Requisite for Sustainable City and Society (Vision)

Urban development that benefits all, bringing about a virtuous circle of economic growth and poverty reduction

JICA Original Approach for Urban Development (How)

JICA’s Perspectives
- Capacity development of counterparts
- In order to improve city management, JICA proposes and technically supports the organizational strengthening and capacity development of implementing agencies.
- A comprehensive vision
- JICA’s urban planning presents a vital vision for the urban future, accommodating spatial configurations in and around cities.
- A wider scope of development
- In addition to physical structures such as land use and infrastructure, JICA takes social dimensions into consideration, including poverty reduction and ICT empowerment.
- Making a plan into a project
- In accordance with a Master Plan formulated with developing countries, JICA helps prioritize where to facilitate access to public goods and services.

JICA’s Approach
- Evidence-based planning
- JICA’s planning is built on a variety of available data sources. In addition to analyzing traffic surveys and other studies, socio-economic frameworks and traffic models are used as tools to anticipate trends.
- Participatory planning
- JICA values dialogue and coordination with citizens in urban planning. The planning process incorporates consensus building by seeking public comments from various social groups or taking opinion polls in local communities. This participatory approach enhances the public’s awareness as being stakeholders playing a role in the planning process. Also, communities informed of urban risks tend to be more prepared to cope with natural disasters and other emergencies.

Implementation of a plan
- Infrastructure development through financial assistance
- Development of legal and institutional frameworks
- Operation and maintenance
- Improvement of management skills

Performance in UD (1971~2013)
(1) Technical Cooperation for Development Planning (122)
(2) Technical Cooperation Project (15)
(3) Aid in Singular Form (expert) (3)
(4) Grant Aid Project (4)

6 key issues of focus (What)
- Better residential environments
- Sound urban management
- Disaster-resistant city development
- Low-carbon cities
- Urban reconstruction
- Urban and regional development

4 targets
1) Transformation of urban structures
2) Promotion of low-carbon technologies in urban transportation
3) Creating recycling-oriented cities
4) Preservation and creation of green spaces

【Case1】Surabaya × Kitakyushu City Cooperation MP
① City Cooperation between Surabaya City and Kitakyushu City;
② Formulation of Master Plan for environmentally and socially sound development of Surabaya city;
③ Application of Kitakyushu City’s experience and “know-how” to address environmental pollution problems in Surabaya.

【Case2】Capacity Development in UD Sector in Mongolia
① City Cooperation between Ulaanbaatar City and Asahikawa City (Hokkaido) which possesses advanced technologies for cold-climate conditions.
② Assistance in capacity building and development of legislative platform for MP implementation.
③ Memorandum of technology exchange.

【Case3】Land Readjustment training for third countries in Colombia
① JICA transfers land readjustment technologies;
② Colombia conducts training courses to spread land readjustment technologies to other Central and South American countries.
### JICA Assistance for Sustainable Urban Development

#### Indonesia: Surabaya Master Plan for Sustainable Urban Development

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>The chronology of city cooperation between local governments to assist urban development</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>Receiving expertise from Japanese local governments (Kitakyushu, Yokohama, Kobe, Asahikawa etc)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>Collecting opinions from Japanese private sector on overseas development assistance</td>
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<td>1.3</td>
<td>Assisting the execution of memorandum between local governments</td>
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#### Myanmar: Urban Development Programme in the Greater Yangon

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<tr>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>Yangon, Myanmar’s largest city and commercial center, covers territory of 784 km² with the population of 5.1 million people. Due to Myanmar’s rapid democratization, Yangon started to attract flows of foreign investments and domestic capital investments, which results in accelerated population growth.</td>
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#### Colombia: Urban planning system and management tools (Training)

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<td>1.1</td>
<td>JICA promotes land readjustment technologies in Central and South America – the region with the highest number of slums in the world.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>JICA contributed to capacity development through training programs “Land Readjustment in Colombia” (1998-2002) and technical cooperation programs “Urban Planning and Land Readjustment” in 5 Andes countries (2003-2007). The personnel of Colombian counterpart agency acquired the knowledge of urban planning and development via training programs, and now efficiently adapt it to Colombian conditions.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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#### Mongolia: Capacity Development in Urban Development Sector

| 1 | Ulaanbaatar is experiencing rapid speed of urbanization, where urban population has increased from 650,000 people in 1998 to 1 million people in 2007. Rural-urban migration is the major factor for population growth and is accompanied by urban sprawl caused by uncontrolled settlement of nomadic people, who reside in portable dwelling structures (yurts). |

#### Features

- Receiving expertise from Japanese local governments (Kitakyushu, Yokohama, Kobe, Asahikawa etc)
- Collecting opinions from Japanese private sector on overseas development assistance
- Assisting the execution of memorandum between local governments

#### Project summary (timeframe: August 2012 – December 2013)

- Proposing new bills, operational regulations and amendments to legal system, related to urban development and planning. Composing technical manual for project implementation.
- Providing comprehensive technical assistance for improving housing conditions and land use, from building administrative capacity to capacity building of staff.

#### Features

- In this project, JICA applied administrative experience and technologies adapted for cold-climate conditions, which were used for the redevelopment of Asahikawa City with development consultants.
- Memorandum of exchange of technology concerning public works in cold-climate conditions was executed in July 2011.
- In 2013 JICA’s President Award