

Toward “Livable Smart City”

Yokohama National University

Vice President, Dr. Eng

Fumihiko NAKAMURA

International Urban & Community Planning Lab

Nanami AIZU / Takashi HIROSE

Transportation & Urban Engineering Lab

Gen HAYAUCHI / Nano YAMAGUCHI

Urban Environment Planning Lab

Xiaoran TONG / Go YAMAGUCHI

Urban Planning Lab

Yusuke ISHII / Megumi YASUE

- Archetypical chaotic
 - Polluted
 - Inequitable
- 
- Competitive
 - Equitable
 - Environmentally sustainable

Key issues mentioned by ADB

Environmental
degradation

Traffic
congestion

Inadequate urban
infrastructure

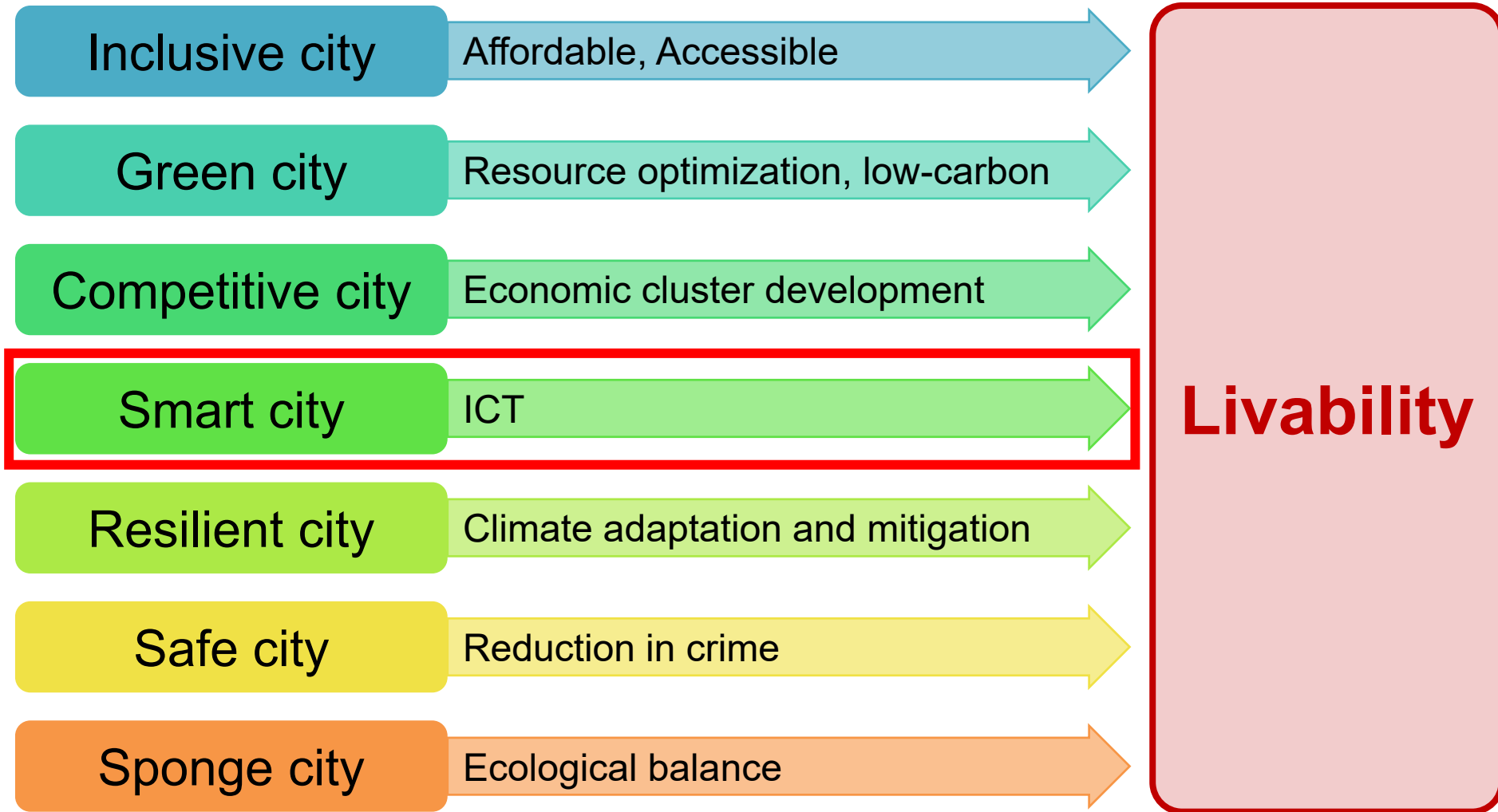
A lack of basic services
▪ water supply
▪ sanitation
▪ waste management

Maintaining Vital economic growth
while creating sustainable livable cities for all



“Smart City” as a component of “Livable City” 2

“Path to Livability” by ADB



Not only from the technical points of view,
also discussing on smart city

To Achieve Livability

will be important

- **Settlement**
- **Environment**
- **Mobility**
- **Disaster prevention**



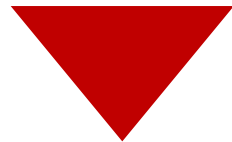
Settlement



<https://www.flickr.com/photos/asiandevelopmentbank/19970359640/in/album-72157632635221753/>

ADB's Projects for Settlements

Infrastructure Sanitation Community
Aging Society Land development Finance System
Housing and settlement upgrading etc.



Discussion on

Upgrade of Settlements
Aging Society

+

Food Habits



- ADB's project (Transforming Poor Communities, Changing Lives in Bangladesh)

Constructing infrastructure

concrete drains, paved roads, electricity, running water and toilets



Required perspective is

Architecture

space / structure / equipment

Considering user perspectives,

Comfortable, Healthy, Eco-friendly, Durability

will be significant.



Slum

Ex) Slum Rehabilitation

Build low-cost housing

- Variable space in view of future family type
- Equipment is easy to replace
- Ecological footprint (ex. Making use of the rooftop, Using of local materials)



Asian countries will become the aging societies in the near future.

Discussion about Aging Society by ADB

- Economy: the effect on the society in general, the pension
- Health: Universal Health Coverage

<https://www.adb.org/publications/impact-population-aging-asias-future-growth>

<https://www.adb.org/news/speeches/promoting-universal-health-coverage-aging-asia-takehiko-nakao>

➔ Hardware such as slums is not mentioned much for elderly people.

The proposals for

elderly poor people living in slums

are necessary in the future.

Our Idea: Conditional Cash Transfers

Joining the seminar about
universal design

➔ Education

Cash Transfers for reforming housings
(removal of barriers) ➔ Improvement

This project needs cheaper cost, and provides better environment and interests in barrier-free.

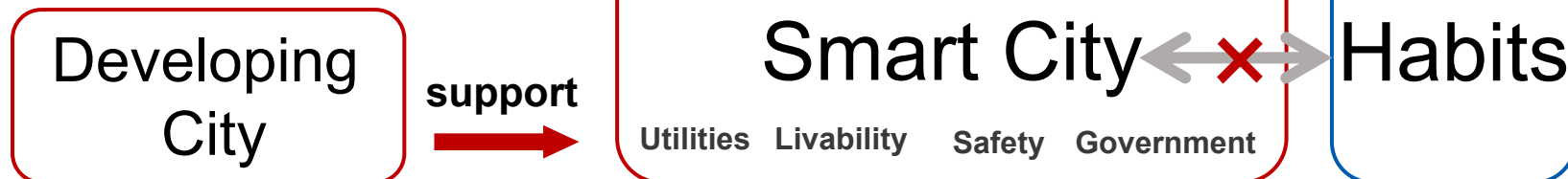


<https://pixabay.com/en/poverty-man-sadness-means-tested-2075922/>



ADB's projects

ADB supports many infrastructures



Because life style is not considered, it may not accompany the city change

Asian Food Habits

Street stalls support many people

Apprehension

- Declining street stalls
- Raising cost of living
- Increasing the gap between the rich and poor



Food street in Malaysia

Smart City

ICT + Asian Food Habits →

Livable Smart City for Asia



the Environment



<https://www.adb.org/themes/environment/main>



Issues connected with “Livable Smart City”

Urban Heat Island phenomenon

Air pollution

Renewable energy resources

Environmental protection

Environmental education



Issues connected with “Livable Smart City”

Air pollution

Environmental protection

Renewable energy resources



Qingdao Smart Low-Carbon District Energy Project

<https://www.adb.org/news/adb-help-prc-s-qingdao-cut-coal-create-smart-energy-use-model>



Jimo in Qingdao

ADB's Vision

- Heavily polluted air
- Emitting CO₂ heavily



Solve problems by introducing renewable energy use

ADB's Efforts

Creating smart renewable energy networks in Qingdao by ADB's loan and consulting. (2015-2020)

Suggestions

- Why Qingdao has chosen for this project?
 - ▶ Like Beijing must be chosen for this project.
More air polluted cities are in China must be chosen.
- During construction of similar project, **existing environment may be destroyed.**

Issues connected with “Livable Smart City”

Environmental protection

Environmental education



STRATEGY2020



- Energy efficiency improvement
- Clean energy source expansion of use
- Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions
- Modernization of public transportation system
- Inhibiting the progress of deforestation

<https://www.adb.org/ja/documents/strategy-2020-working-asia-and-pacific-free-poverty>

ADB's policy



ADB promotes sustainable infrastructure and manages natural resource.

<http://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/ourwork/development-impact/innovation/resources-for-innovation/innovation-blog-series-.html>

<https://www.adb.org/themes/environment/issues>

Environmental education in Asian country must be needed.

Adults : To cultivate professional

Children : To know about environmental

This will lead to ADB's purpose of "leadership"

Mobility



Sustainable Transport Initiative (2010)

For the development of

- Accessible
- Safe
- Environment-friendly
- Affordable

transport systems

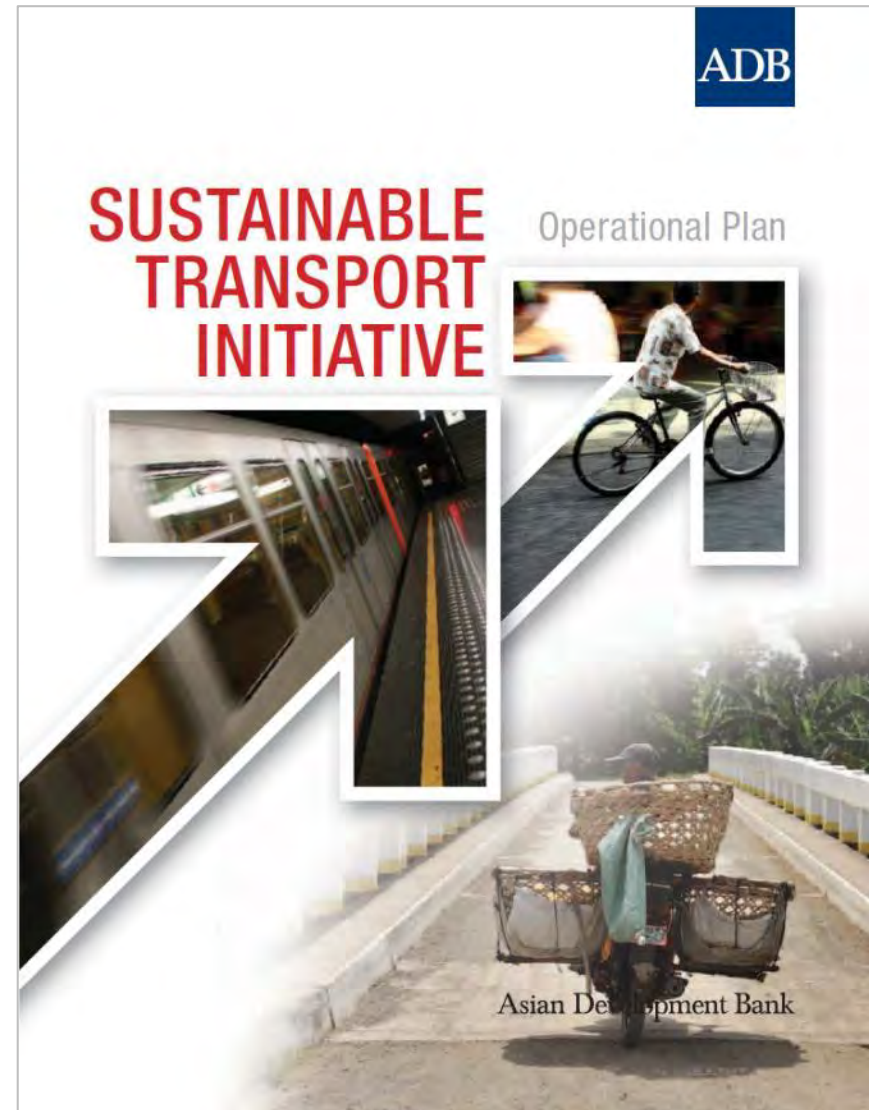
For sustainable transport,

- Urban Transport
- Addressing Climate Change in Transport
- Cross-border Transport and Logistics
- Road Safety and Social Sustainability

Issues mentioned by ADB

- Safety on road traffic
- Shift to railways, mass transit, NMT etc...
- Improvement of rural services & NMT
- Integration of urban transport & land use etc...

> various important issues are mentioned



The strategy for the less dependence on cars

Utilizing & Improving the Existing Systems

Safe & Secure Pedestrian Spaces

Developing Livable Mid-size Cities



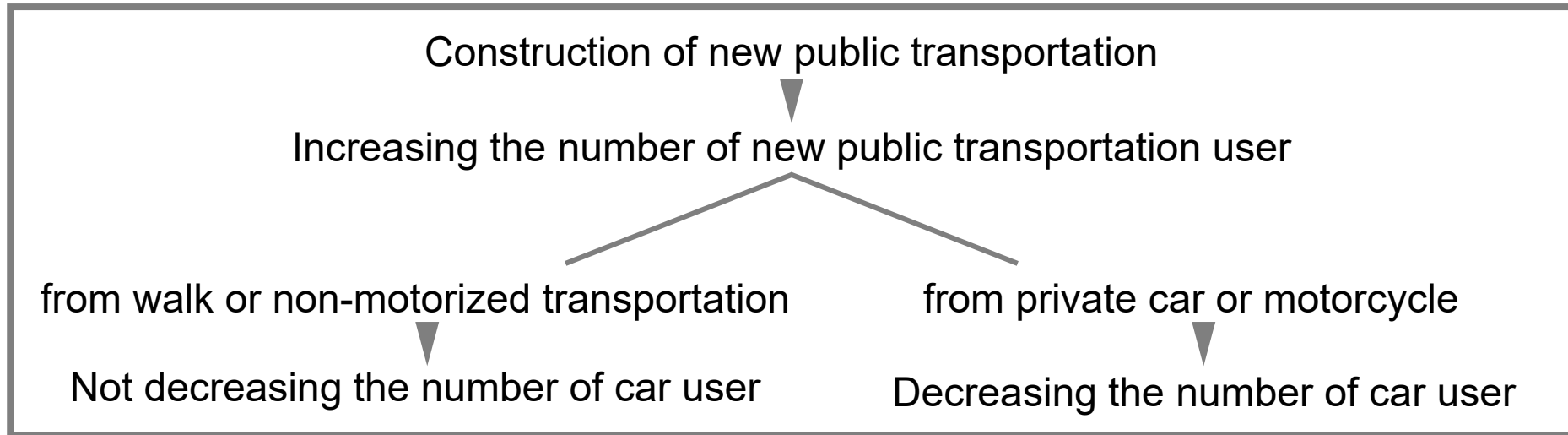
The strategy for the Less Dependence on Cars 18

Too much car use causes

air pollutions, heavy traffic jam, and traffic incidents



Modal shift from car to public transportation is necessary



Points for Less Dependence on Cars

- **Faster than car** : priority strategy, exclusive lane
- **Security**
- **Comfortable access** : environment to the station



For **Affordable Cost & Quick Improvement**,

Utilizing existing systems will be essential

in Mobility Field,

Utilizing Paratransit

- widely used in Asian Cities
 - various & flexible services
 - intermediate system of bus & taxi
- ▶
- As a feeder of MRT, BRT...
 - For mobility in CBD



Jeepneys in Philippines



Rickshaw in Thailand

Photos courtesy of Dr. Pattamaporn WONGWIRIYA

“Sustainable transport initiative” by ADB (2010)

- Mentioned paratransit system
- not mentioned detail & not linked to practical projects

Utilizing & Improving Paratransit

- Embodying the utilize of paratransit
- Considering **Connection with other modes** (MRT, BRT...) in planning
- **Improvement present systems with ICT** > for the “smart” system



Difficulty in using door-to-door modes (cars, motorcycles) for all trips

- Special Limitation
- Safety (accidents)
- Environment
- Social exclusion

> Necessity of utilizing public transportation

> **Walking should not be ignored**

- To / From station or bus stop
- Short trip in district to houses, offices or facilities

“Sustainable transport initiative” by ADB

- Mentioned pedestrian space
- not mentioned detail & not linked to projects



Sidewalk in Bangkok

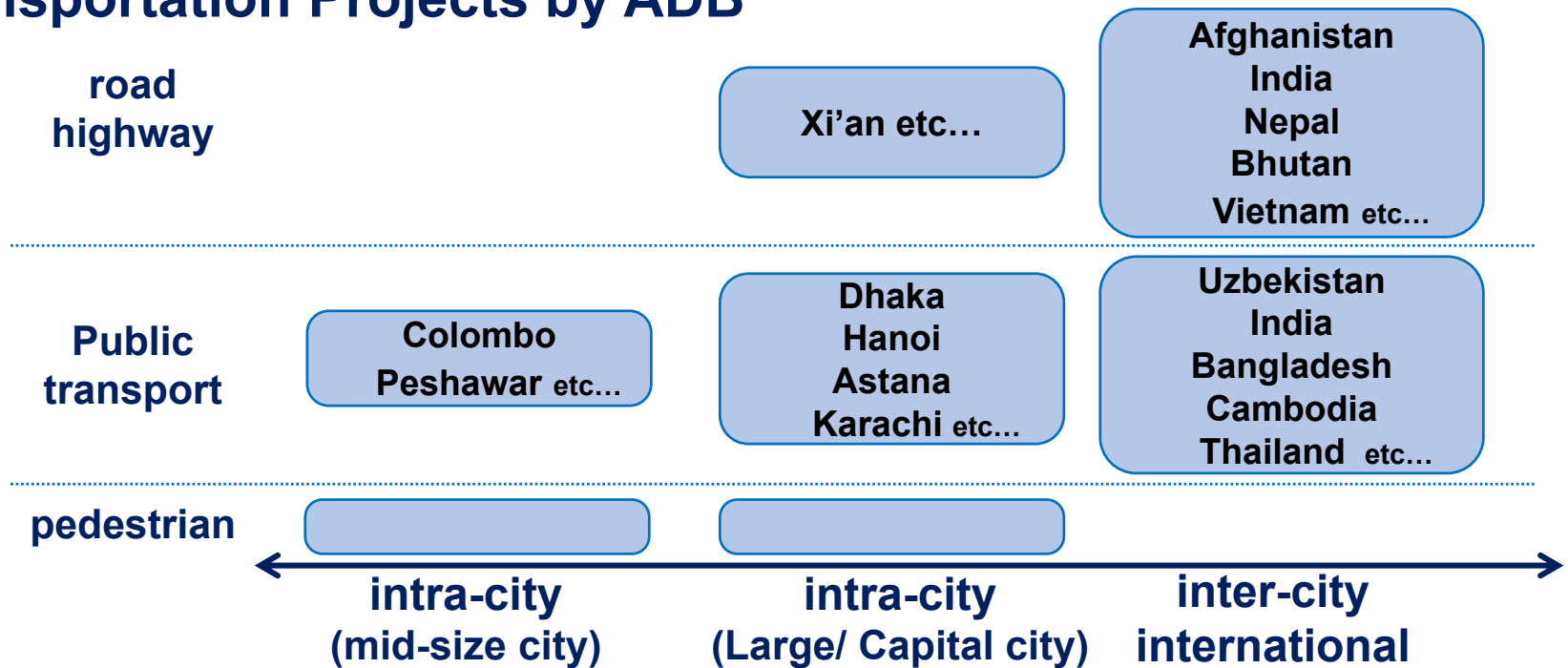
Safe & Secure Pedestrian Spaces

- Embodying the improvement of pedestrian spaces
- Considering pedestrian spaces in road construction or improvement PJ
- Safety & Security should be first priority

> toward walkable cities > toward livable cities



Transportation Projects by ADB



Most Projects > for Large cities, Capital cities or inter-city scale

“Livable Mid-size cities

- Improving livability only in large/ capital cities > migration from mid-size cities
- > lead problems in large/ capital cities like overpopulation
- > to relieve this trend, **improving livability in mid-size cities** is essential



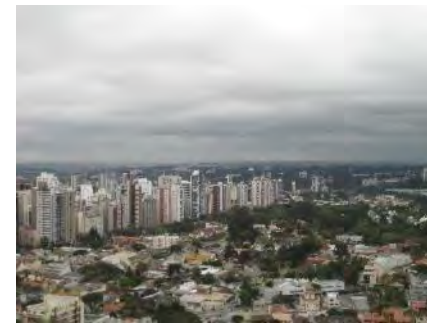
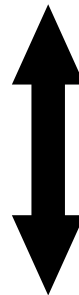
ADB's learning from Good Practice / e.g. Curitiba, Brazil

Inducing high-rise building along bus corridor

Plan by municipality & consigned operation to private sector

Hierarchic bus network centering Bus terminal with community facilities

PDCA (1974~around2000)
Pay in advance, bi-articulated vehicle



Worse comfort due to diminished quality of driver

Inefficient controlling due to delayed installing of telecommunication technology

Less emphasis on PDCA since 2000

Gentrification along bus corridor & high-income residents do not use bus

Easing of regulation for parking lot installing in CBD (2004)

Promotion of car owning & usage by government

- What should we learn from good practice?
- How should we tell it?



Disaster Prevention



Urban Infrastructure and Communities & Preparation for Disaster Prevention



Problems in South-East Asia Countries

ADB's Vision

Urban Functions can't catch up the increase of population.



- Collapse of urban infrastructure
- Vulnerability on disaster



Solutions from ADB by Loan

Provide more advanced infrastructure to strengthen the city.

<https://www.adb.org/projects/49378-001/main#project-pds>



Chaos City in Bangladesh

Suggestions

Developing hardware are important, but we must think about software. There should be a gimmicks **connects infrastructures and area communities.**



Gimmicks?



Workshop on
creating a city



Emergency and
evacuation training



Community
Activities

Creating a City or Infrastructure together

Training

Self-help, Mutual-help, and Public help
Spirit

and development on communities

Problems in Asia

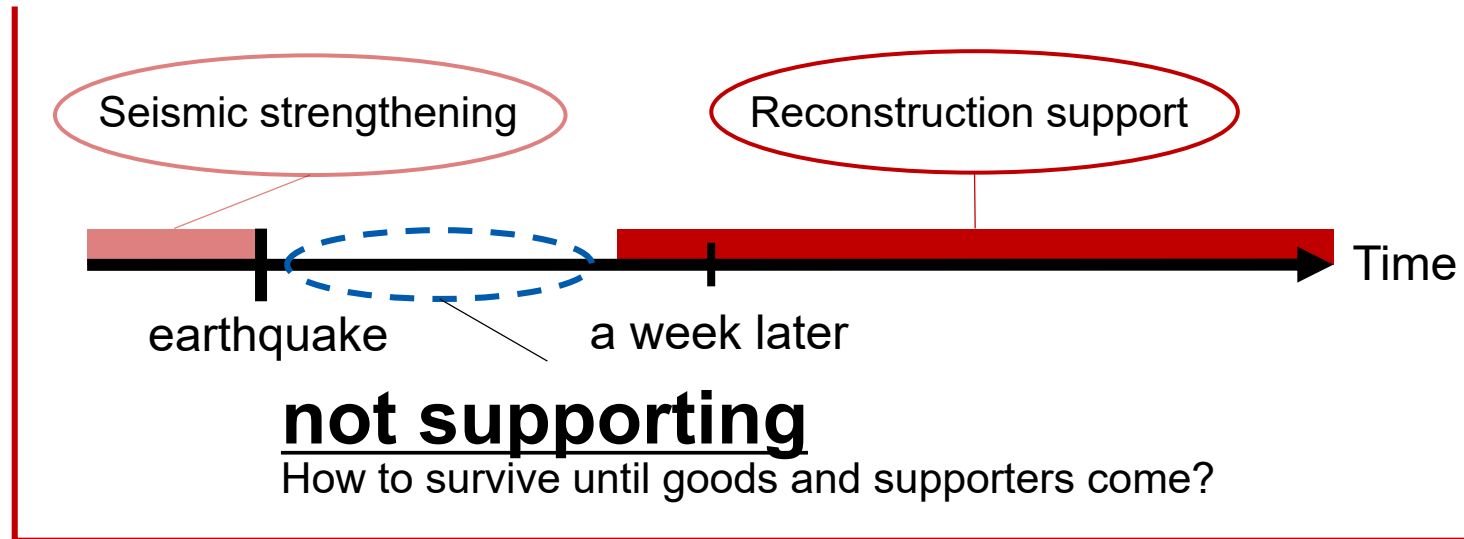
- Lack of enough shelter
- Slum vulnerability

Population growth + ↓

Urban areas become more dangerous



ADB's projects



If a huge natural disaster occurred ,
would enough emergency food be prepared ?



Views lead to “Livable Smart Cities”

Facilities Infrastructure	Settlement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building low-cost housing
	Mobility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Strategy for less dependence on cars • Utilizing & improving the existing systems • Safe & secure pedestrian spaces • Developing Livable mid-size cities
	Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site-choosing for projects • Care for existing environment
System Institution	Settlement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investment for Elderly Poor People • ICT + Asian Food Habits
	Disaster Prevention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stockpile of foods, materials
Human resource	Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental education
	Disaster Prevention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Connecting infrastructures and Area Communities

