authority.



Thank you!

Showcase of Best Practice of Smart City Management

Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh

18 November, 2016

Smart Cities Best Practices

- Within 1 year of Smart Cities Mission, Bhopal has initialized several smart cities projects
 - Smart poles and intelligent street lights on PPP mode
 - Smart bikes and smart cycle tracks
 - Smart mapping and Smart app for citizen services
 - Smart solid waste management through convergence

State level scheme for mini-smart cities launched with allocation of Rs. 300 crores under Chief Minister Infrastructure Development Scheme

Key Success Factors

Fast-track Projects

PPP Amenable Project Structure

Convergence

High Impact on Urban Form and Citizens

World Bank funded Global Environment Facility (GEF) Project for Bus Operations

- Transport Fleet Management Software
- Modern Management Information Systems (MIS)
- Modernization and automation of Depot Infrastructure
- Capacity Building & Training for BCLL staff
- Project Management TA support
- Modern marketing and Branding Programme for bus operations

Automatic Bus Washing Plant



Bus Paint Booth



Water Hydrant System



Forklift Truck

Smart Poles and Street Lighting

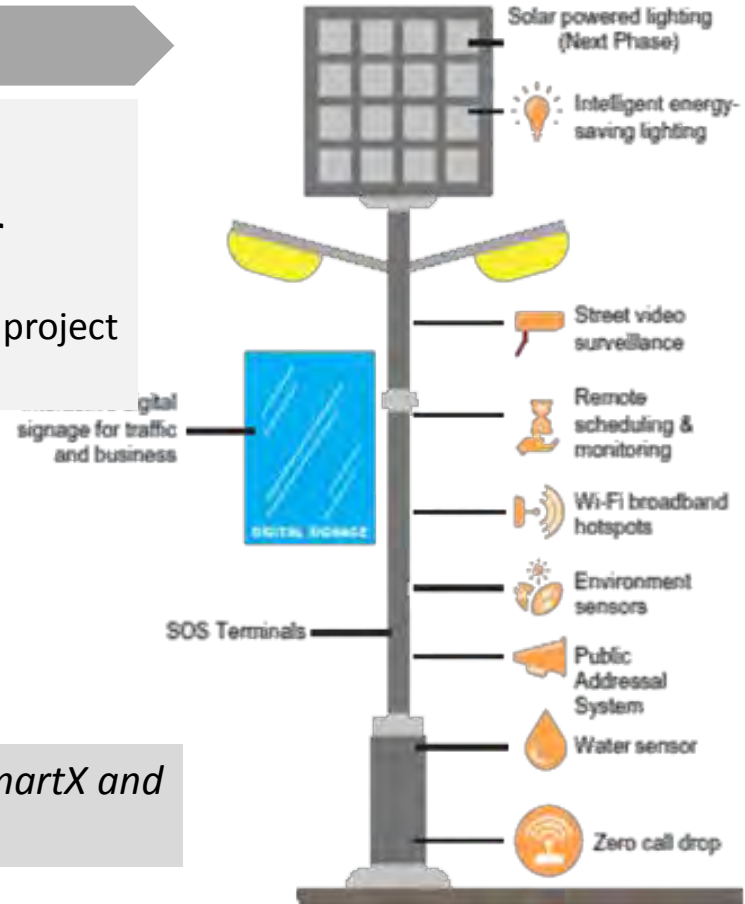
Smart Poles	400
Intelligent LED lights	20000
Surveillance camera	400
Wi-Fi Hotspot	100
Digital Signage	400
EV Charging	100
Optical fibre Cable	200 km
Environmental sensors	100
O &M Period	15 years
Capex	390 Cr
Opex	300 Cr

PPP Project

- Investment of **Rs 690 Cr**
- Capital Cost – **Rs 390 Cr**
- Operation Cost – **Rs 300 Cr**
- No cost to city
- Revenue share of 5.4% of project cost (**Rs 47 Cr**) to BSCDCL

Revenue Sources

- Mobile service providers
- Advertisements through digital signages
- WiFi Premium Services
- Data from Senors



Consortium of industry giants like- Bharti - Infratel, Ericsson, SmartX and HPL

Bhopal Smart Bike and Bicycle Track

PPP Project

50 Stations

500 Smart Bicycles

Onboard Computer

GPS

Features of Smart Bike

- Promotion of Non-motorized transport.
- Can be taken from Docking station through Smart Card.
- Constant monitoring through GPS
- Payment through app,
- Low fares to promote cycling in the city.



Launch – 25th December, 2016

Project Cost – Rs 2.95 Cr

Next Bike has been awarded the projects.



Rental via NFC or App



Rental with Smart Cards



PIN code entry



Bicycle Track Features

- **5m** wide track
- **12 km** long
- Integrated with **BRTS**
- Project Cost – **Rs 5 Cr**
- Implementation Started, completion by Dec 2016

Bhopal Smart Map & Smart App

Bhopal Smart Map

56 layered GIS cutting across departments

Citizen portal

Map visualization

Query & Location based Info

Education & health services

Public feedback

Property & Other taxes

Launched on 15 Nov
2016

Near by places



Incident Analysis



Bhopal Smart App

An integrated platform enabling and promoting

Collaborative , Participatory and Unified Governance

Citizen Collaboration

Citizen Services

Grievances

City Dashboard



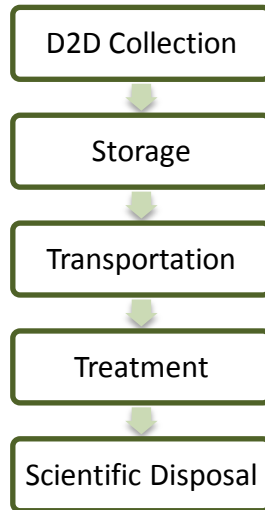
Launched
on – 7
Nov, 2016

Cluster Based Integrated Solid Waste Management

- All **378** Towns grouped into **26** Cluster projects to be implemented on **PPP mode**
- **Waste-to-Energy Projects in 5 clusters:** Rs. 1,534 Cr– Jabalpur operational, Bhopal awarded, Indore, Gwalior and Rewa tenders invited
- **Waste-to-compost projects in 21 clusters:** Rs. 1,625 Cr– Katni & Sagar operational, rest to be tendered by Dec 2017



Cluster Based Approach



JABALPUR – WASTE TO ENERGY PLANT

- Power Generation – 11 MW
- No Cost to the City
- Functional since 25th June 2015
- Project Cost – Rs 178 Cr

Funding Structure

- 20% Grant from Centre
- 20% from State under Swachha Bharat Mission
- 60% by the Concessionaire

Thank You



REPUBLIC OF TUNISIA
MINISTRY OF LOCAL AFFAIRES
AND THE ENVIRONMENT

SMART CITIES: NEW INITIATIVE FOR IMPROVING MANAGEMENT OF TUNSIAN CITIES

Technical Deep Dive (TDD) on Smart Cities
Tokyo & Yokohama, Japan, Nov 14-18, 2016



ANNUAL PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF LOCAL GOVTS

THEMES PRINCIPAUX :	1. Gouvernance		2. Gestion		3. Pérennité					
		pnts		pnts		pnts				
10 Sous thèmes et 26 Indicateurs de performance:	I	Approche Participative	12	IV	Gestion des Ressources Humaines	10	VII	Entretien des Biens	15	
	1.1	Quatre réunions ordinaires du conseil municipal par année au minimum	4	4.1	Un plan d'action municipal pour renforcer des capacités (inclus dans le PARC)	6	7.1	Inventaire du patrimoine: Les deux registres en place et à jour avec indication de l'état de ces biens	3	
	1.2	Réunions préparatoires aux réunions du conseil municipal avec la participation des citoyens	4	4.2	Les arrêtés d'affectation sont disponibles et revisités périodiquement	4	7.2	Budget pour l'entretien des biens (sous Titre I et II) par rapport au budget total pour Titre II	6	
	1.3	Actions pour promouvoir la consultation, la co-décision et l'engagement avec la société civile	4	V		Gestion des Ressources Financières	10	7.3	Dépenses réalisées pour l'entretien des biens (sous Titre I+II) par rapport aux dépenses totales du Titre II	6
	II	Transparence et Accès à l'Information	8	5.1	Taux d'exécution financière des dépenses du budget annuel sous Titre I	4	VIII	Assainissement des dettes	10	
	2.1	Les documents clefs de la commune sont accessibles aux citoyens par site internet	4	5.2	Taux d'exécution financière (des dépenses) du PAI	6	8.1	Un plan pluriannuel et exhaustif (en termes de montant et créanciers) d'assainissement des dettes est en place	3	
	2.2	La commune utilise des moyens divers pour informer ces citoyens	4	VI		Commandes publiques	10	8.2	L'inscription au budget des montants annuels prévus dans le plan d'assainissement des dettes	3
	III	Mécanisme de Gestion des Plaintes	10	6.1	Un tableau de bord pour le progrès des commandes publiques est en place	2	8.3	Paiement de la totalité des dettes engagée dans le budget	4	
	3.1	Point focal pour la gestion des plaintes nommé (comme "M/Mme performance")	2	6.2	Le calendrier des commandes publiques tel que publié sur site est respecté	3	IX		Ressources propres	7
	3.2	Registre des plaintes et des réponses est en place et à jour	3	6.3	Les paiements des biens et des services sont faits dans un délai de moins de 45 jours	3	9.1	Mise à jour annuel du rôle de recouvrement des taxes sur les immeubles bâtis et les terrains non-bâtis	2	
	3.3	Pourcentage des plaintes traitées dans un délai de moins de 21 jours calendaires	5	6.4	Les délais de clôture définitifs des contrats des marchés publics sont respectées	2	9.2	Taux de recouvrement des ressources propres	3	
							9.3	Taux de croissance des ressources propres	2	
							X		Sauvegardes sociales et environnementales	8
							10.1	Examen social et environnemental des projets	8	
		Score maximum:	30		Score maximum:	30		Score maximum:	40	

TOP 6 CITY PERFORMERS AND SNAPSHOT OF E-PORTAL

- *The Portal is one of the many tools developed within the framework of the Urban Development and Local Governance Program (UDLGP) which aims to strengthen the competences of municipalities, to promote a culture of good governance which takes precedence through transparency, participation and accountability.*
- *The Portal provides users with information on the finances, the performance of municipalities, investment plans, the legal and regulatory framework of local authorities*

Top Tunisian City Performers on 1st Performance Evaluation as Listed on E-Portal

Rank	Municipality	Governance	Manangment	Sustainability	Score
1	Krib	28	26	38	92
2	Megrine	26	25	39	90
3	Zaghouan	26	19	39	84
4	El Ain	26	19	38	83
4	Zarat	26	23	34	83
6	Aguereb	26	26	30	82