THE FUTURE OF NATIONAL URBAN POLICY
Towards smarter and greener cities

14TH (MON) - 18TH (FRI) DECEMBER 2015
SONGDO CONVENSIA, INCHEON METROPOLITAN CITY, REPUBLIC OF KOREA

CONFERENCE: 14TH (MON) - 15TH (TUE) DECEMBER 2015

visit the conference website, www.urbangateway.org/icnup or email icnup.2015@unhabitat.org

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UNHABITAT
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ESCAP

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Introductory Note
President’s Message
Program

Day 1
Session 1-1: Introduction of NUP
Session 1-2: Introductory Panel Discussion
Session 2-1: Parallel sessions
- NUP Regional Experience and Case Studies
Session 2-2: Closing Panel Discussion

Day 2
Session 3: Smart & Green Policy, Planning and Technology
Session 4: Partners & Sponsors Session
Session 5: Closing Panel Discussion
Introductory Note

More than half of the world’s population currently live in cities, and a projected 70 per cent will be living in urban areas by 2050. Urban settlements are growing and will continue to grow whether this is planned or they simply spread.

Much of the way in which cities progress, stagnate or become dysfunctional depends on the extent to which their evolvement is planned, coordinated and well-managed. These factors, in turn, depend on the skills, money and political will being available and used in the best possible way to improve the lives of millions of people. The alternative is poor transport networks, insufficient water supplies, public health crises and slum settlements, among other things.

Governments in many countries have taken the initiative and have developed policies to coordinate and manage the process of urbanization in their respective countries. Because of the different contexts, histories, skills capacity and other features, each country’s urbanization process is different, with varying goals and unique challenges. There is no one urbanization policy that fits all scenarios, but there is much to be learned from other countries’ experiences.

Nevertheless, achieving sustainable urban development requires that stakeholders, through a participatory process, foster urban policies that promote more compact, socially inclusive, better integrated and connected cities that are resilient to climate change.

A National Urban Policy is a coherent set of decisions derived through a deliberate government-led process of coordinating and rallying various actors for a common vision and goal that will promote more transformative, productive, inclusive and resilient urban development for the long term. As such a National urban policy is often an interactive process that could have at least four phases: diagnostic, formulation, implementation and monitoring and evaluation.

This First International Conference on National Urban Policy is a significant step in the effort to consolidate the evidence knowledge base on National Urban Policies. The Conference will stimulate discussion and facilitate peer-to-peer learning through training and capacity building. The conference will strengthen partnerships and emphasize National Urban Policies as a tool for harnessing the positive role of urbanization in national socio-economic development. How smart and green cities’ principles can be incorporated into urban policy is an important cornerstone dimension of this conference. It is without a doubt that important lessons learnt will emerge which could contribute to steering sustainable urbanization. The conference is particularly timely in the context of the 2030 Agenda with an urban related sustainable development Goal (SDG11) and also in the advance towards Habitat III, and shaping the New Urban Agenda.

Executive Director, UN-Habitat
Joan Clos
MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

Founded in 1979, Korea Research Institute for Human Settlements (KRIHS) has made significant contributions to policies in national territorial planning, regional planning, urban planning, real estate, transport and infrastructure, and the urban environment. KRIHS is committed to conducting high-quality policy-oriented research through which to promote economic development and to enhance the welfare of people. National territory represents the space for production, consumption, recreational activities, and social interaction, which directly affect the quality of life and the competitiveness of business firms and regions.

As Korea passes the phase of rapid growth and enters a mature stage of stable development, the happiness of people is becoming an essential social value. It is in this context that KRIHS has set the goal of pursuing research that can help improve the quality of life, create decent jobs, and realize the creative economy. We also aim at strengthening our efforts to communicate our research outcomes to the public.

KRIHS is staffed with experts in various subjects of human settlements with rich experiences. It has also accumulated valuable data and information in these subjects areas. As such, it is uniquely positioned to conduct cross-cutting research by engaging relevant in-house experts. Equipped with a strong sense of responsibility and shared vision, our staff is dedicated to interdisciplinary and collaborative research to maximize our potential. We also plan to expand and strengthen our network with domestic and overseas partners and to share our knowledge and experience with other countries.

We look forward to serving our nation and the international community. Thank you.

Kim Dongju
President, Korea Research Institute for Human Settlements

Korea Institute of Civil Engineering and Building Technology (KICT) is a top-notch think-tank that works on construction policies and techniques for comfortable and safe land environments as well as develops technology to improve public safety and quality of life.

KICT pushes the boundaries of value creation as it creates a research ecosystem for convergence and collaboration. Each KICT Institute has been established and based on specialized expertise to promote “Future Flagship R&D” as well as establish “Big Engineering R&D” to lead the construction industry in Korea. KICT fosters the high-value construction industry that initiated the dramatic national economy growth after national independence, promotes growth in developing countries and supports the expansion of SMEs into developing countries.

Korea Institute of Civil Engineering and Building Technology is a trusted partner with convergence and cooperation through constant R&D and innovation.

Sincerely,

Tai Sik Lee  Ph.D. Arbitrator
President
Korea Institute of Civil Engineering and Building Technology

Kim Dongju
President, Korea Research Institute for Human Settlements

Tai Sik Lee  Ph.D. Arbitrator
President
Korea Institute of Civil Engineering and Building Technology
Program: International Conference for NUP


Day 1 (Monday, 14 Dec 2015) - UN HABITAT NUP

08:30-09:30 Registration / Coffee
09:30-10:10 Welcome & Opening Session
  1) Welcome Comments
     - Sung Soo Jun, Vice Mayor of Incheon Metropolitan City
   2) Opening Speeches
     - Dong-ju Kim, President of KRIHS
     - Tai Sik Lee, President of KICT
     - Message from Joan Clos,
       Executive Director of UN-Habitat / Rafael Tuts, Branch Coordinator
10:10-10:30 Keynote Speech
  Kyung-hwan Kim, Vice Minister of MOLIT
10:40~12:00 Session 1-1 : Introduction of NUP
  - Moderator : Rafael Tuts (UN-Habitat)
  - Presenter1 : Remy Sietchiping, UN-Habitat representative
  - Presenter2 : Rudiger Ahrend, OECD representative
  - Presenter3 : Ana Claudia Rossbach, Cities Alliance
12:00~13:30 Lunch (Side Event)
13:30-14:50 Session 1-2 : Introductory Panel Discussion
  - Moderator : Tadashi Matsumoto, Senior Policy Analyst / OECD
  - Panel Member 1 : Jonathan Woetzel
  - Panel Member 2 : Sirly Castro, NUP Expert
  - Panel Member 3 : Tae-hwan Kim, KRIHS
  - Panel Member 4 : Nicholas Awortwi, Director, Partnership for African Social & Governance Research
  - Panel Member 5 : Bruno Dercon, UN-Habitat
  - Panel Member 6 : Shi Nan - NUP Expert

14:50-15:00 Coffee / Tea Break

15:00-17:00 Session 2-1 : Parallel sessions - NUP Regional Experience and Case Studies (TBD)
  Session 1 (Room 113) - French
  1) Rwanda (F)
  2) Cameroon (F)
  3) Gabon (F)
  4) Madagascar (F)
  5) CHAD (F)

  Session 2 (Room 114)
  1) Vietnam
  2) Myanmar
  3) Solomon Islands
  4) Zanzibar
  5) Cambodia
  6) Germany
  7) Ghana
  8) Sri Lanka

  Session 3 (Room 115)
  1) Afghanistan
  2) Egypt
  3) Uganda
  4) Korea
  5) Nigeria
  6) Japan
  7) Philippines

  Moderator : Claude Ngomsi
  Moderator : Debolina Kundu
  Moderator : Ana Claudia Marinheiro Centeno Rossbach

17:00- 17:20 Coffee / Tea Break
17:20~ 18:40 Session 2-2 : Closing Panel - Bringing together the lessons learned for the regional case study sessions
  - Moderator : Jago Dodson
  - Panel Member 1 : Claude Ngomsi, Regional Office, UN-Habitat
  - Panel Member 2 : Ana Claudia Marinheiro Centeno Rossbach, Regional Advisor / Cities Alliance
  - Panel Member 3 : Debolina Kundu,
    Associate Professor / National Institute of Urban Affairs
    • Conversant 1 : Bernhard Barth (UN-Habitat)
    • Conversant 2 : Andre Mueller, Coordinator / German Federal Institute
    • Conversant 3 : Artemy Izmestiev, Representative, UNDP Seoul Policy Centre for Global Development

19:00~ 21:00 Cities Exhibition with Dinner
### Day 2 (Tuesday, 15 Dec 2015) - Smart & Green City

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<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Session</th>
<th>Location</th>
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<tr>
<td>09:30 - 10:20</td>
<td>Session 3: Preliminarily Keynote Speech for Smart &amp; Green Policy, Planning and Technology</td>
<td>Premier Ballroom</td>
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<td>(Preliminary Keynote)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Prof. Karl Heinz Petzinka (Kunst Akademie Duesseldorf, THS Konzern, Cile Santiago University)</td>
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<td>- Janet Ang, IBM Vice President of Systems of Engagement &amp; Smarter Cities, IBM Asia Pacific</td>
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<td>10:20 - 10:30</td>
<td>Coffee / Tea Break</td>
<td>Lobby</td>
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<td>10:30 - 12:00</td>
<td>Session 3-1: Toward Smart Green City Implementation (KRIHS) (Premier Ballroom)</td>
<td>Premier Ballroom</td>
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<td>- Moderator: Jeongho Moon (KRIHS)</td>
<td>Meeting room</td>
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<td>- Presenter 1: Youssef Arfaoui (GCF)</td>
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<td>- Presenter 2: Sangmin Nam (UNESCAP)</td>
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<td>- Presenter 3: Okja, Jeong (lGGI)</td>
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<td>- Presenter 4: Nguyen Hong Van (VUHP)</td>
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<td>- Presenter 5: Namho Kim (City of Gangneung)</td>
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<td>- Presenter 6: Kwangik Wang (KRIHS)</td>
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<td>12:00 - 13:00</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
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<td>13:00 - 15:00</td>
<td>Session 4: Partners &amp; Sponsors Session</td>
<td>Meeting room</td>
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<td>Session 4-1. &quot;North-East Asia Low Carbon City Platform (LCCP) (Room 113) / UNESCAP East and North-east Asia Office</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Kilaparti Ramakrishna (Head, UNESCAP East and North-East Asia Office/NEASPEC Secretariat)</td>
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<td>- Hu Min (Executive Director, Innovative Green Development Program, China)</td>
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<td>- Kwang-ik Wang (Research Fellow, KRIHS)</td>
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<td>- Haruhiko Kumagai, City of Yokohama, Japan</td>
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<td>- Margaret Liu (Head of Programs and Projects, Greater China, The Climate Group)</td>
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<td>- Song Lei (Associate Professor, China Executive Leadership Academy Pudong)</td>
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<td>- Zhu Shu (Director, ICLEI East Asia Secretariat)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Tadashi Matsumoto (Senior Policy Analyst, Regional Development Policy Division, OECD)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Session 4-2. &quot;Green Building&quot; (Room 114) / KICT-KAB-KRIEA-KBET</td>
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<td>- Moderator: Chang-u Chae (Senior Research Fellow, KICT)</td>
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<td>- Presenter 1: Duk-joon Park (Deputy Director, MOLIT)</td>
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<td>- Presenter 2: Chang-u Chae (Senior Research Fellow, KICT)</td>
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<td>- Presenter 3: Hwa-yong Do (Team Manager, Korea Appraisal Board)</td>
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<td>- Presenter 4: Sung-woo Kim (Senior Research Engineer, KRIEA)</td>
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<td>- Presenter 5: Dong-geungh Cha (Team Manager, KBET)</td>
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<td>15:00 - 15:20</td>
<td>Coffee / Tea Break</td>
<td>Lobby</td>
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<td>15:20 - 16:30</td>
<td>Session 5: Closing Panel Discussion &amp; Closing Ceremony (Room 116 – 118)</td>
<td>Meeting room</td>
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<td>- Moderator: Song Su Choi, KRIHS</td>
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<td>- Panel: Keonho Lee, KICT</td>
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<td>- Seongho Kim, UN-Habitat</td>
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<td>- Bernhard Barth, UN-Habitat Regional Office</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Andre Mueller, German Federal Institute for Research on Building, Urban Affairs and Spatial Development (BBSR)</td>
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<td>- Hyun Hwan Jin, Director General for Urban Policy Bureau, MOLIT</td>
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<tr>
<td>16:30 - 18:30</td>
<td>Site Visit to Song-do New Town</td>
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<tr>
<td>19:00 -</td>
<td>Dinner</td>
<td>Orakai Hotel 19F</td>
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UN Habitat National Urban Policy Capacity Development Session
16 December, 2015

The UN Habitat National Urban Policy Capacity Development Session aims to strengthen the capacities of policy makers and other stakeholders in the processes of national urban policy. It will further increase the participants' knowledge on urban policy by introducing tools, instruments and methods to formulate, implement, monitor and evaluate national urban policy. The capacity development session will engage participants prior to the session and after the session in order to promote institutional change and learning. The session has been formulated drawing from practical experience and therefore will use case studies and practical examples to enhance and illustrate lessons learned. The session will aim to strengthen the capacity of policy makers to understand the opportunities and challenges of urban policy and how to capitalize on those opportunities and deal with those challenges.

Korean Field Tour:
Hosted by the Korea Land & Housing Corporation (LH)
17 December, 2015

Korea’s success in harnessing the opportunities of urbanization is well known and respected internationally. New Town Development, national territorial planning, and smart and green urban policy approaches are seen to be key elements contributing to Korea’s relative achievements in the urban sphere. According to the Korea Research Institute for Human Settlements (KRIHS), the development of New Towns in Korea, “yielded outcomes such as housing market stabilization, improvement of housing condition, securement of public and green spaces, economic effect on related industries, and expansion of urban infrastructure.”

The main objective of the visit tour is to learn from the Korean experience of urban planning and policy, specifically regarding best practices and lessons learnt from national territorial planning, urban and housing development policy, New Town development and smart and green city experiences. The tour will enable participants to gather reliable information and experiences in order to inform the formulation of a National Urban Policy (NUP) in their country. The participants will be shown examples of relevant policies and legislation, successful case studies, and how the Government of Korea has managed to address all the issues related to urban development and management.

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Draft Programme: Day One

Field Tour: Day One

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<th>Time</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Location</th>
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<tr>
<td>08:30-10:30</td>
<td>Moving to Seoul City</td>
<td>Seoul</td>
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<td>10:30-12:00</td>
<td>Site Visit: Cheonggyecheon</td>
<td>Seoul</td>
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<td>12:00-13:30</td>
<td>Welcoming Luncheon</td>
<td>Seoul</td>
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<td>13:30-14:30</td>
<td>Moving to Bundang</td>
<td>Bundang</td>
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<td>14:30-16:00</td>
<td>(1) National Territorial Planning and Regional Development Policy in Korea</td>
<td>Bundang</td>
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<td>14:30-16:00</td>
<td>(2) Urbanization and New Town development</td>
<td>Bundang</td>
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<td>14:30-16:00</td>
<td>- The role of the Korea Land &amp; Housing Corporation in Urban Development</td>
<td>Bundang</td>
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<td>14:30-16:00</td>
<td>(3) Q&amp;A</td>
<td>Bundang</td>
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<td>16:00-17:30</td>
<td>Site Visit: Pangyo New Town</td>
<td>Pangyo</td>
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<td>17:30-</td>
<td>Closing Dinner and Back to Hotel</td>
<td>Pangyo</td>
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### Draft Programme: Day Two

#### Field Tour: Day Two

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<th>Activity</th>
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<tr>
<td>08:00-10:30</td>
<td>Moving to Sejong City</td>
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<td>10:30-11:30</td>
<td>Visit Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport (MOLIT) / National Agency for Administrative City Construction</td>
<td>Sejong City</td>
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<td>11:30-13:00</td>
<td>Site Visit: Observatory, The First Town and Construction Sites of Multifunctional Administrative City (Sejong City)</td>
<td>Sejong City</td>
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<td>13:00-14:30</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
<td>Sejong City</td>
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<td>14:30-16:00</td>
<td>Moving to Dongtan New Town</td>
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<td>16:00-17:30</td>
<td>Site Visit: Exhibition Hall of New Town</td>
<td>Dongtan</td>
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<td>17:30-</td>
<td>Closing Dinner and Back to Hotel</td>
<td>Dongtan</td>
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Coordinator of the Urban Planning and Design Branch of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme

Rafael Tuts is Coordinator of the Urban Planning and Design Branch of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme, UN-Habitat, based in Nairobi, Kenya. The current focus of his work is to support national, regional and city authorities to achieve compact, integrated, connected and inclusive cities that are resilient to climate change. This vision is being implemented in over forty countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America.

Mr. Tuts is also supervising UN-Habitat’s Cities and Climate Change Initiative and its Low Emission Urban Development Strategies project (Urban LEDS). He is also leading UN-Habitat’s contribution to the Post-2015 Development Agenda including the formulation of the Sustainable Development Goals (UNFCCC). He is also Acting Coordinator of the Housing and Slum Upgrading Branch of UN-Habitat, with a portfolio that includes the Housing Rights Programme and the Participatory Slum Upgrading Programme.

Presenter
Remy SIETCHIPING

Regional and Metropolitan Planning Unit within the Urban Planning and Design Branch of UN-Habitat

Remy SIETCHIPING leads the Regional and Metropolitan Planning Unit within the Urban Planning and Design Branch of UN-Habitat at its Headquarters in Nairobi, Kenya. He is currently working on national urban policies within the spatial frameworks, the implementation of the International Guidelines on Urban and Territorial Planning, regional and metropolitan planning, city-region planning, urban corridors development and clusters, green economy and smart green cities, systems of connected cities, urban-rural linkages.

He coordinates global and regional projects as well as country and county projects in Africa, Asia, and Latin America. He joined UN-Habitat in 2007 where he devoted his energy on land and urban issues, particularly the Global Land Tool Network (GLTN) and the Global Land Indicators Initiative (GLII). For the last 20 years, he has gained expertise and experience in the areas listed above as well as, land management, spatial information systems (GIS), policy analysis and advising, strategic planning, community development, urban and slum, social and environmental sciences, and research techniques.

Before joining UN-Habitat, he worked for the State Government of Victoria (Australia), United Nations Economic Commission for Africa, private sector, University of the West Indies (Jamaica), University of Melbourne and Deakin University (Australia), University of Yaoundé and Civil Society Organization (Cameroon). He is a PhD (Geography - urban and spatial planning, GIS and modelling) holder from Melbourne University (Australia).
Head of Urban Policy unit in the OECD’s

Dr. Rudiger Ahrend is Head of Urban Policy unit in the OECD’s Directorate for Public Governance and Territorial Development. In this capacity, he is currently supervising numerous projects related to sub-national governance and metropolitan development.

At the OECD, where he started as an official in 2002, Rudiger Ahrend worked as a Senior Economist in the OECD’s Economic Department. Prior to joining OECD, he worked as a researcher and independent consultant. In addition to his work on OECD countries, he has extensively worked on Russia and other emerging economies, and has published widely, both in academic journals and newspapers.

Rudiger Ahrend holds a PhD in Economics from the London School of Economics, as well as degrees in Social Sciences and Mathematics from the University of Göttingen, Paris-IX Dauphine, and the Sorbonne.

Regional Advisor for Latin American and the Caribbean, Cities Alliance

Ms. Rossbach holds B. Sc. and M. Sc. degrees in economics from the Catholic University of São Paulo. During the last 5 years she has been a consultant for World Bank dealing with subsidies and housing finance, and supporting the government of Brazil on the National Housing Plan. She has also worked as the coordinator of finance and administration for the Housing Department of the city of São Paulo.

She has been working in the last 15 years in the housing field, as a researcher, public sector staff, non-governmental organization founder, external advisor for governments, taking assignments for the World Bank, universities and non-profit think tanks. She is the co-founder of the Slum Dwellers International – SDI affiliated in Brazil.
THE FUTURE OF NATIONAL URBAN POLICY

Panel
Jonathan Woetzel

Director of McKinsey’s in China
Leads research on China, Asia, and global economic and business trends. Helps cities and regions create sustainable growth and supports the transformation of Chinese companies into global leaders.

About Jonathan
Based in Shanghai since 1996, Jonathan has been instrumental in establishing and growing McKinsey’s presence in China. In addition to his work helping Chinese and other Asian businesses prepare for global growth, Jonathan is responsible for convening the firm’s work with city, regional, and national authorities in more than 40 geographies around the world. He leads McKinsey’s Cities initiative and co-chairs the non-profit think tank Urban China Initiative—a joint venture led by Columbia University, Tsinghua University, and McKinsey & Company—that aims to develop and implement solutions to China’s urbanization challenge.

An expert on energy, sustainability, and economic development, Jonathan’s public sector work is extensive. He has advised a national government in Asia on improving the environment for foreign investors, supported the development and drafting of a national energy policy, and advised national and local government authorities on economic development. He has conducted more than 60 projects for governments throughout China to support local economic development and transformation. He has worked extensively in real estate—specifically, on commercial revitalization—and advised on energy investment strategies and energy productivity and transparency, among other topics.

Jonathan works in the private sector as well, most often on topics related to corporate strategy, operations, and organization. He has served clients in industries such as energy, metals and mining, healthcare, telecommunications, and transportation. He supported the largest company in China in a fundamental restructuring that led to the then-largest foreign listing on the New York Stock Exchange.

Jonathan actively participates in a number of international forums, particularly in the area of US-China relations, including the US-China Clean Energy Forum, the Joint US-China Coalition for Clean Energy, and the Aspen Strategy Group. He lectures at the Guanghua School of Business and the China-Europe International Business School, and is also an honorary lecturer at Jiaotong University’s Antai Business School.

A U.S. citizen, Jonathan is proficient in Mandarin, Spanish, and German.

Education
University of Southern California
PhD in political science / MA in political science / BA in humanities and liberal arts

Panel
Sirly Castro

Urban Development Director, National Planning Department, Bogotá, Colombia
Urban Development Director, National Planning Department, Bogotá, Colombia

She holds MSc from Colombia in Economics. She worked for the Government in several positions and departments related to Water, Land, Urban Development.
THE FUTURE OF NATIONAL URBAN POLICY

Panel
Tae-hwan Kim

Director / Urban Research Division, Korea Research Institute for Human Settlements

Contacts Information
- Email: thkim@krihs.re.kr

Education Background
- Bachelor: Geography in Seoul National University
- Master: Geography in Seoul National University
- Ph.D: Urban and Regional Development Studies in Newcastle University UK.

Biography
2013. 12 – Present
Director of Urban Research Division
Korea Research Institute for Human Settlements

2010. 6 – Present
Senior Research Fellow
Korea Research Institute for Human Settlements

2006. 1 – 2006.12
Visiting Scholar, Department of Geography, University of Washington

2015.2 – Present
Member of National City-Planning Committee, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport

2015.4 – Present
Member of The Seoul Metropolitan Area Readjustment Working Committee, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport

2007.6 – 2008.5
Expert member for System Reform council, The Office of Presidential Committee on Regional Development Affairs

2001.1 – 2003.3
Expert member for Regulatory Reform Committee, Office for Government Policy Coordination

Panel
NICHOLAS AWORTWI

Development Planner by profession and currently the Director of Research for Partnership for African Social and Governance Research (PASGR)

Nicholas Awortwi (PhD) is a Development Planner by profession and currently the Director of Research for Partnership for African Social and Governance Research (PASGR), a pan-African organisation based in Nairobi, Kenya that facilitates African social science researchers to produce and communicate high quality policy relevant research that contributes to innovative institutional development for governance, public policy formulation and ultimately inclusive development in Africa.

Nicholas is also the founding Director of African Urban Governance Institute (AFRUGI). Prior to his current position, Nicholas was a Senior Lecturer in Development Management at the International Institute of Social Studies (ISS) of Erasmus University, The Hague, The Netherlands and a visiting senior lecturer at F.H.R Lim A Po School of Public Administration & Governance, Paramaribo in Suriname, and Nsamizi Training Institute of Social Development, Uganda. Over a period of fifteen years in academia, research, and development management, Nicholas has developed technical competencies and professional experience in decentralisation and local governance, urban/municipal planning, finance and management, public-private partnerships in service provision, and social protection.

He has been a leading author of decentralisation and local governance issues in Africa and provided expert analysis and advice to Commonwealth Secretariat, UNCDF, UNDP, and Governments on decentralisation issues in many countries. He has 30 publications on decentralisation, local governance and public management in internationally refereed journals and books.
Panel
Bruno Dercon

UN-Habitat Regional Officer for Asia and the Pacific

Bruno Dercon is currently the Senior Human Settlements Officer within the UN-Habitat Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific in Fukuoka, Japan. In 2005, Mr. Dercon joined UN-Habitat as the housing policy adviser for the reconstruction in Aceh after the Tsunami. He is a senior staff officer now in UN-Habitat's Regional Office and has been overseeing programmes and technical cooperation in Bangladesh, China, Indonesia, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan and the Philippines. He is the focal point for the Asia Pacific preparation for Habitat III and the Asia Pacific Ministerial Conference for Housing and Urban Development.

Mr. Dercon is specialized in planning and housing. He has master degrees with honours in architecture and engineering as well as business administration. He started off professionally in 1986 as a researcher in Belgium and Indonesia and was a programme officer for the "Housing in Development" programme of the University of Leuven (Belgium) and UN-Habitat in Asia between 1990 and 1992. Afterwards, he managed his own professional practice as architect and urban designer and thereafter also pursued urban and regional planning projects.

In the 1990's, Mr. Dercon worked in the private land and housing development sector in Indonesia and obtained broad experience in urban development projects. From 2001 to 2004 he was the technical director of Townland Consultants Ltd, a planning services company based in Hong Kong. He oversaw urban and regional planning assignments in China and Southeast Asia.
THE FUTURE OF NATIONAL URBAN POLICY

Moderator
Claude Meutchehe Ngomsi

Human Settlements Officer, Regional Office for Africa, UN-Habitat

Mr. Claude Meutchehe has worked with the United Nations Human Settlement Programme (UN-Habitat) for the last twelve years as a National Project Coordinator, Safer Cities Focal Person for Francophone Africa and leader of the Police Platform for Urban Development.

He is currently the Human Settlements Officer in charge of Francophone Africa and liaison officer for the African Union’s Housing and Urban Development technical committee at the Regional Office for Africa. His fields of expertise are urban dynamics and crime prevention, urban policy analysis and design, and result-based programme management.

Mr. Meutchehe led the development of the Rwanda National Urbanization Policy between November 2013 and September 2015. Prior to joining UN-Habitat, he used to work with the University of Yaoundé I as lecturer, Non-Governmental Organization as Community Mobilization Officer, and Research Institutes as associate researcher. He holds a Ph. D in Urban Geography from the University of Yaoundé I, Cameroon.

Panel
Manga Louis Roger

Director of MAETUR (Mission of Development and Equipment of Urban and Rural Lands) in Cameroon.

Financial Economist, graduate in business administration

In Urban Planning and Development: Extensive experience in implementation and management, technical development, and finances of urban development projects, joint development projects (State, Donors, regional and local authorities, populations, etc.).

Expertise in land affairs: Identification and Evaluation, Negotiation, land regularization

Some Experiences
- Restructuring of Nylon zone in Douala area (700ha, 100,000 inhabitants)
- Creation of the new cities of Yaounde and Douala South West North (3000ha, 500,000 inhabitants per city)
- Relaunching of the mass production of housing in Cameroon
- Development Plan for sports facilities areas
- Development of the New Administrative Centre of Yaounde Etoudi
- Relocation of displaced populations in the highway project Yaounde Nsimalen
- Government Programme 10,000 units / 50,000 plots
- Experimental Programme for the Production of Housing Accessible to low-income households.

Within the implementation of the Strategic Development Plan 2014-2018, led the following initiatives, among others:

- Development Plan for sports facilities areas
- Development of the New Administrative Centre of Yaounde Etoudi
- Relocation of displaced populations in the highway project Yaounde Nsimalen
- Government Programme 10,000 units / 50,000 plots
- Experimental Programme for the Production of Housing Accessible to low-income households.
THE FUTURE OF NATIONAL URBAN POLICY

Panel
TSOUMBOU Ngoulou

Assistant to the Ministry of Urbanism and Housing

Assistant to the Ministry of Urbanism and Housing, Judicaël TSOUMBOU Ngoulou is expert on Environment and Sustainable Development. A graduate of the ENGREF - AGROPARISTECH (France), he holds a Masters Degree in Ecology II from the Henri Poincaré University of Nancy (France) and a Specialized Master (Post-master) in Environmental Management and Tropical Forest Ecosystems.

The reference person for UN-Habitat in Gabon since 2011, he advised the Secretariat of the National Committee in Gabon for the National Report for Habitat III and took part in several seminars and international forums on sustainable urban development and benefited from numerous training courses urban and land governance.

Session2-1 session2
Dr. Debolina Kundu is an Associate Professor at the National Institute of Urban Affairs and has about 20 years of professional experience in the field of development studies. She has a Ph.D degree from Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi. She has been a doctoral fellow with the ICSSR and post-doctoral fellow at the Local Government Initiative, Hungary. She has previously been engaged as a consultant with several national and international organizations, such as Indian Institute of Dalit Studies, UNDP, UNESCAP, KfW Germany, GIZ, Urban Institute, Washington etc. on issues of urban development, governance and social exclusion. She is presently in charge of the Data Centre and HUDCO Chair activities at NIUA and JNNURM Reform Appraisal and is coordinating projects on ‘Internal Migration in India’ and ‘Sustainable Social Housing in India’. She has a large number of articles published in books and journals of international and national repute with Sage, Oxford and other leading academic publishers.

Dr. Nguyen Quang joined the United Nations Human Settlements Development Programme (UN-Habitat) in mid 2005 and was appointed as the UN-Habitat Programme Manager in Viet Nam in July 2007. He has been UN-HABITAT liaison officer in the UN Country Team and coordinated related urban and shelter projects in the country. Being an architect and urban planner and manager, he has more than 30 years’ experience working on practical project’s research and implementation in different areas of the urban/rural planning and management, infrastructure development, low income housing, environmental and heritage conservation, multi-sector investment planning, poverty reduction and local economic development.

During World Urban Forum 7 in April 2014 (Medellin, Colombia), he was awarded with the certificate of IHS Alumni International Urban Professional Award 2014 for his excellency and leadership in Urban Management and Development.

- B.Sc in Architecture and Planning, Jose Antonio Echeverria Superior Polytechnic Institute, Havana, Cuba
- M.Sc. in Human Settlements Development, Asian Institute of Technology (AIT), Bangkok, Thailand
- Ph.D in Urban Environmental Management, Asian Institute of Technology (AIT), Bangkok, Thailand
Jack Finegan is an Urban Specialist with UN Habitat Myanmar working on the national urban programme, incorporating cross-cutting issues affecting urban development in Myanmar. This includes support to the development of the National Urban Policy and National Housing Policy, urban disaster risk reduction, slum mapping, and urban planning advocacy and capacity development.

Prior to working in Myanmar Jack has worked with UNEP in Turkey, as a planning and policy researcher with the Government of Australia, and in strategic planning consultancy. He holds postgraduate qualifications in urban design and international development.

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Se Hoon Park
Nationality: Republic of Korea

Head of the Organization for Urban Regeneration Policy, and Research Fellow, Korea Research Institute for Human Settlements (KRIHS)

Contacts Information
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Education Background
- Ph.D. in urban planning at Graduate School of Environmental Studies, Seoul National University in 2001
- Master in urban planning at Graduate School of Environmental Studies, Seoul National University in 1994
- Bachelor of Engineering in Ceramic Engineering, Yonsei University in 1992

Work Experiences
2003.3–present
Associate Researcher and Research Fellow at Korea Research Institute for Human Settlements (KRIHS)

2014.2–present
Head of the Organization for Urban Regeneration Policy, Korea Research Institute for Human Settlements (KRIHS)

2014.7–present
Director, Korean Association for Space and Environment Research

2007–2008
Consultant, Office for Government Policy Coordination, Korea

2002.3–2003.3
Visiting Scholar at University of Tokyo, Japan
THE FUTURE OF NATIONAL URBAN POLICY

Panel
Vanna Sok

UN-Habitat Cambodia

Mr. Sok Vanna has joined United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) as the Habitat Programme Manager (HPM) for Cambodia since November 2010 to present. Prior to joining UN-Habitat, Vanna was employed as Population and Development Programme Manager for United Nations for Population Fund (UNFPA) Cambodia from April 2004 to October 2010. He used to work with UNICEF Cambodia as a Project Officer for Community Action for Child Rights Programme in 2003. Before that, he was also a Decentralization Training Advisor of a UNDP Project on Partnership for Local Governance in 2001-2002. From 1993-1999, he was the project coordinator of Aqua Outreach Program in Cambodia.

Vanna holds a Masters Degree in Regional and Rural Development Planning from Asian Institute of Technology, Bangkok, Thailand.

Panel
Mustapha Zubairu

Director of Physical Planning Division, Ministry of Lands, Housing & Survey
Solomon Islands Government

Mustapha Zubairu is an Architect/Planner by profession, from Nigeria. Held numerous positions including the post of Chief Architect/Planner in the Niger State Housing Corporation, Minna before his appointment as its General Manager, a position he held for eight years; General Manager of the Urban Development Bank of Nigeria PLC for a period of eight years; and appointed Managing Director/Chief Executive of the Federal Housing Authority in 1999 for two years. He served as a member of the national Committees that prepared the drafts of the 1992 and 2012 National Housing Policies of Nigeria. He started a private consultancy and property development business. Among major projects handled were the preparation of the Master Plan of the Ibrahim Badamasi Babangida University, Lapai and the design of the buildings of the phase one of the development of the University. Took up appointment with the Federal University of Technology, Minna in 2002, where he now a Professor of Urban Planning.

He was appointed the first Director of Centre for Human Settlements and Urban Development (CHSUD) in 2003, which was established by the university in collaboration with UN-Habitat, and reappointed in 2011 to date. He served on the Advisory Board of the Global Research Network on Human Settlements (HS-Net) from 2004 to 2007. He is currently heading a team preparing Energy and Resource Efficiency Code for Nigeria, in collaboration with UN-Habitat.
Session2-1 session3
Moderator

MUHAMAMAD JUMA

Director of Urban and Rural Planning

Architect, and planner from Zanzibar, I work as Director of Urban and Rural Planning since 2011. Before that, I was assistance Director General of Stone Town Conservation and Development Authority (STCDCA), and a head of conservation and planning of Zanzibar World Heritage Site. From 2009-2011, I have worked as an in-house consultant of UNESCO World Heritage Centre in Paris, on the domain of Heritage and Urban conservation in African continent. With UNESCO, I have been engaged intensively on the issue of culture, and particularly, promotion of cultural heritage in Africa. Cultural or heritage based redevelopment is now the focus of my work spatial planning and development.

Panel

Andre Mueller

Coordinator and Senior Adviser, Federal Institute for Research on Building, Urban Affairs and Spatial Development BBSR at the Federal Office for Building and Regional Planning BBR, Berlin / Bonn, Germany

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Education Background

Engineer, Urban Planner and Architect

Keywords

Abstract
Taking cities as the crucial arenas of the future development of humanity would mean first and foremost enabling and empowering cities to do so. That would require a national urban development policy as well as constant funding mechanisms – apart from reserving cities a constitutional right to act as bodies with own responsibilities. The presentation will illustrate the framework conditions of urban development in Germany and Europe as well as the National Urban Development Policy of Germany, its elements built up and experiences made, including model projects. It will conclude with some observations for consideration.
Panel
Masaaki Nakagawa

Director of Policy Planning Office, National Spatial Planning and Regional Policy Bureau, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism (MLIT) The Government of Japan

Education
Tokyo Institute of Technology (March, 1993) Master of Technology

Brief Career
August 2015 Current Position
August 2014 Director of National Land Management Office, National Spatial Planning and Regional Policy Bureau, MLIT
August 2012 Senior Planning Officer, General Affairs Division, Minister’s Secretariat, MLIT
September 2011 Senior Planning Officer, Water Resource Policy Division, Water and Disaster Management Bureau, MLIT
August 2010 Senior Planning Officer, National Spatial Planning and Regional Policy Bureau, MLIT
August 2004 Coordinator for Humanitarian Affairs, UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UN OCHA)
Professor of Urban Policy in the School of Global Urban and Social Studies at RMIT University, Melbourne

Ms. Rossbach holds B. Sc. and M. Sc. degrees in economics from the Catholic University of São Paulo. During the last 5 years she has been a consultant for World Bank dealing with subsidies and housing finance, and supporting the government of Brazil on the National Housing Plan. She has also worked as the coordinator of finance and administration for the Housing Department of the city of São Paulo.

She has been working in the last 15 years in the housing field, as a researcher, public sector staff, non-governmental organization founder, external advisor for governments, taking assignments for the World Bank, universities and non-profit think tanks. She is the co-founder of the Slum Dwellers International – SDI affiliated in Brazil.

Education

2002 -
Doctor of Philosophy (Urban Policy and Planning), University of Melbourne

1995 -
Master of Regional and Resource Planning with Distinction, University of Otago, Dunedin, New Zealand

UN-Habitat Regional Officer for Asia and the Pacific

Mr. Bernhard Barth works as Human Settlements Officer in UN-Habitat’s Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific where he supports urban and human settlements programmes in the Philippines, Lao PDR and six Pacific Island Countries. Mr. Barth further coordinates the Cities and Climate Change Initiative in Asia/Pacific, including the mainstreaming of Climate Change into National Urban Policy.

Prior to joining the Regional Office, Mr. Barth worked in UN-Habitat’s headquarters where he supported local government capacity development primarily focussing on urban environmental issues. Mr. Barth also coordinated UN-Habitat’s University Network Initiative. Prior to joining UN-Habitat, Mr. Barth worked for the United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Pacific and various Development and Human Rights NGOs in Papua New Guinea, Madagascar and Europe.

He holds an MA in Environment, Development and Policy, University of Sussex, UK, and a Masters in Economics, Gochttingen, Germany.
THE FUTURE OF NATIONAL URBAN POLICY

Preliminary Keynote
Calle Petzinka

Prof. Dipl.-Ing. Calle Petzinka / CEO
Petznka Group

Contacts Information
- Email: office@petzinka-gruppe.de

Education Background
1977 – 1982 RWTH Aachen (Dipl.-Ing)

Biography
Born in Bocholt in 1956, Calle Petzinka read architecture at the RWTH Aachen. After having received his diploma, he was employed as a freelance architect in the office O.M. Ungers for two subsequent years. Starting in 1988, Calle Petzinka taught "Design" at the University of Wuppertal. From 1982 up to present, he realized numerous projects that can be grouped under the term 'technological architecture' as established by Calle Petzinka. Being appointed full professor at the Technical University of Darmstadt, he taught 'Design and Building Technology' from 1994 to 2008. After his appointment as professor at the Düsseldorf Academy of Fine Arts, however, he no longer dedicated himself to technological design but instead, his work from then on primarily dealt with the issue of emotionally charged topics of architecture.

Among many activities, holding numerous guest professorships in Germany and abroad, having experience in housing development, urban planning and neighborhood development, as well as functioning as lecturer and juror make Calle Petzinka a very respected and polarizing architect. As Director of the European Capital of Culture 2010 in Essen, he managed the fields of architecture, visual arts and art in public space. Next to his professorship at the Academy of Fine Arts in Düsseldorf, he has been holding one since 2009 at the Universidad Austral de Chile, Valdivia.

Awards & Appointments
2010
- "best architect" – Büro- und Geschäftshaus Four Elements, Düsseldorf

2009

2004
- AIT Innovationspreis Architektur – Glasknoten Hammerstr109, Düsseldorf
- Balthasar Neumann Preis 2004 – Engere Wahl Junderthalle Bochum
- BDA – Auszeichnung guter Bauten - Junderthalle Bochum / Westpark Bochum
- Deutscher Stahlbaupreis 2004 – Auszeichnung Vertretung des Landes NRW, Berlin
- Stiftung Lebendige Stadt "Besondere Anerkennung" Gruga Carree, Essen

2003
- BDA Auszeichnung guter Bauten – Karl Arnold Platz 1, Düsseldorf
- Deutscher Holzbaupreis 2003 – 1. Preis Vertretung des Landes NRW, Berlin

1998
- Mipim 98 für “Das Düsseldorfer Stadttor”

1986
- Villa Massimo Preis der Bundesrepublik Deutschland

1982
- Kunstpreis des Landes NRW
THREE PILLARS OF SIMPLE SUSTAINABILITY

Prof. Calle Petzinka
office@petzinka-gruppe.de
Architect, city planner

Abstract

In consideration of the model “three pillars of simple sustainability”, the conclusion that per over - regulation, building in Germany has become so complicated that it has reached its limits of affordability. Furthermore due to the refugee movement the last months to Germany, almost insolvable conflicts have arisen. On the one hand, we would like to offer the immigrants adequate housing, according to European standards, but on the other hand the influx of refugees has reached a degree that no longer make it possible to bring desire and reality into unison.

This has led to the development of a model “without restriction”, in which we attempt to devise new appropriate solutions outside of current governmental regulations. The “three pillars” of this model set quality criteria. They are orientated on reason and simplicity from:

1. Entitlements from a European perspective, of quality living.
2. Requirements set from “Innovation City Ruhr”, agreement to CO₂ avoidance.
3. Reimportation of simple social Chilean housing /living models.

This sense of entitlement of the so-called “three pillar model”, was discussed and reappraised at the University Austral de Chile, Valdivia, with professor colleagues and students on the simple Chilean lifestyles. The results were transferred into the “three pillar model” and an example colony sketched and blue-prints were then drawn up for two properties in the city of Bottrop, Germany.

The goal is usage of a simple method of construction from prefabricated cement sandwich panels, which allow construction of an up to three storey high residential complex. This is subject to three quality criteria:

1. High density
2. Social needs of particular groups
3. Structures for different groups of residents

The review of these sketches showed that all requirements of the “three pillars module” can be fulfilled. At the same time with Dutch “knowhow” developed module technology, it’s possible to produce the panels worldwide “on location” using local materials.

Companies involved in this work

Leading team

Prof. Calle Petzinka
Bilke, Damm, Germany
Prof. Roberto Martinez
Armino, Cardenas, Castillo, Fuentes, Haverbeck, Karsten Tichelman, Chile

Konstrukion team

Prof. Dr. Karsten Tichelman, Germany
Housefabrik, Netherlands

Major Bottrop and team

Bernd Tischler, Germany
Burkhard Drescher, Germany
Susanne Raskop and Team, Germany

Innovation Ruhr and team.

City of Essen.

The Future of National Urban Policy

Preliminary Keynote
Janet Ang

Vice-President, Systems of Engagement & Smarter Cities, IBM Asia Pacific

Contacts Information

- Email: janetang@sg.ibm.com

Education Background

- Bachelor Business Administration (Honours)
- Master Business Administration
- Ph.D

Biography

Janet Ang is the Vice-President of Systems of Engagement & Smarter Cities, IBM Asia Pacific, covering Australia & New Zealand, India, ASEAN and Korea.

Janet is responsible for helping governments and organizations improve, integrate and add intelligence to systems such as transportation, public safety, water, energy, buildings, towns, citizen engagement and urban management that contribute toward achieving sustainable economic and human development.

Prior to this role, Janet was the Managing Director of IBM Singapore from 2011 to 2015 where she led the operations of IBM Singapore including all product and services divisions as well as the company’s sales and distribution business. She was the Chief Representative of IBM in all client relationships and government affairs in Singapore.
THE FUTURE OF NATIONAL URBAN POLICY

Moderator
Jeong-Ho Moon
Nationality: Republic of Korea

Research Fellow, National Territorial and Regional Planning Research Division, Research Institute for Human Settlements

Biography
The author of John Dyckman Award winning doctoral dissertation Planning Against the Leviathan (1994). Have been serving at major research organizations in Korea such as Seoul Development Institute (www.sdi.re.kr), Construction and Economy Research Institute of Korea (www.cerik.re.kr) and Korea Research Institute for Human Settlements (www.krihs.re.kr).

Recent research interests move on toward issues of international collaboration focusing on green growth oriented regional development policy, also on territorial planning for developing countries in Asia, South America and Africa.

Academic interests have moved to housing policy, construction industry and policy issues, planning theory, regional policy and cross-border cooperation. Particularly during and after serving as Director of Global Development Partnership Center at KRIHS, academic and praxis interests are focused on territorial (urban and regional) development issues in emerging countries.


Presenter
Youssef Arfaoui
Mitigation Coordinator of Green Climate Fund (Korea)

Mr. Youssef Arfaoui holds a M. Sc. in Mechanical Engineering combined with Finance; speciality Energy, from the Technical University of Denmark. He has a wide experience in the energy sector; specifically Renewable Energy Technologies (hydro, Geothermal, solar and wind, project Carbon credit) Environmental and Climate issues. Mr Arfaoui has: (i) a wide experience in project financing, (ii) structured and closed many Private and Public sector transactions, (iii) contributed to number of studies and preparation energy policies and strategies and (iv) also well appreciated leader style and led a number of project-teams.

Mr Arfaoui joined in the Green Climate Fund in 2014, and holds a position as Mitigation Coordinator. He took in many clean investments initiatives: initiated and introduced Clean Investments to the African Development Bank, led and closed a good number of transactions in Public and Private sector departments (as he worked in both departments). He also initiated the preparation of clean investments strategy and policy of the African Development Bank, such Clean Energy Investment Framework for Africa (CEIF). His current main responsibility at the Fund is to promote Clean Investments, primarily with focus on Geothermal (500MW closed); Wind (1200MW closed), Hydro (600MW closed), Cogen (90MW closed) and Solar (300MW Closed); taking into account the implementation of the two climate pillars the mitigation and adaptation.

Mr Arfaoui carried out a good number of training course in RE and project structuring: (i) design and Integration of wind energy to the national Grid, (ii) Design and application hydro power(iii) application and mitigation of investment risk of geothermal projects; (iv) Design and application of solar PV and CP, (v) Preparation and training manuals for utilities engineers.
Okju, Jeong

Principal Urban Development Specialist /Knowledge Solutions Division, Global Green Growth Institute
Principal Urban Development Specialist /Knowledge Solutions Division Global Green Growth Institute (www.gggi.org)

Contacts Information
- Email: ok.jeong@gggi.org

Education Background
- Bachelor/Master: Seoul National University, Korea
- Ph.D: University of Paris-IV-Sorbonne, France

Biography
2010-Present, Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI)
• Principal Urban Development Specialist (Sep. 2015 – present)
• Project Manager & Country Representative, Rwanda (2013-Aug. 2015)
• Project Manager, East African Community Scoping Program (2013-2014)
• Project Manager, BMU Country Selection Project, including Thailand Scoping Program (2011-2013)

2008-2010, Office of the President of the Republic of Korea
Assistant Secretary for Land, Transport and Maritime Affairs

2004- 2008, Korea Research Institute for Human Settlements (KRIHS)
Research Fellow

Nguyen Thi Hong Van

EXPERT OF DIVISION OF SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL MANAGEMENT VIET NAM INSTITUTE

Contacts Information
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Education Background
- Bachelor: Bachelor of Architecture from Hanoi University of Civil Engineering
- Master: Master of Scien of Urban Management from Hanoi Architectural University.
- Ph.D
Subject
Climate Impacts Decision-Support Tool (Cimpact-DST)

Email
nhvan02@gmail.com

Keywords
Climate Impacts Decision-Support Tool

Abstract
Vietnam is one of the most disaster-prone countries in the world. About 70 percent of the country population is vulnerable to typhoons and tropical storms followed by flooding and landslides. The most recent climate change projections published by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC, 2007) indicate that Vietnam will be especially hard hit by sea level rise and more intense and frequent extreme weather. The vast majority of the population is involved in the agricultural sector or dependent upon natural resources, their livelihoods therefore influenced by weather conditions and thus by climatic change. Industrial and urban developments are mostly located on the coastal areas and plains that are susceptible to typhoons, tropical storms, sea surges, salt intrusion and to sea level rise.

The Climate Impacts Decision Support Tool (CIMPACT-DST) is an easy-to-use decision support tool, developed in Excel, that helps planning departments and local government agencies address climate change risks in their planning and operations. By using CIMPACT-DST, urban planners and project developers can see policies, plans, and projects through a “climate lens” and apply that lens consistently.

The tool is a one-stop shop for relevant climate projections, spatial data, impacts information, and best practices, and it filters all of this information to show each user a streamlined and tailored set of only the most relevant climate risks and guidance information.
THE FUTURE OF NATIONAL URBAN POLICY

Subject
Korea Low Carbon Green City for Gangneung

Keywords
Low Carbon Green Growth, Smart & Green City, Gangneung City

Abstract
Applying new green city model contributes to settle green growth trends. Through establishing low carbon green city model would reduce green gas and environmental pollution. Green technologies and clean energy create new growth engine industries and jobs. This also helps to engage in international green growth trends by establishing low carbon green city systems.

Gyeongpo District, Gangneung City, Gangwon Province is the site area to apply the green city systems. Project divided up 3 phases will be started from 2010 till 2020 and have 29 projects including 6 core technologies. Government and private sectors support the project together to establish green city projects more efficiently.

Project vision is ‘leading the low carbon green growth, Global City’. This has 3 main goals; ‘Responding to climate change, carbon free city’, ‘Clean and fresh, Nature and Ecological City’ and ‘Historical and traditional, Green Culture City’. To realize the goals, detailed strategies suggested by government and related private sectors.

- Creating clean environment by recovering natural environment
- Creating innovative tour considering tradition, culture and local resources
- Establishing green technologies Test-Bed to contribute to domestic technologies
- Improving transportation, residents and energy for low carbon
- Implementing green living with citizen engagement

From this project example, we can get balanced examples between how the government support establishing systems and residents can engage the programs.

Research Fellow (Korea Research Institute for Huam Settlements)

Dr. Kwangik Wang is Research Fellow at the Korea Research Institute for Human Settlement (KRIHS). He earned his bachelor’s degree in Landscape Architecture from Kyunghee University and master’s degree in Regional Planning from State University of New York at Albany. He received his Ph.D. in Urban Engineering from Tokyo University. He also received a certificate in Advanced Institute of Urbanization, Emissions and the Global Carbon Cycle in the Global System for Analysis, Research and Training (START) and the National Center for Atmospheric Research (NCAR). He served as Researcher at the Korea National Housing Corporation, Research Assistant at Tokyo University, Researcher at the Korea Institute of Construction Technology and the New York State Emergency Management Office. He has received many grants and awards as the the Research Seed Grants from National Center for Atmospheric Research (NCAR) for his research excellence. His research interest includes theory of urban structure, urban environmental & energy policy related to the climate change, land use plan and GIS.

Presenter
Wang, Kwangik

Research Fellow (Korea Research Institute for Human Settlements)
Subject
Toward Smart Green City Implementation

Keywords
Smart Green City, U-City, Urban Planning Support Systems

Abstract
Smart City (U-City) is a future city where ubiquitous infrastructure is built by integrating cutting-edge information communication technology (ICT) into urban infrastructure such as roads, bridges, schools and etc. to provide ubiquitous services including transportation, environment, and welfare at anytime and anywhere. Also, Green City is a city constructed to live human and nature in balanced harmony by reducing environmental pollution and natural destruction.

Smart Green City can recognize the site condition in real time and offer various service and information people need and also green city that can respond to the climate change. Offering decision making support systems is significant to evaluate carbon reduction and policy coordination based on the system in urban planning and development process. Planning support system policy support is supported through the R&D.

Developing Urban Planning for low-carbon reduction R&D project was proposed during 5 years from 2011 to 2016. This research was to construct low-carbon city in Korea context. Research goals were to construct systematic and rational low-carbon urban planning system, develop all-in-one low-carbon urban construction process, and develop simulation software and algorithm for support, verification and feedback.

Recent Green City urban planning project was projected by KOICA for ODA. This project is to support establishing urban planning through the developing green city urban planning support systems in Viet Nam pilot sites.
THE FUTURE OF NATIONAL URBAN POLICY

Moderator
Seunghyun Jung
Research Specialist, Building and Urban Research Institute, Korea Institute of Civil Engineering and Building Technology (KICT)

Contacts Information
- Email: shjung@kict.re.kr

Education Background
- Bachelor: Urban Engineering, Hanyang University, Seoul, Korea, 2002
- Master: Urban Planning, Hanyang University, Seoul, Korea, 2004
- Ph.D: Urban Planning, Hanyang University, Seoul, Korea, 2009

Biography
Seunghyun Jung’s major research interest is exploring how geographic information systems (GIS) and database applications can be used to analyze the urban environment. He received a Ph.D. (2009) in Urban Planning from Hanyang University, Korea. He is involved in several research projects related to urban environmental analysis using GIS applications. Recently, he has been researching about the mitigating method of urban heat island.

Awards & Appointments

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Award / Appointment</th>
<th>Year</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Korea Institute of Ecological</td>
<td>Best Paper Award</td>
<td>2015</td>
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<td>Architecture and Environment</td>
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<td>International Conference on Built</td>
<td>Best Paper Award</td>
<td>2010</td>
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<td>Environment in Developing Countries</td>
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Presenter
Wontug SON
CEO of SEN Solution Co., Ltd.

Contacts Information
- Email: sonwt@sensolution.kr

Education Background
- Bachelor: Keimyung University(Korea)
- Master: Nagoya University(Japan)
- Ph.D: Nagoya University(Japan)

Biography
Professor, Architecture engineering, Mie University at Mie-ken Japan 2003–2005
Chief Researcher, Sahmsih Engineers, INC. 2005–2009
Director, EAN Technology Co., Ltd. 2009–2012
Chief, Mirae Environment Plan Co., Ltd. 2012–2013
CEO, SEN Solution Co., Ltd. 2013–Present
Architecture engineering, Sungkyunkwan Univ. 2011–Present
Subject
To improve sustainability, operating costs, and capital value of the existing building by smart green retrofits.

Keywords
Energy efficiency, retrofits, profitable

Abstract
- Backgrounds
The World is in “Global Warming Crisis” due to the Green House Gas emissions caused by man. To rectify this problem, evolutions of new laws, standards, and practices are being implemented in all sectors in realization of “business as usual” is not sustainable. Energy efficiency retrofits were not much tried in existing building, because the clients’ interest was in improving rental income and burden of initial cost for the retrofit. Therefore, the effect of GHG reductions and profitability by “smart green retrofits” for improving energy efficiency in existing buildings quantitatively is personated and debated about its validity.

- Summary
One area we need to address is the building sector which in the past was built without the environmental concerns thereby very inefficient and need for the smart green retrofit. These pre-existing inefficient buildings are one of the major concerns in GHG reduction initiative due to the fact that, the major stock of buildings falls into this category and are energy hogs with high operation costs wasting energy, money, and resources. This was the generally accepted practice by the governments, institutions, and the building owners. The long overdue era has begun with the birth of “Smart Green Retrofit” which entails evaluation of existing buildings to find means of improvements to minimize capital and operational expenditures maximizing the profit and value of the buildings for the building owners. Whereas, the capital return on investments are maximized to its potential minimizing the operational expenses therefore, increasing the profit, value of the building, reducing GHG, and providing the welfare for us all. When a private office building is retro-fit, it is introduced the method that can derive maximum energy savings effect with a minimum initial investment. By this method, the case study was introduced to changing of building value and return of investment in existing building.

- Conclusion
By the concept that the improvement of energy efficiency in existing building means building owner’s best interest of NOI and ROI can be improved, we hope that GHG reduction efforts is spread to cities as well as building sector.

Keywords
Energy efficiency, retrofits, profitable

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- Summary
One area we need to address is the building sector which in the past was built without the environmental concerns thereby very inefficient and need for the smart green retrofit. These pre-existing inefficient buildings are one of the major concerns in GHG reduction initiative due to the fact that, the major stock of buildings falls into this category and are energy hogs with high operation costs wasting energy, money, and resources. This was the generally accepted practice by the governments, institutions, and the building owners. The long overdue era has begun with the birth of “Smart Green Retrofit” which entails evaluation of existing buildings to find means of improvements to minimize capital and operational expenditures maximizing the profit and value of the buildings for the building owners. Whereas, the capital return on investments are maximized to its potential minimizing the operational expenses therefore, increasing the profit, value of the building, reducing GHG, and providing the welfare for us all. When a private office building is retro-fit, it is introduced the method that can derive maximum energy savings effect with a minimum initial investment. By this method, the case study was introduced to changing of building value and return of investment in existing building.

- Conclusion
By the concept that the improvement of energy efficiency in existing building means building owner’s best interest of NOI and ROI can be improved, we hope that GHG reduction efforts is spread to cities as well as building sector.
Subject
Sustaining Seoul in the future: Reactivating the guiding principles of traditional urban design

Keywords
Sustainability, Megacity, Seoul, Traditional urban design

Abstract
Enormous megacities with high density are a defining characteristic of modern civilization. However, most energy consumption and environmental problems arise from urban areas. Statistics show that urban areas currently account for 75% of carbon emissions, and more than 75% of the world’s natural resources. As of 2015, there are approximately 40 megacities with a population of over 10 million people worldwide, and over half of them are concentrated in Asia. Although this new format of settlement emerged from the West in the early 20th century, more recently, most of Asians get their social life there. While European and American cities have already developed adequate systems to control environmental issues for a period of time, Asian megacities have not had sufficient time to do the same due to rapid growth. For this reason, Asian megacities are more vulnerable to environmental dangers, and interpret them in a modern context to address the current issues. In order to check their viability in reality, we critically examine the 2030 Seoul Plan that provides for long-term urban development of Seoul, and seek for the way of applying them to current regulatory system.

Taking this into account, we address the environmental problems of the Asian megacities by tracing back through history to the principles of urban design in old Seoul, which was a self-contained sustainable city before modernization. Since then, Seoul has become a megacity that has generated an enormous amount of pollution from importing energy resources from other regions. Much waste and carbon emissions produced from glass towers and vehicles have become a serious threat to the ecosystem of our planet. However, our approach does not deny the reality of megacities nor entirely rely on cutting edge technology to address the environmental problems. Instead, the goal is to extract the principles of urban design from a time when the plan was first established, and interpret them in a modern context to address the current issues. In order to check their viability in reality, we critically examine the 2030 Seoul Plan that provides for long-term urban development of Seoul, and seek for the way of applying them to current regulatory system.
The Future of National Urban Policy

Presenter
Jeong-ik Oh

Research Associate / Advanced Technology Department, Land & Housing Institute

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Education Background
Bachelor: KYUNGPOOK NATIONAL UNIVERSITY
- Master: THE UNIVERSITY OF TOKYO
- Ph.D. THE UNIVERSITY OF TOKYO

Biography
* Research associate in the Land & Housing Institute of Advanced Technology Research Department at the Korea Land & Housing Corporation.

* PhD in Urban Engineering, University of Tokyo, 2004

* Research Area; developing food waste treatment & recirculation technology, Designing Environmental Plant such as wastewater treatment, waste treatment and clean net system in Urban area. Soil & groundwater treatment quality guideline is also followed.

Awards & Appointments
- Organization / Award / Appointment / Year
  - Korea Society of Environmental Engineers
    - Research Paper Award 2015
  - K-water
    - Researcher 2004-2005
  - Korea Institute of Science and Technology
    - Researcher 2003-2004
  - Tokyo Institute of Technology
    - Guest Researcher 2001-2003

Subject
A Public Reclamation of the Zero Waste Housing on the Smart Green City in Korea

Keywords
Food wastes, Public reclamation, Zero waste, Smart green city

Abstract
Because of improved living standards and heightened environmental awareness of residents, the requirements for food waste management system have been increased. Therefore, it is necessary to develop pleasant and efficient resource circulation system within the residential complex.

Recently, Korea government has been actively promoting the reduction and energizing ways of food waste. They had conducted a nationwide pay-per-expanding of food waste (2012) and also prohibited the discharge of food waste into the ocean (2013).

This research project is being performed by Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport “An Empirical Study on the Application Promotion Technologies of Organic Waste Resources in Housing Complexes”. The proposed technique is that food waste mixed with wood biochip and it is treated by fermentation-extinction reaction in 24 hours. According to analysis report, by-product is suitable as compost and especially, salinity and water content satisfied standard of compost.

First of all, the proposed technique so called fermentation-extinction of food waste, one of the composting, was applied in ‘Dongcheon smart town’, which is located in Suji-gu, Yongin and is comprised of 32 households. By-product of fermentation-extinction of food waste from Dongcheon smart town has been used for garden compost in every housing complexes. As a result of operating the applied system during 5 months, while amounts of input food waste to the system have been accumulated at 1,864kg, the by-product emission quantities have been obtained from 183kg. So, it indicated reduction rate of food waste exhibit more than 90%.

On the other hands, ‘Yuseong songlim’, which is located in Yuseong-gu, Daejeon and is comprised of 861 households, and ‘Gangnam suseo’, which is located in Gangnam-gu, Seoul and is comprised of 2,650 households, the proposed technique will be applied.

In conclusion, a vision of LH is to spearhead the improvement of the quality of life and development of the national economy through the realization of smart housing for the country’s citizens and the efficient utilization of the national land.
Abstract
Maintaining old office buildings, there are problems that the operating cost increases by increased energy cost and that the people in the buildings feel relatively uncomfortable, and the old office buildings emit 90% of greenhouse gases of the total construction sector. By the reason, most construction experts, building owners, and users already call for the need of green remodeling for improved function of the buildings and environment, but the owners, hosts of green remodeling, have trouble figuring out the problems of the buildings and deciding the improvement plan, making remodeling exertion decision, etc.

Remodeling process which directs clear step-by-step tasks and objectives through all the remodeling process is necessary, and in contrast to the existing remodeling process, the green remodeling process should include deciding of application of energy improvement technology, efficiency tests, and the contents about the government’s support plan for green remodeling of existing buildings.

This study assessed the energy efficiency of the existing office buildings and the remodelled green office buildings, and installed systematic green remodeling process by which the amount of support from the government and remodeling cost can be figured out, and tested the reliability of the process which is applied to the green remodeling business for existing buildings.

By the green remodeling process, green remodeling market can be expanded and more employees can be hired in the sector, and in the aspect of the nation, the base for achieving the objective of decreasing greenhouse gases can be acquired.
THE FUTURE OF NATIONAL URBAN POLICY

Presenter
Junghoon Lee

Professor of Technology & Innovation Management, Graduate School of Information, YONSEI UNIVERSITY

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Education Background
- Bachelor: B.Eng. in Electronic Engineering, Manchester University, U.K.
- Master: MSc. Information Systems Engineering, Manchester University, U.K.
- Management Information Systems, London School of Economics, U.K.
- Ph.D: Industrial Engineering, University of Cambridge, U.K.

Biography
Junghoon (John) Lee is currently a professor of Technology & Innovation Management at the Graduate School of Information, YONSEI UNIVERSITY. He has been involved in R&D projects sponsored by the South Korean government, including developing a national strategy and vision for Smart City, analysing and designing Smart City services and implementation with the LG CNS, and developing Performance Management Systems for Smart City operations. Active in leading the development of 5-year master plans for smart cities, he served as associate project manager for Seoul and Busan, South Korea’s second largest metropolises. Prof. Lee was also a visiting scholar with the Stanford Program on Regions of Innovation and Entrepreneurship (SPRIE), Stanford Graduate School of Business (2011-2012), and conducted smart city case study research including Amsterdam, San Francisco and Seoul. He has also contributed many smart city reports with industry and association including ‘Guide to Smart Cities: The opportunity for Mobile Operators’ by GSMA, ‘Smart Cities Expose: 10 Cities in Transition 2012’ by Smart-Connected Communities Institute by CISCO and ’Smart City Issue Papers’ with National Information Society Agency in Korea. In his recent publication on ‘Integrated roadmap for smart city development’ also ranked 5th on the most downloaded articles from ‘Technological Forecasting & Social Change’, which is one of top academic journal in Technology & Innovation Management’. Prof. Lee received a B.Eng./MSc. from the University of Manchester and Ph.D. from the University of Cambridge. Prior to joining the GSI faculty at Yonsei University, he worked for LG CNS as a senior business/IT consultant in IT Governance & Management.

Awards & Appointments

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<th>Organization</th>
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<td>Inspector-General for Public Integrity</td>
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<td>Korea Communications Commission, Korea</td>
<td>Advisory Member for Telecommunication Policy</td>
<td>2013.10-2014.10</td>
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<td>National Computing &amp; Information Agency, Ministry of Security &amp; Public Administration, Republic of Korea</td>
<td>Advisory Member for IT Governance</td>
<td>2012.01-2013.01</td>
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<td>Institute of East &amp; West Studies (IEWS)</td>
<td>Associate Director</td>
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Subject
“Smart City as an Urbanovation Platform: Lessons Learned from Six Leading Smart Cities”

Keywords
Urbanovation, Platform, Six smart cities

Abstract
In recent years, Smart City or Smart Green City developments have been driven by two trends. The first is the rollout of ICT (e.g. IoT, Bigdata, Cloud Computing, etc.) services & infrastructures within cities; the second, the need to find environmentally sensitive forms of growth that use energy sparingly. Research institutions have together identified more than 140 ongoing or completed smart city projects. Notwithstanding the vitality of these initiatives, smart city research is still at a preliminary or pilot stage. Research has not yet definitely laid in place a theoretical foundation for understanding how different urban areas are moving to become smart cities. Work on smart city implementation is still fragmented and its findings remain hard to generalize. Many case studies have focused on single instances at a project level without even attempting to represent the entirety of individual cities’ smart city planning.

This presentation, therefore, aims to shed light on the process of building an effective smart city by integrating various practical perspectives with characteristics from literature discussions. We applied a framework to conduct comparative case studies of six different leading smart cities to understand their practices. The empirical results demonstrate that building an effective and sustainable smart city is a dynamic process of fostering an open innovation platform for public and private sector resources, actors and activities to be linked in diverse yet complementary networks. In addition, the degree and direction of smart city linkages need to be aligned with its developmental stage and embedded cultural and social capabilities. The study contributed useful insights for academic and practitioners to improve successful smart city implementation.
Session 4-1
**Moderator**

Dr. Kilaparti Ramakrishna

**Director, UN ESCAP East and North-East Asia Office**

Kilaparti Ramakrishna is the Director, United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UN ESCAP) East and North-East Asia Office in Incheon, Republic of Korea.

Before joining ESCAP, Dr. Ramakrishna, an internationally-known climate policy leader and environmental lawyer, was with the Woods Hole Research Center (WHRC) in a 3-fold position; Holder of Sara Shallenberger Brown Chair in Environmental Law and Policy; Director, WHRC Policy Program, and Vice President. He is a lead author of current assessment (and many before it) by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). In addition, Dr. Ramakrishna taught at a number of law schools including at the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, Harvard Law School, Boston University and Boston College Law Schools and at Yale University.

In terms of experience with the United Nations system, Dr. Ramakrishna worked for over five years in many capacities including as the Principal Policy Advisor to the Executive Director for the United Nations Environment Programme. His other responsibilities included UNEP’s Chief of Cross-sectoral Environmental Issues and Deputy Director in the Division of Policy Development and Law. He was Special Advisor to the United Nations in drafting the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change and also assisted with work on the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and subsequently worked for a while as the Principal Officer for Implementation in the CBD secretariat, Montreal. Dr. Ramakrishna also helped establish the independent World Commission on Forests and Sustainable Development and served as its Coordinator.

Having received his academic training in sciences and law in India, Dr. Ramakrishna joined Harvard Law School in Massachusetts. His research interests were largely on how developing countries cope with emerging environmental problems and what role if any that laws, regulations, judiciary and civil society might play in it. Dr. Ramakrishna is an elected life member of the Council on Foreign Relations and World Academy of Arts and Sciences, and serves on the board of trustees of Consensus Building Institute in Cambridge, Massachusetts. He holds bachelor degrees in law and sciences and masters and doctorate degrees in international environmental law. He is married with two children.

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**Presenter**

HU Min

**Executive Director, Innovative Green Development Program (iGDP), China**

Ms. Min Hu is the Program Director of the Low-Carbon Development Program at Energy Foundation China (EFC). Ms. Hu also found the Innovative Green Development Program (iGDP) and serves as Executive Director of iGDP.

Ms. Hu has over decade long research in China energy, environment and climate policies. She has been initiated an involved various projects in the areas of long-term energy demand scenarios studies, climate policy analyses, fossil fuel taxation, green financing, regional low carbon action plans, and environmental governance. Previously, she also seven years experiences the private sector for management consulting and international educational collaboration programs.

Ms. Hu received a BA in Economics from Renmin University, an MPA from Tsinghua University, and a Mid-Career MPA from Harvard Kennedy School. She was Mason Fellow at Harvard Kennedy School and visiting scholar at China Project of Harvard University. She also completed part-time doctoral program courses in environmental economics at Renmin University.

**Contacts Information**

- Email : humin@efchina.org

**Biography**

Ms. Min Hu is the Program Director of the Low-Carbon Development Program at Energy Foundation China (EFC). Ms. Hu also found the Innovative Green Development Program (iGDP) and serves as Executive Director of iGDP.

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**THE FUTURE OF NATIONAL URBAN POLICY**

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**Presenter**

**Margaret Lo**

**Head of Programs and Projects,**

**Greater China, The Climate Group**

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Margaret holds a BSc in Environmental Science from the Chinese University of Hong Kong and an MSc in Environmental Science from the University of Aberdeen, Scotland.

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**LED Lighting**

The Climate Group is working to transform how we light our world. Lighting accounts for nearly 6% of global carbon emissions, or 1,900 million tons of CO2 per year— the equivalent of CO2 emissions from 70% of the world’s passenger vehicles. By making lighting more energy efficient we can make a significant dent in carbon emissions.

Light-emitting diode (LED) lamps can cut CO2 emissions by 50–70%, with additional savings achievable with flexible smart controls. LED outdoor lighting also reduces costs, enhances public safety, minimizes light pollution and makes public spaces friendlier at night. The potential for LED technology is unprecedented: some industry experts predict that within 10 years LED lights, both indoor and outdoor, could deliver more environmental and economic benefits than any other clean technology including renewable power.

Non-technical barriers to the adoption of LED street lighting clearly remain, but they are addressable—and many would benefit from policy support. The Climate Group’s major global campaign LED = Lower Emissions Delivered, encourages local governments, cities and utilities to embrace the carbon and cost benefits of switching to LED and supporting global carbon emission reductions.

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**Presenters**

**LEI SONG**

**Associate professor,**

**China Executive Leadership Academy Pudong**

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**Biography**

Dr. Lei Song is an associate professor in China Executive Leadership Academy Pudong (CELAP). She is also a post doctor in Institute of Urban Sustainable Development and Environmental Studies, which is affiliated to Chinese Academy of Social Science. Now her research field focuses on the low carbon economics, climate change and ecosystem services. She has been in charge of several relevant research projects in low-carbon economics field, such as “City disaster management and climate risk analysis”, “Incentive mechanisms for Low-carbon economic development” and “Case studies of Low-carbon governance in Yangtze River Delta”.

Dr. Song holds a doctoral degree in China University of Geography Science, Beijing. She studied the sustainable development in Ohio University as a visiting scholar for one year.

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**Governance Capacity Building of Low Carbon City in China**

In term of governing capability, the climate change governance ranges from traditional forms of control & demand to “bottom-up” forms (Alber, 2006). Generally speaking, developed countries tend to follow market-driven or community-driven governance approach. In comparison, developing countries indicate a preference to authority regulation rather than enabling public engagements. The two governance modes have their own strength and weakness.

For instance, the community-based governance can empower local people by supporting them to become increasingly self-reliant; However, the community-based approaches are lack of resources and decision-making, legislative and regulatory powers available to local-level actors and institutions. (Lavell, 1994) The authority regulation has advantage of institutional resources which can enhance the fulfillment of climate risk management and emission quota system. But its weakness of authority regulation approaches lays in the dilemma of decision-making efficiency and collective behavior change. In this presentation, I would show the outcomes of survey investigation, which reflected the different perception of climate risk, demands of mitigation and adaptation among central government, local governments and the public.

Furthermore, regarding the NEA-LCCP, I would talk two ideas about the potential activities. One is related to capacity building; The other refers to the synergy between mitigation and adaptation. .
Session 4-2
THE FUTURE OF NATIONAL URBAN POLICY

Presenter
Duk Joon Park

Deputy Director / Green Architecture Division, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport

Contacts Information
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Education Background
- Bachelor
- Master
- Ph.D

Biography
Duk Joon Park is the Deputy Director of Green Architecture Division at MOLIT (Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport). He is committed to the development and continuous improvement of green building & energy efficiency improvement policies including Building Energy Conservation Code, Building Energy Efficiency Certification System, and Building Energy Management System in Korea.

Previous experience in green building include works on the amendment of Building Energy Conservation Code 2014 and the expansion of targets of Building Energy Certification to all kinds of building types. In addition to this, he has been the member of zero energy building early adoption task force and the 5th Energy Use Rationalization Master plan development task force.

Park majored in architectural engineering at Yonsei University.

Awards & Appointments
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<td>Ministry of Land, Transport and Marine Affairs</td>
<td>Achievement Award / Minister</td>
<td>2010</td>
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Subject
Green building policy in Korea

Keywords
Green building, Building energy efficiency certification, Building energy conservation code

Abstract
- Backgrounds
Buildings are a major end-use in global energy markets and will continue to be a source of increasing energy demand in the future. The building sector, comprising both the residential and services sub-sectors, accounts for 35% of global final energy consumption. In Korea, final energy consumption was about 210.2 Mtoe in 2013, and 42.01 Mtoe (20.0%) was consumed in the building sector which includes residential and commercial (17.8%), and public services (2.2%).

- Summary
The Korean government has established a national green building master plan including the promotion of zero energy buildings to respond to climate change and energy crises. To achieve this plan, several green building & energy efficiency policies for new and existing buildings have been developed.

- Conclusion
Green building policy will be upgraded over time in future by investigating comprehensive solutions to improve the practical effects of the policy from various aspects such as strategies, technologies, education, and supporting incentives for market transformation and job creation.
THE FUTURE OF NATIONAL URBAN POLICY

Presenter
Chang-u Chae

Senior Research Fellow/Building and Urban Research Institute, KICT(Korea Institute of Civil Engineering and Building Technology)

Contacts Information
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Education Background
- Ph.D: Graduate School of Kon-Kuk Univ., Seoul, 2001

Biography
Mr. Chae is a Senior Research Fellow in Korea Institute of Civil Engineering and Building Technology and in charge of the National Green Building Center. Since 2003 he has served as the Chair of the Korean Technical Advisory Group to ISO TC59/SC17(Sustainability in Building Construction). Mr. Chae is an accredited assessor of Carbon Footprint Labelling for ROK’s Ministry of Environment. He was formally the Project Leader with the National LCI Database for Construction Materials.

Awards & Appointments

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</table>

Presenter
Hwa yong Do

Team Manager/ Green Building Center, Korea Appraisal Board

Contacts Information
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Education Background
- Bachelor: Business Administration
- Master: Urban Planning
- Ph.D: Urban Engineering

Awards & Appointments

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**Subject**
Introduction of Green House Gas Emission Trading in Buildings

**Keywords**

**Abstract**
As rising of the global average temperature and sea levels, the world has troubled in abnormal climate and natural disasters. Climate change impacts on the eco-system and threats in human health and prosperity. In recent, summits, from 138 countries, negotiated to renew the post 2020 climate protocol at the UN Climate conference in Paris, as well known as COP21, as participating both developing countries and industrialized countries. Korea announced the goal to reduce 37 percentage of Business As Usual (BAU) carbon emissions by 2030. Government has enforced ‘Low Carbon Growth Law’ in 2009 and has implemented ‘Carbon and Energy Cap Regulation’ in 2010. Moreover, Emissions Trading System (ETS) is adopted in 2015 to meet the goal of the national carbon emissions reduction. In the case of Korea, it is presented by 27 percentage of the total carbon emissions in building sector. Therefore, buildings have a high potential in carbon emissions reduction by energy efficiency. MOLIT also has focused on intensifying thermal standards and driving green remodeling projects in order to improving energy performance and rising green buildings by ruling ‘Green Building Acts’.

**Biography**
Mr. Kim is Ph.D course in University of Seoul. He is Architecture Environmental Engineer. And He mostly analyzes building energy in KRIEA (Korea Research Institute of Eco-Environmental Architecture). Recently he analyzed International Inchon Airport 2nd Terminal Energy for 3 years. Another work assessments Anti-Condensation of Design Standards in Apartment Building. KRIEA is Authorized Assessment Institution certified to MOLIT (Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport).
Subject
Sustainable Design and Construction of a Prefab Housing System

Keywords
Prefab Housing, Empirical Test-bed, Modular House, Habitat

Abstract
- Backgrounds
The major concern in this housing shortage due to urbanization is the autonomy of the socially disadvantaged individuals. Due to the single or two-person households became more typical as they are weak in terms of social standing, their residential environment is very poor. Therefore, in all levels of society the interest in the disadvantaged has increased, and diverse housing welfare projects for the socially disadvantaged as a low income group are actively being implemented. With this, the improvement of the residential environment is also becoming a critical issue.

- Summary
This paper aims to conduct an empirical test-bed research to improve design and construction process of the prefab multi-unit housing accommodating 50 college students, based on integrated co-works with different stakeholders (clients, architects, builders) and involving non-profit organization such as Habitat for Humanity Seoul. The purpose of the study is not only to develop optimal design technologies for the higher thermal efficiency but also to identify the ways in which the prefab houses could be supplied for low income groups.

Through this project model the government, NGO, constructor, module manufacturer, the people and the disadvantaged will all gain great benefits. The government will have the benefit of a direct solution to a social problem, the enterprise will gain the advantage of experience through manufacturing and constructing prefabricated houses. This project model will also change perceptions of prefabricated houses and make a social contribution. Above all, through the cooperation and social contribution of the government, NGO, constructor and manufacturer, socially disadvantaged individuals will receive more benefits and produce positive effects in general.

- Conclusion
In this research we proposed a project model based on the above-described empirical cases for a wider application and diffusion of prefabricated houses. The application of prefabricated system housing can be an excellent alternative that satisfies the demands resulting from high population density, the increase of single-person households, and the need for inexpensive small-unit housing and demands for better residential environment, etc. The modular construction system which guarantees economic advantages based on a high technological level and experience offers a new paradigm in housing welfare projects through the improvement of the residential environment for low-income and disadvantaged persons living in inefficient residential spaces, through the cooperation and assistance of the government and diverse NGOs, and the implications of the design and construction have been identified. More interest needs to be taken in housing supply methods for low-income and disadvantaged individuals.

Presenter
Dong Gwang Cha

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Education Background
- Bachelor Architectural Engineering/ Yeungnam University
- Certification Architect/ Engineer architecture

Team Manager / Green Building Center, Korea institute of Building Energy Technology
Session 4-3
THE FUTURE OF NATIONAL URBAN POLICY

Moderator
shin-won park
Research Fellow, Land and Housing Institute

Contacts Information
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Education Background
- Ph.D. Candidate in Regional & Urban Planning at University of SEOUL

Biography
- U-City R&D (2013–2018)
- Study on Pilot Project of Barrier Free Certification Scheme(2014–5)
- 2012 Actual Condition Survey of Development Restriction Area(2012)
- 2011 Actual condition Survey of Forest Land Use(2011)

Presenter
Young-Tae Cho
Senior Research Fellow, Land and Housing Institute

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Education Background
- Korea University Architect
- Master in Urban Design & Site Planning at Korea University
- Ph.D. in Urban Design & Site Planning at Korea University

Biography
- U-City R&D (2013–2018)
- Big Data in e-AIS (2014)

Korean Smart City and Global Cooperation
Young-Tae Cho / Senior Research Fellow / LH Institute
Ump2000@lh.or.kr
U-City, Smart City, Global Cooperation

Abstract
The measures and roles of Korea for the development of smart cities worldwide to raise international cooperation with other countries such as China, India and Vietnam to be explained based on Korea’s prior experiences in Smart City policy, system, research and construction process.
THE FUTURE OF NATIONAL URBAN POLICY

Presenter
Shen Chi

Chief Planner of CHINA CENTER FOR URBAN DEVELOPMENT (CCUD)

Contacts Information
- Email: shench@126.com

Education Background
- Nanjing University

Biography
- Urban planning books
- Research on the standard of small town planning
- Reconstruction planning of Yushu Qinghai earthquake
- Tianjin city master plan (2006–2020)

China Urbanization and Smart City
Shen Chi / Chief Planner / CCUD
shench@126.com
China Urbanization, Smart City

Abstract
The problems, which China is facing, as a result of the world’s fastest urbanization to be introduced. Plus, Chinese Smart City Projects for enhancing the quality of life for citizens and solving the problems from Chinese urbanization to be explained and discussed with the related experts.

Presenter
Chan-Woo Jung

Lab Director / Korea Lab & Client Center Executive, IBM KOREA

Contacts Information
- Email: jungcw@kr.ibm.com

Education Background
- Master in Computer Science and Engineering at Seoul National University

Abstract
The IBM, the global leader of ICT industry worldwide, will introduce ‘Smarter Challenge Project’ which has been conducted for entering the overseas market of Smart City and then explain how to advance the market through the project.

Biography
- Pervasive computing and telematics solution
- Emerging technology areas as solution architect and served as technical strategy lead for the lab
- Senior manager of software solutions AET (Advanced Engineering Team) in Korea Software Solutions Lab

Smarter Challenge Project
Chang-Woo Jung / Lab Director / IBM KOREA
jungcw@kr.ibm.com
Smarter Challenge Project, Smart City, IBM
THE FUTURE OF NATIONAL URBAN POLICY

Moderator
Jeong-Joong Yoon

Research Director, Land and Housing Institute

Contacts Information
Email: yoon@l.h.or.kr

Education Background
- Ph.D. in Urban Planning at Yonsei University

Biography
- Regeneration of primary new-towns in SMA
- Regeneration condition of aged housing
- Multi-functional mixed-use development
- Demand analysis of commercial property villages improvement plan in the Greenbelt

Presenter
Sang-Ho Lee

Professor / Urban Planning, Hanbat National University

Contacts Information
Email: lshsw@hanbat.ac.kr

Education Background
- Ph.D. in Urban Planning and Engineering at Yonsei University

Biography
- Knowledge City World Summit, Executive Board Members
- World Capital Institute, International Advisory Board Member
- International Jury of Barcelona Smart City Award
- International Journal of Knowledge Based Development, Editorial Board Member
Cui Xun

Sino-Korea urbanization project manager / Urban Planner,
CHINA CENTER FOR URBAN DEVELOPMENT (CCUD)

Contacts Information
- Email: cx@ccud.org.cn

Education Background
- Shangdong Jianzhu University

Biography
- Xining Nanchuan District Urban Design
- Yixing Urban Space Multi-Scenario Development Research
- Strategic Plan of Xi’an in Building the Silk Road Economic Belt
- Jixian County Urban Space Development Strategy Planning

Yoon-Ha Lee

Business Development Senior, LG CNS

Contacts Information
- Email: yhalee@lgcns.com

Education Background
- Bachelor of Computer Science Engineering
- Masters degree in Education

Biography
- Establishing Strategic Plan for Smart City
- Development of National Emergency Calling System (Korea)
- Consulting for Emergency Calling System (Vietnam, Azerbaijan)
- Consulting for National Emergency Management (NEMA, Korea)
THE FUTURE OF NATIONAL URBAN POLICY

Panel
Sung-Bok We

U-City Enterprise Organization Chair, LH

Contacts Information
- Email: wsb4000@lh.or.kr

Education Background
- Seoul National University of Science & Technology
- Master in Electrical Engineering at Korea University

Biography
- PaJu U-City Project
- UnJung New City
- U-City R&D (Chair)

Panel
Seung-Ki Park

Head of Urban Regeneration Policy Division, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, and Transport

Contacts Information
- Email: smhongpark@naver.com

Education Background
- Master, Civil Eng., Purdue University
- Ph.D., Civil Eng., Purdue University

Biography
- Urban regeneration project
- Advanced U-City R&D
Session 4-4
**The Future of National Urban Policy**

**Moderator**

Saehyung Sohn

**Associate Professor / Dept. of Architecture, SungKyungKwan University**

Ever since being appointed as a professor of SKKU in 2011, he has been carrying out projects which are focused on carbon reduction and urban strategy, smart city and U-city planning. He is serving as a chairman of U-Smart Research Committee of Urban Design Institute of Korea.

**Contacts Information**

- Email: sohn6969@gmail.com, sohn68960@skku.edu

**Education Background**

- Bachelor: SungKyungKwan University
- Master: AA school, U.K. / Kingston University, U.K.

**Awards & Appointments**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Award/Appointment</th>
<th>Year</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Urban Design Institute of Korea</td>
<td>Chairman of U-Smart Research Committee</td>
<td>2015–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kunwon Architects Planners Engineers</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>2008-2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Llewelyn Davies Yeang in London</td>
<td>Senior Architect</td>
<td>2000-2008</td>
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<tr>
<td>Architects Registration Board</td>
<td>Registered Architect</td>
<td>2007</td>
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<tr>
<td>Royal Institute of British Architects</td>
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</table>

**Biography**

Saehyung Sohn is a professor of architecture at SungKyungKwan University (SKKU) and an architect registered in Royal Institute of British Architects. Graduating from the AA school in London in 2000, he, as a senior designer, successfully carried out a number of medical facility related projects, airport master planning and terminal design projects at the design core team of world-class green architect Ken Yang in Llewelyn Davies Yeang. Then, in 2008, he had returned Kunwon Architects Planners Engineers in Korea and served as a general manager of design for about two years leading a variety of projects including the B1 Block in Songdo IBD, residential, complex facilities, airports, business facilities, government offices.

**Presenter**

Donyun Kim

**Professor / Dept. of Architecture (Urban Planning and U-City Engineering), SungKyungKwan University**

He has been designing and planning Irkutsk Baikal Smart City in Russia, Danang Comprehensive Plan, and the New York Pen Station District in US. Currently he is leading a national government of Korea’s research to develop new models for industry cluster in Danang in Vietnam, sponsored by the Ministry of Land and Transportation and UN Habitat.

He was the Conference Chairman of the 8th International Forum of Urbanism (IFoU) on True Smart and Green City in 2015.

**Contacts Information**

- Email: dkim@skku.ac.kr

**Education Background**

- Bachelor: Sungkyunkwan University
- Master: Pratt Institute, NY.
- Ph.D: Seoul National University

**Biography**

Dr. Donyun Kim is a professor of Urban Design at SungKyungKwan University (SKKU) where he is the director of Smart Green City Lab. He is a Commissioner of the Presidential Committee on Green Growth and a Vice President of Urban Design Institute of Korea. He has been a chief planner of Seoul Digital Media City (DMC) since 1997. He has been working with the Presidential Office of Korea to integrate the ideas of city-making industries and smart sustainable technologies into a paradigm of ‘green growth’ from 2012. This idea has the potential to support the healthy and green urbanization of Asian and African countries. In addition, he has been involved in a national research project of Establishing a Strategy for a Low-Carbon City, as the chief of the research, which includes the improvement in related legal system and the development of Green City Index. He was also in charge of the 2012 Yeosu EXPO and New Science City master plan in Korea.

In 2013, Dr. Donyun Kim was awarded a Medal from National Government of Korea for his distinguished academic and professional contribution.
Awards & Appointments

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<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Award / Appointment</th>
<th>Year</th>
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<tr>
<td>Smart Green City Lab</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>2012~</td>
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<td>Presidential Committee on Green Growth</td>
<td>Commissioner</td>
<td>2012~</td>
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<td>National Government of Korea</td>
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<tr>
<td>National Government of Korea</td>
<td>Medal</td>
<td>2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Government of Korea</td>
<td>chief planner of Seoul Digital Media City (DMC)</td>
<td>1997–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts Institute of Technology</td>
<td>Expo 2012 Yeosu Korea, Commendation</td>
<td>2011</td>
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<tr>
<td>Seoul Development Institute</td>
<td>Professor of the Practice of Urban Design and Planning</td>
<td>2002</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Director, Urban Design Center</td>
<td>1995–2002</td>
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Smart Green City Model Corresponding to Climate Change; Experience of Sangam Digital Media City

Keywords
Climate Change, Smart Green City, Sangam Digital Media City

Abstract
In order to correspond to new demands for better deployment for climate change and rapid urbanization, it is time to prepare an appropriate urbanization method that synthesizes environmental, social and economic sustainability. In spite of fruitful benefit from its rapid growth for the past 50 years, Korea has begun realizing that quantitative development could not be sustainable. With this background, Sangam Digital Media City (DMC) has been created since 1997.

From the perspective of environmental, economic, social, and cultural sustainability, Sangam DMC is showing successful results. From the lifeless barren land, trees and forests were formed; 900 companies moved in and have been producing $20 billion. 4000 households make a living in DMC, and 50 thousand creative workers commute to DMC every day to create new culture. Recently, DMC has taken a step forward to evolve DMC into Smart Green City through utilizing heat and power plants run by methane gas in Nanjido to provide water and electricity; wind plants, solar plants, hydrogen fuel cells are also installed to test their effectiveness. It was possible due to the five factors; utilizing cutting-edge technology for a good city making, evolving urban design with master plan, clarified governance, advanced infrastructural plan, and timely regulations.

With this project, Seoul has been systematically achieving its goals of enhancing competitiveness and sustainability and creating a model for a Smart Green City. DMC is a test Smart Green City that integrates Korea’s smart and green technology and the accumulated urban planning and regeneration experience.
Smart Green City Development in Vietnam

**Keywords**
Green Growth, Da Nang Green Growth initiatives, Hoi An Eco-city

**Abstract**

In Vietnam, there is growing demand for energy efficiency, smart transport and modern city infrastructure. Since the unpredicted urbanization has undermined Vietnam’s sustainable growth potentials and social development, Vietnam recently made an effort to deal with climate change impact, eco-efficiency in economic growth, and social equity related to urban service delivery by developing key strategies; the Vietnam National Green Growth Strategy (VGGGS) 2011-2020 and the National Green Growth Action Plan (GGAP) 2014-2020 which are aiming to develop key sustainable infrastructure, indicating application of modern technologies, increase electricity use efficiency and move towards the construction of smart-grids.

In order to pursue Green Growth to place in city level, cities in Vietnam have begun integrating innovative approaches to competitive city development. Da Nang city has set Green Growth Strategic Initiatives; key strategies and programs with pilot ideas linked with identified potential partners for the sake of enhanced implementation. In other hand, Hoi An Eco-city has provided win-win solutions through innovative institutional approach to Smart Green City so that; local assets (antique houses, islands, rivers) were developed for eco-tourism purpose; communities were placed central to development plans; and city authorities got strong commitment and leadership.

Meanwhile, the Government still needs to encourage enterprises and the entire community to join in these innovative projects through appropriate institutional framework. While promoting for institutional and planning reform for long-term change, efforts should be made to enable civil society activism and community based initiatives that can bring about changes in short and medium term.

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**Contacts Information**
- Email: edankwon@dau.ac.kr

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**Education Background**
- Bachelor of Engineering (Urban Planning Major): Hongik Univ. in Korea (Feb. 1997)
- Ph.D in Urban and Regional Planning: Univ. of Michigan, Ann Arbor (Dec. 2007)

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**Biography**

Tae Jung Kwon is an associate professor at Dong-A Univ. in Busan, Korea and a graduate of the Univ. of Michigan, Ann Arbor, where he received a Ph.D. in Urban and Regional Planning. Tae Jung had a three-year governmental research institute career before joining the faculty of the university. His research interests center on urban regeneration, climate-sensitive urban planning and design, environmental justice, and also perception-based urban design and environmental psychology.

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**Panel
Taejung Kwon**

Associate Professor / Dept. of Urban Planning and Engineering, Dong-a University

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**Awards & Appointments**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Award / Appointment</th>
<th>Year</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prime Minister’s Office of Korea</td>
<td>Expert Advisor</td>
<td>Apr. 2010 – Feb. 2011</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Panel
Inhee Kim

Director, Office of Research Coordination, Seoul Institute

Contacts Information
- Email : ihkim@si.re.kr

Education Background
- Bachelor : Hanyang University
- Master : Institute fuer Stadt- und Regionalplanung in Technische Universitaet Berlin
- Ph.D : Institute fuer Stadt- und Regionalplanung in Technische Universitaet Berlin

Biography
Dr. Kim Inhee received his doctorate from Technische Universitaet Berlin Institute for Urban and Regional Planning. Dr. Kim had worked for Urban Plan GmbH in Berlin for 10 years before he joined Seoul Institution in 2004. As one of research fellows of the department of Urban Planning and Design Research, Dr. Kim has been conducted various studies on urban planning and design, residential renewal projects and have recently participated in “2030 Seoul Plan”, CBD planning, Urban development projects. Dr. Kim currently holds the position of Director Office of Research Coordination. His office strives to establish the Seoul Institute as a premier research institute by maximizing research performance and cultivating a creative environment. He is in charge of managing research projects with medium to long-term development plans and coordinating the exchange of information between domestic and foreign research institutes.

Awards & Appointments
Organization: Seoul Institute, Regional Economic Development Committee of Metropolitan Area, Residential Environment Improvement Bureau of Seoul, UrbanPlan GmbH Berlin
Award / Appointment: Head of Department, Advisory Commissioner, Member of Bureau

Panel
Jeeyeop Kim

Associate Professor / Dept. of Architecture, Dept. of Urban Development, Ajou University

Contacts Information
- Email : jeekim@ajou.ac.kr

Education Background
- Bachelor of Science in Architecture, February 1995, Sungkyunkwan University School of Engineering
- Master of Landscape Architecture, with concentration in Urban Design, February 1997, Seoul National University Graduate School of Environmental Studies
- Juris Doctor, May 2008, (Areas of concentration: Land Use Law), Columbia University Graduate School of Architecture, Planning & Preservation
- Master of Science in Urban Planning, May 2005, Pace University School of Law

Biography
Department of Architecture, School of Engineering, Ajou University, Suwon, Korea
Associate Professor, September 2015 – present

Department of Urban Development, Graduate School of Engineering, Ajou University, Suwon, Korea
Director, 2012 – present

The Community and Capital Action Research Lab, Columbia University, New York, New York
Senior Researcher, March 2008 – May 2008
Provided legal analysis for two housing development projects in New Jersey and collaborated on the planning of a $5-billion mixed-use development in Korea.
Foreclosure Prevention Project, Legal Services for New York City, Staten Island, NY
Legal Intern, June 2006 – December 2006
Research and analyzed laws relating to predatory lending for affirmative litigation and foreclosure defense. Prepared legal memoranda regarding federal and state predatory lending claims.

Land Use Law Center, Pace Law School, White Plains, NY
Legal Intern, February 2006 – May 2006
Conducted research regarding New York State land use and real estate laws to update database.

Columbia University School of Architecture, Planning & Preservation, New York, NY
Instructor, Quantitative Techniques Lab, September 2004 – December 2004
Taught graduate students analytical skills and statistical concepts utilizing statistics software program.

Navy of the Republic of Korea, Jinhae/Pohang, Korea
Project Manager (Lieutenant J. G.), March 2000 – June 2003
Designed and managed construction projects of a Navy Yard building and facility.

Seoul Development Institute, Seoul Metropolitan Government, Seoul, Korea
Researcher, December 1997 – March 1999
Managed and designed two extensive projects regarding the creation of a sustainable environment for an international festival and a new town. Proposed improvement schemes for design review ordinances under Architecture Law.

Environmental Planning Institute, Seoul National University, Seoul, Korea
Created and proposed development strategy and guidelines for community economic development. Mediated and advised local municipalities on legal conflicts related to urban development projects.

BAR ADMISSIONS
New Jersey State Bar Association, Dec. 2008
New York State Bar Association, Jul. 2009

Panel
Nam Cheol Baik

Research Fellow / ICT Convergence and Integration Research Institute, Korea Institute of Civil Engineering and Building Technology (KICT)

Contacts Information
- Email: nc100@kict.re.kr

Education Background
- Bachelor: Inha University / Industrial Engineering
- Master: Seoul National University / Urban Planning
- Ph.D: Seoul National University / Transportation Engineering

Biography
Dr. Baik has been working at Korea Institute of Civil Engineering and Building Technology (KICT) since 2009 as a transportation expert. As a research fellow of ICT Convergence and Integration Research Institute, he has conducted multidisciplinary convergence research based on the acquisition and analysis of construction, space, and road transportation. He has supported government initiatives through the Intelligent Transport System (ITS), the Continuous Acquisition & Life-cycle Support (CALS) for construction, traffic volume survey, road sign management and underground space management.

BAR ADMISSIONS
New Jersey State Bar Association, Dec. 2008
New York State Bar Association, Jul. 2009
Session 4-5
The Future of National Urban Policy

Moderator / Presenters
Seiyong Lim

Professor of Department of Architecture, Korea University

Contacts Information
- Email: kksy@korea.ac.kr

Education Background
- Bachelor: Korea University, Korea
- Master: Columbia University, USA
- Ph.D: Korea University, Korea

Biography
Seiyong Kim is interested in creating and maintaining “cool” urban spaces in the 21st century when rapid transformations are taking place, emphasizing specific role of urban design while architecture intersects with urban planning, and striving through diligent disciplines to actualize cities of the 21st century. Especially, his essential focus is advanced through the careful analysis of theory, design, policy, and development to draw out concrete conclusions that can be translated into rigorous testing in real world situations. Currently, he is particularly interested in efforts to theorize and implement better strategies of urban renewal, urban landscape and low carbon urban architecture along with other diverse design techniques.

In this 21st century of global interconnectivity, Seiyong Kim has partnered and networked with Columbia University, Harvard University in U.S, Waseda University in Japan, University of Sydney in Australia, Politecnico di Milano in Italy, and National Chengchi University in Taiwan.

Seiyong Kim received his Master Degree from Columbia University, U.S, Bachelor Degree and Doctor of Engineering from Korea University, Korea. He worked as an urban designer at Seoul Development Institute from 1992. After that, he has worked as an architect and urban designer for National government, Seoul City, and several companies like Samsung, Daewoo, Lh and K-Water. He was also a visiting professor of University of Sydney, Australia in 2006 and a Fulbright Fellow at Harvard University from 2012 to 2013. Currently, he is teaching at Korea University (since 2006) and Columbia University (since 2014).

He is a member of Presidential Council for Architectural Policy, National Urban Planning Committee, a director of Urban Reform Center and an editor in chief at Urban Design Institute of Korea. Also he is an advisor of Mayor of Seoul and a member of urban planning commission of Seoul. He has conducted more than 70 projects, and held 6 exhibitions.

Awards & Appointments
- BAF International Urban Design Competition, 1st Prize, 2015
- Jamsil International Urban Design Competition, 2nd Prize, 2015
- UN Habitat3, Specialist, 2015
- Harvard University, Fulbright Fellow, 2012-2013

Subject
Low Carbon Urban Planning Progress in Korea

Keywords
Low Carbon

Abstract
On August 15th, 2008, then President of South Korea, Lee Myung-bak made a vision statement on low carbon green growth, raising the issue to a national priority. The Korean Government’s Green Growth Committee then established a Five Year National Plan containing three strategies and 10 directions aiming to make the nation one of the top seven nations in green technology and economy by 2020. Korea University, in collaboration with Yonsei University, Sejong University, the Korea Research Institute for Human Settlements (KRIHS), and the Hyundai Development Company, is participating in the Low Carbon City Project with the goal of developing an all in one, low carbon construction process for cities featuring corollary simulation software and algorithms, including verification and feedback.
THE FUTURE OF NATIONAL URBAN POLICY

Presenter
Niall Kirkwood

Professor, Graduate School of Design, Harvard University

Contacts Information
- Email: kirkwood@gsd.harvard.edu

Education Background
- BA, BArch Honors (Manchester, England)
- AB (Harvard)
- MLA (Penn)
- DSc (Ulster)

Biography
Niall Kirkwood is a landscape architect, urban designer, technologist and tenured Professor at the Harvard University Graduate School of Design, where he has taught full time since 1992. He is also founder and director of the Center for Technology and Environment, a research, advisory, and executive education center at the Harvard GSD. Currently the Center focuses on urban design reclamation, real estate and land development issues on sites in Asia, Europe, North America and the Middle East. He is also a faculty member of the Harvard Medical School Center for Health and the Global Environment, the Harvard University Center for the Environment and a member of the faculty steering committee of Harvard Institute for Global Health.

Kirkwood teaches, carries out research and publishes on a range of topics related to design, the built environment, carbon free cities and the sustainable reuse of land including urban regeneration, landfill and post-mining site reclamation, environmental site technologies, site construction and project management and international site development. His English language publications include Manufactured Sites: Rethinking the Post-Industrial Landscape (Taylor Francis/ Routledge), Principles of Brownfield Regeneration (Island Press), PHYTO: Principles and Resources for Site Remediation and Landscape Design (Taylor Francis/Routledge), Weathering and Durability in Landscape Architecture (John Wiley) and The Art of Landscape Detail (John Wiley). He held the position of Chair of the Department of Landscape Architecture at the GSD (2003-2009), Program Director (1998-2003, 2005-2008) and Advisor, Master of Design Studies Environment Track, (1999-2003). Prior to joining the GSD faculty he was a registered and licensed architect and landscape architect with 16 years of experience in the private sector carrying out land reclamation and urban development projects in Scotland, European Mainland, Middle East, and the United States. He has given keynote lectures internationally in the last five years in Korea, Japan, Thailand, Mexico, Ireland, Germany, Russia including the keynote speech for the 2010 IFLA Annual Conference (Suzhou, China) and 2008 IFLA Annual Europe Conference (St Petersburg, Russia) as well as lectures and seminars in design programs in North America. He has also served on design juries in Korea, Israel and China most recently the Urban Regeneration Competition for the Jamsil Sports Complex, Seoul in September 2015.

Selected Awards & Appointments (2010-2015)

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Award / Appointment</th>
<th>Year</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Terra Cura Inc, Boston</td>
<td>Board Member</td>
<td>2015</td>
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<tr>
<td>Board Member, Senior Advisory Board, Beijing University, China</td>
<td>Adjunct Professor</td>
<td>2015</td>
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<td>Beijing University, Beijing, China</td>
<td>Advisor</td>
<td>2014- present</td>
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<tr>
<td>Landscape Welfare Institute (LWI), Seoul</td>
<td>Visiting Professor</td>
<td>2014</td>
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<td>Korea University, Seoul</td>
<td>Visiting Professor</td>
<td>2013</td>
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<tr>
<td>Korea University, Seoul</td>
<td>Visiting Professor</td>
<td>2010- present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundation des Jardins de Metis</td>
<td>Award Wimmer</td>
<td>2013</td>
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<tr>
<td>University of Ulster, Belfast, Northern Ireland</td>
<td>Visiting Professor</td>
<td>2010- present</td>
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<tr>
<td>Korea University, Seoul</td>
<td>Visiting Professor</td>
<td>2010</td>
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<tr>
<td>Korea University, Seoul</td>
<td>Visiting Professor</td>
<td>2010</td>
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<tr>
<td>Member, Advisory Board/</td>
<td>Hongkong University</td>
<td>2010- present</td>
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<td>External Examiner</td>
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<td>Tsinghua University, Beijing, China</td>
<td>Visiting Professor</td>
<td>2010-2014</td>
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<tr>
<td>American Society of Landscape</td>
<td>Fellow</td>
<td>2010- present</td>
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<td>Architects</td>
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<td>Kew Guild, Royal Gardens at Kew, England</td>
<td>Honorary Fellow</td>
<td>2010- present</td>
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Organization Award / Appointment Year

Terra Cura Inc, Boston Board Member 2015
Board Member, Senior Advisory Board, Beijing University, China Adjunct Professor 2015
Landscape Welfare Institute (LWI), Seoul Advisor 2014- present
Korea University, Seoul (Summer Semester) Visiting Professor 2014
Korea University, Seoul (Summer Semester) Visiting Professor 2013
Foundation des Jardins de Metis Award Wimmer 2013
University of Ulster, Belfast, Northern Ireland Visiting Professor 2010- present
Korea University, Seoul (Spring Semester) Visiting Professor 2010
Korea University, Seoul (Spring Semester) Visiting Professor 2010
Member, Advisory Board/External Examiner Hongkong University 2010- present
Tsinghua University, Beijing, China Visiting Professor 2010-2014
American Society of Landscape Architects Fellow 2010- present
Kew Guild, Royal Gardens at Kew, England Honorary Fellow 2010- present
Subject
Smart Green from Brown: Low Carbon City as a Post-Industrial Vision

Professor Niall G Kirkwood DSc. FASLA
Harvard University, Graduate School of Design
Cambridge, MA 02138, USA
kirkwood@gsd.harvard.edu

Keywords
low carbon city, brownfield, landscape reclamation, urban landscape design, site remediation, post-industrial land, green city regeneration

Abstract
The abandonment or underutilization of former urban industrial lands, (brownfields) and their reconsideration as viable and sustainable sites of recovery and regeneration as part of the low carbon city has resulted in the need for new modes of both research and design inquiry to be developed by planners and designers. The location and types of brownfield sites within the city fabric and the methods, means and materials of creating innovative public and social environments with the very fabric of brownfield sites are introduced over the period from 1980 to the present. In particular, their role they can play in low carbon city planning and perceptions towards these environmentally compromised sites are discussed alongside design speculations for their creative and legible reuse and integration. Finally speculations are offered as to how this class of land will evolve in the coming decades.

Subject
Energy Efficiency Solutions for Smart Green City

Presenter
Sisam PARK

Senior Research Engineer
/ GS E&C Corp.

Keywords
Energy Negawatt, Renewable Energy, Smart City, Energy Efficiency Solution, Smart CEMS; City Energy Management System

Abstract
- Background
Recently, the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy in Korea announced eight of new energy industrial development including Energy Negawatt Generation Project and suggested the variable policies to expand the implementation of Renewable Energy. The market size of new energy industrial business is expected to 2.6 billion USD under considering the government strategy. Moreover, the global market related ‘Smart City’ indicated continuous growth and consequently the development plan based upon the proposal for district and/or city unit is expanded.

Based upon the market condition, the field of energy is expected to largely change the business paradigm, in which the new words ‘Prosumer’ is generated to supply and consume the energy simultaneously in the constructed smart infrastructure such as the spread of supplying smart meter that allowed two-way trade.

- Summary
Smart CEMS(City Energy Management System) would manage the change of the business paradigm in the field of energy as focused on three divisions and conduct the research which objectives are set up Energy Supply; Development for Evaluation Technology to Renewable Energy Available Capacity, Energy Consume; Development for Operation Technology for Optimization Demand Responses Management, Control of energy supply and consume; Development for Energy Efficiency Solution to Optimization of Energy Mass Balance.

- Conclusion
The currently developed Smart CEMS proved to reduce approximately 9.5% of CO2 generation rate in utilizing to GS E&C Corp., Research Institution, suggested the solution to reduce approximately 14% CO2 generation rate in building up the energy design optimization to Suwon city and constructed the system for the integrated control with processing database to operate energy optimization to Ansan City.

Our plans are to develop the higher value added business model and enter the global market in the field of energy and city planning as diversifications of the company Value Chain including the energy renovation business and the energy integration supply business utilizing the energy efficiency solution which developed in the researches.
THE FUTURE OF NATIONAL URBAN POLICY

Presenter
Zongbo Tan

Professor / School of Architecture, Department of Urban Planning, Tsinghua University

Contacts Information
- Email: tan_zb@tsinghua.edu.cn

Education Background
- Bachelor Tsinghua University, China
- Master Osaka City University, Japan
- Ph.D Osaka City University, Japan

Biography
Dr. Tan, Zong-bo is a professor and the deputy director of Urban Planning Department, School of Architecture, Tsinghua University, registered urban planner in China. He serves as the member of council of Urban Planning Society of China (UPSC) and the cochairman of Foreign Urban Planning Commission at UPSC, and the commissioner of Beijing Urban Planning Association. He is the member of editorial board at the International Urban Planning and the Regional and Urban Planning.

Prof. Tan Graduated from Tsinghua University in 1983, studied in Japan as a China-Japan government exchange student and got his Ph.D. degree in 1990, also studied in Graduate School of Design, Harvard University as a visiting scholar in 2001-2002. He also has a working experience at United Nations Center for Regional Development as a researcher and in a private real estate company in Japan. Dr. Tan returned to China in 1996, teaching courses such as Introduction to Urban Planning and Design, Urban Land Use Planning and Control in Tsinghua University, while engaging some research projects and consultant works. Ten books, including translation or as a cooperate author and hundred papers and articles have been published. He also serves as urban planning advisor for several municipalities in China.

Subject
Urban Planning among Low-carbon Wave: Choosing the Chinese Approach

Keywords
global climate change, greenhouse gas emission, low-carbon, urban planning, China

Abstract
- Backgrounds with the close attention of international society, the topic of global climate change and the low-carbon city spread among both political and academic circles. So called "Low-carbon Wave" has been formed and impacting many aspects in our society including urban planning.

- Summary Facing this circumstance, the politicians, researchers and industrial leaders in deferent countries show their attitude, response and even actions on it. Needless to say low-carbon issues must base upon international cooperation, but according to the stage of economic development and urbanization deferent countries and districts are facing various task and obligation in the process of carbon emission reduction. China has its own objectives, responses and solutions.

- Conclusion Facing the impact of the "Low-carbon Wave", the urban planning in China should pay a close attention to it, participate actively and acte selectively.
THE FUTURE OF NATIONAL URBAN POLICY

Presenter
Hunhee Cho

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Education Background
- Bachelor: Architectural Engineering, Korea University
- Master: Architectural Engineering (Construction Management & Materials), Korea University
- Ph.D: Architectural Engineering (Construction Management), Korea University

Biography
Highly accomplished professional in the field of construction management, Professor Cho performed researches for development of technology that converges urban construction and green growth. As a researcher, Professor Cho conducted the project 'Developing for Low-carbon Urban Planning System' to estimate embodied carbon emission in construction phase, create sustainable value for urban construction and produce ultimate energy-efficient solution for smart green city. Besides the field of urban planning, Professor Cho has also been involved in research areas related to high-rise building construction and engineering.

Awards & Appointments
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<th>Organization</th>
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<td>The Korea Institute of Building Construction</td>
<td>Best award (Conference)</td>
<td>2015</td>
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<tr>
<td>ICCEPM (International Conference on Construction Engineering and Project Management)</td>
<td>Best award (Conference)</td>
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Subject
Statistical Analysis of Embodied Carbon Emission in Construction Phase for Low Carbon Urban Planning System

Keywords
Embodied carbon, construction phase, urban building system, lifecycle

Abstract
- Backgrounds
As approximately seventy percentage of global carbon emissions are from the cities, carbon reduction strategies should be worked out from the urban point of view. Meanwhile, embodied carbon (EC) have been ignored compared with operational carbon (OC) due to its relatively low portion in lifecycle of urban facilities. Achieving the more holistic carbon reduction, EC need to be estimated.

- Summary
This study presented potentiality of EC intensities per GFA (which called SPI, sustainable performance index) at the level of construction activities and building usages, which is valuable for approximate lifecycle carbon estimation. It covered the EC from not only the new construction but also the maintenance or renovation using repair period and rate which is legally represented in National Housing Act. Additionally, probabilistic method is applied to absorb the variability and uncertainty in urban EC.

- Conclusion
Using developed SPI, EC estimated approximately from ten to thirty percentage in building life cycle. This figure is expected comparatively increase because OC portion is growing down on the strength of multi-pronged efforts. In this context, EC estimation should also be included in low carbon city planning.
Session 5
THE FUTURE OF NATIONAL URBAN POLICY

Moderator

Songsu Choi

Senior Advisor / Global Development Partnership Center, Korea Research Institute for Human Settlements (KRIHS)

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Biography

Mr. Songsu Choi is an urban economist with over 40 years of experience in policy analysis and projects for urban development, housing, and environment. He spent the major part of his career at the World Bank, leading urban and environment operations and policy advice mainly for China, India and Bangladesh. Since returning home in 2012 he has been teaching at KDI School of Public Policy, advising Korea Research Institute for Human Settlements. He also served as a member of the Prime Minister’s Committee on International Development Cooperation. He started his career in early 1970s with the Korean government, participating in planning of new industrial and urban areas, and later also worked at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Louis Berger International.

Panel

Seongho Kim

Senior Advisor, UN-Habitat

Mr. Seongho Kim joined the Regional & Metropolitan Planning Unit of the Urban Planning & Design Branch in UN-Habitat as a Senior Adviser in November 2014.

He started his career in 1998 as a central government official of MOCT (Ministry of Construction and Transport), now MOLIT (Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, and Transport) in Korea, and He has diverse work experience and expertise acquired from the various fields of large-scale housing and new town development, environment-friendly urban management and urban infrastructure development. He was involved with providing national building regulation, and handling Restricted Development Zone (RDZ) around principal cities in Korea. He has also worked for new town planning & development projects which were national projects for housing supply in Seoul metropolitan area.

In UN-Habitat, he is providing technical advice on National Urban Policies, New Town development and green economy. He is also advising on internal capacity development in coordination with other UN-Habitat thematic branches and offices. In addition, he is supporting resource mobilization at national, regional and global level by liaising with, governments, research & development institution and professionals from various fields. Mr. Kim has a Master’s Degree in Urban Planning with a specialization in Sustainable development from University of Illinois in the US.
NUP Experts
THE FUTURE OF NATIONAL URBAN POLICY

Alphonce G. Kyessi
Associate Research Professor in the Institute of Human Settlement Studies at Ardhi University

Alphonce is a researcher and consultant in planning, developing and managing human settlements, and is currently an Associate Research Professor in the Institute of Human Settlement Studies at Ardhi University, Dar es Salaam, where he has been working since 1993. He also worked with and consulted governments, international agencies and the private sector. His areas of research include housing, urban poverty, urban public transport, urban agriculture and urban environmental planning and management.

Lana Louise Finikin
Founding Member and Advisory of Groots International

She is the Founding member of SISTREN, Groots International. Membership Committee Chairperson of Association of Development Agencies. Member of Association of Women’s Organization of Jamaica.

Alphance is a researcher and consultant in planning, developing and managing human settlements, and is currently an Associate Research Professor in the Institute of Human Settlement Studies at Ardhi University, Dar es Salaam, where he has been working since 1993. He also worked with and consulted governments, international agencies and the private sector. His areas of research include housing, urban poverty, urban public transport, urban agriculture and urban environmental planning and management.

Olenka Ochoa
Council Board Member of Federation of Women and Municipalities Latin American and Caribbean (FEMUM-ALC)

Recently she was Director of Metropolitan System of Welfare Services. As elected municipal authority was Founder of Women Commission of Metropolitan City Hall. Was National Director of Women Affairs in the Ministry of Women; Founder of the Jacaranda Municipal Program in Miraflores. With last publications in International Center of Prevention of Crime-Report, KIT School International-Winnipeg University, and Universitas Forum. Member of network MIRA-Mexico and Huairou Commission, promoting UN-Habitat Urban Thinkers Campus.nance.

Savino Katsigaire
Director of Physical Planning and Urban Development, Ministry of Land, Housing and Urban Development, Uganda

He holds a Master of Civic Design in Urban and Regional Planning from the University of Liverpool. He is working in comprehensive Planning, Urban Regeneration, Urban Design, Economic Development, GIS, Sustainable Development, Land Use Planning, Sustainability Urban Planning, Local Government, Policy Analysis.

Shi Nan
Secretary General of the Urban Planning Society of China

He is the vice chairman of the International Society of City and Regional Planners, Senior Urban Planner at professor level and Supervisor for PhD Candidates. Also a consultant for UN-Habitat.

Toshiyasu Noda
Professor, Department of Law, Seinan Gakuin University

He is awarded PhD from the Kyushu University of Japan in Human-Environment Studies. He is also the advisor for Urban Research Centre in Fukuoka and International Advisor for Kyushu Electric Co. Ltd. He acted as Regional Director for the Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific for United Nations UN-Habitat. He was the director responsible for the national urban policy, and he held the position of Director, National Planning Division, National and Regional Planning Bureau, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Tourism and Transport for the Government of Japan.

Jane Reid
President, CEO and Publisher of Next City

Tom has been working as a Consultant on National Urban Policy for UN Habitat for the past year and a half. He holds a B.A in Political Science and a MSc in Urban Policy and Practice from the University of Glasgow. He is currently pursuing a Ph.D at McGill University in Montreal, Canada.

Before joining UN Habitat, she worked as a research assistant in the Urban Studies department at the University of Glasgow. She has published articles on topics such as the role of culture and cultural policy in sustainable urban development, the processes of evaluation of urban renewal projects and urban development in the Global South.