



UN HABITAT

CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS



The 5<sup>th</sup> APMCHUD

# The 5<sup>th</sup> Asia Pacific Ministerial Conference on Housing and Urban Development

3-5 November 2014 | Seoul, Republic of Korea

***“Equal Opportunity for Sustainable Development”***

Hosted by



Organized by



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# OVERVIEW

## 1. Conference Information

Title	The 5 <sup>th</sup> Asia Pacific Ministerial Conference on Housing and Urban Development
Theme	Equal Opportunity for Sustainable Development
Date	3 – 5 November 2014
Venue	Hotel Shilla, Seoul, Republic of Korea
Host	Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport, Republic of Korea
Organizer	Korea Land & Housing Corporation / Korea Research Institute for Human Settlements Korea Housing Guarantee Co.,Ltd / Korea Appraisal Board

The Asia Pacific Ministerial Conference on Housing and Urban Development (APMCHUD) was established in the year 2006 with a mission to promote sustainable housing and urban development for human settlements in the Asia-Pacific Region, aiming to consider and address the challenges of housing and urbanization in Asia and the Pacific. Since the establishment four conferences were organized with different themes and produced declarations and action plans sought to be implemented by the member countries.

The Republic of Korea was selected as the host country for the 5<sup>th</sup> APMCHUD in 2014 during the 4<sup>th</sup> APMCHUD, which was held in December 2012, Amman, the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.

The 4<sup>th</sup> Bureau members are:

- Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan
- Independent State of Samoa
- Islamic Republic of Iran
- Republic of India
- Republic of Indonesia
- Republic of Iraq
- Republic of Korea
- Republic of Maldives

The 5<sup>th</sup> Asia Pacific Ministerial Conference on Housing and Urban Development was held at the Shilla Hotel, Seoul, the Republic of Korea between 3 and 5 November, 2014. Approximately 350 participants from 29 member nations and representatives from the relevant international organizations attended the 5<sup>th</sup> APMCHUD to discuss issues in relation to the theme, “Equal Opportunity for Sustainable Development.”

Under the main theme, “Equal Opportunity for Sustainable Development,” the 5<sup>th</sup> APMCHUD promoted sustainable housing and urban development for human settlements in the Asia-Pacific region, aiming to address the challenges of housing and urbanization in Asia and the Pacific and finding feasible solutions together. The 5<sup>th</sup> APMCHUD Conference was diversified in sub-themes, which were separately addressed in the five established corresponding Working Groups’ discussions.



- Working Group 1 : Urban and Rural Planning and Management
  - Sub-theme : Inclusive Urban Planning
- Working Group 2 : Upgrading of Slum and Informal Settlements
  - Sub-theme : Upgrading Slum Toward Equal Opportunity for the Underprivileged
- Working Group 3 : Delivery of Basic Services
  - Sub-theme : Inclusive Technology for the Delivery of Basic Services
- Working Group 4 : Financing Sustainable Housing
  - Sub-theme : Housing Finance for Equal Opportunity
- Working Group 5 : Urban Development with a focus on Natural and Climate Change related Disasters
  - Sub-theme : Urban Development for Equal Opportunity Responding to Natural and Climate Change related Disasters

On the 1<sup>st</sup> day of the 5<sup>th</sup> APMCHUD, opening ceremony, plenary meeting, working group meetings, and special sessions were carried out with productive discussions and presentations. On the 2<sup>nd</sup> day, plenary meeting, working group meetings, field trip, and drafting committee meeting; and plenary meetings, ministerial roundtable, closing ceremony, and press conference on the 3<sup>rd</sup> day were conducted respectively. The Conference was concluded with the announcement of the Seoul Declaration and Implementation Plan. Also, 9 countries were elected as the 5<sup>th</sup> APMCHUD Bureau members and New Delhi, India was chosen to host the 6<sup>th</sup> APMCHUD in 2016.

The Conference was attended by:

- Ministers, Vice and Deputy Ministers and Heads of Delegates for Housing and Human Settlements from the Asia-Pacific region;
- Delegates of Governments in the Asia-Pacific region;
- Delegates of International Organizations and Embassies;
- Executive heads and representatives from the Korean Local Governments and Korean Public Institutions
- Representatives of relevant of Associations and laboratories

The list of participants is outlined in Annex 1.

-The 5<sup>th</sup> APMCHUD Logo

The 5<sup>th</sup> APMCHUD Conference Logo is developed from the image of the Korean traditional housing roof, representing the significance of Housing in human settlement.



**The 5<sup>th</sup> APMCHUD**

## 2. Daily Schedule

### 3 November 2014 (DAY 1)

Time	Program
08:00~09:00	Registration
09:00~10:00	Opening Ceremony & Exhibition Open
10:00~10:30	Coffee Break
10:30~12:00	Plenary Meeting 1
12:00~13:00	Luncheon
13:00~14:00	Working Group Meetings in parallel
	WG1 led by India
	WG2 led by Iran
	WG3 led by Sri Lanka & Maldives
	WG4 led by Korea
	WG5 led by Indonesia
14:30-18:00	Special Session 1
	Special Session 2
18:30	Dinner

### 4 November 2014 (DAY 2)

Time	Program
09:00~11:00	Working Group Meetings in parallel
	WG1 led by India
	WG2 led by Iran
	WG3 led by Sri Lanka & Maldives
	WG4 led by Korea
	WG5 led by Indonesia
11:00~11:30	Coffee Break
11:30~13:00	Plenary Meeting 2
13:00~14:00	Luncheon
14:00~18:00	Field Trip
	Drafting Committee Meeting
19:00	Korean Cultural Night

### 5 November 2014 (DAY 3)

Time	Program
09:00~10:30	Plenary Meeting 3
10:30~11:00	Coffee Break
11:00~12:00	Ministerial Roundtable
12:00~12:30	Closing Ceremony
12:30~13:00	Press Conference

The detailed program is attached in Annex 2.

### 3. Past Conferences

The 1<sup>st</sup> APMCHUD was held in New Delhi, India, from December 13 to 16, 2006, with a theme, “A vision for sustainable urbanization in the Asia-Pacific by 2020.” The Conference focused on housing and human settlements issues with an objective to identify strategies in managing urbanization and promoting urban research in the Asia-Pacific countries. 4 main topics were deliberated in the conference; pro poor urban governance and planning, delivery of MDGs for water and sanitation, slum upgrading and financing sustainable urbanization.

The 2<sup>nd</sup> APMCHUD was held in Tehran, Islamic Republic of Iran, from May 13 to 14, 2008, with a theme, “Sustainable Urban Development; Associating Growth with Equity and Identity.” The main objectives of the Conference were the exchange of viewpoints on policies and strategies of a unified mechanism for sustainable urban development with a view on the goals of the Millennium Declaration. The Conference also focused on issues such as prevention of expansion of urban residents living in slum, while trying to encourage regional and international partnership in support of the poor and fight against urban poverty.

The 3<sup>rd</sup> APMCHUD was held in Solo, Republic of Indonesia, from June 22 to 24, 2010, with a theme, “Empowering Communities for Sustainable Urbanization.” The objective of the conference was to address the challenges of housing and urbanization in Asia and the Pacific. In support of the theme of the conference, the working groups were divided into 5 groups in order to carry out the discussions on strategic issues in the Asia-Pacific regions, as follows: Community Participation in Planning and Governance, Participatory Urban Slum Upgrading, Delivery of MDGs for Water and Sanitation, Financing Sustainable Housing and Urban Development, and The Role of Communities in Addressing Climate Change.

The 4<sup>th</sup> APMCHUD was held in Amman by the Housing & Urban Development Corporation/ Ministry of Public Works and Housing from December 10 to 12, 2012, in cooperation with the APMCHUD Secretariat and the UN-Habitat. The theme of the conference was 'Youth and IT in Sustainable Urban Development'. The Conference highlighted five main housing and urbanization issues, emerging into five working groups meeting to discuss and produce workable action plans to be adopted by the member countries.

[The Chronicles of APMCHUDs]

Category	1 <sup>st</sup> APMCHUD	2 <sup>nd</sup> APMCHUD	3 <sup>rd</sup> APMCHUD	4 <sup>th</sup> APMCHUD	5 <sup>th</sup> APMCHUD
<b>Date</b>	December 13-16, 2006	May 12-14, 2008	June 22-24, 2010	December 10-12, 2012	November 3-5, 2014
<b>Venue</b>	India (New Delhi)	Iran (Teheran)	Indonesia (Solo)	Jordan (Amman)	Republic of Korea (Seoul)
<b>Theme</b>	A Vision for Sustainable Urbanization in the Asia- Pacific by 2020	Sustainable Urban Development ; Associating Growth with Equity and Identity	Empowering Communities for Sustainable Urbanization	Youth and IT in Sustainable Urban Development	Equal Opportunity for Sustainable Development
<b>Bureau Members</b>	Azerbaijan, China, India, Iran, Jordan, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea	Armenia, China, India, Indonesia, Iran, Pakistan, Qatar	Fiji, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Korea, Pakistan	India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Korea, Maldives, Samoa	India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Korea, Maldives, Samoa, Sri Lanka

## THEME PAPER

### EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

#### Introduction

Equal opportunity is a concept derived from the legal principle that all are equals in the eyes of the law. The concept is now associated with diverse issues including income, occupation, gender, and ethnicity and applied in various areas such as economy, geography, social welfare, and the environment. Despite the complexity of defining its meaning, the concept is being widely used and discussed under the topics of “equal opportunity,” “equality of opportunity” or “inequality.” The topic of equal opportunity, which aims to create a free society in which individuals could prosper based on ability rather than social class, will continue to be discussed as long as the problems associated with inequality persist in our society, such as income disparity, reduction in job mobility, gender and racial discrimination, and inequality in housing, education, and healthcare.

The 2005 riot that broke out in a banlieue in France has important implications for social inequality. France—which was the first to break down the hierarchical society, introduce republicanism and ban racial, religious, and class discrimination—experienced the biggest riot in French history, which stemmed from the death of two teenage girls from an electric shock. A small riot erupted into a massive one as problems related to social inequality escalated in banlieues, which were originally designed as a new town for the middle class but eventually became the breeding ground for criminals. As immigrants and the poor began to settle down in banlieues, chronic social issues emerged; the sluggish economy caused youth unemployment and crime, which led to the use of brute force by the police in response. Furthermore, educational facilities deteriorated.

France has experienced urban riots from the 1980s, during which, however, numerous urban policies were being implemented to revive underdeveloped areas. The government concentrated efforts on implementing policies not only for improving the physical environment of cities but also aimed at resolving educational issues including the problem with the Priority Education Zones, or ZEP, unemployment and other social problems. Nevertheless, Parisian suburbs became ghettos for the poor, and underdeveloped areas where most immigrants settled witnessed continuing deterioration in cities’ physical environment including buildings as well as in social services such as education and healthcare. This phenomenon also tarnished the image of the cities.

Issues pertaining to inequality—particularly in urban areas—are chronic social problems which cannot be immediately resolved with simple policy measures and financial resources. In line with rapid urbanization around the world, cities are growing in ways beyond our understanding and expectations. Thus, urban inequality cannot be resolved through temporary support measures and separate policies for each field but rather through comprehensive policies that view society as a whole and evolve continuously to respond to changes in society.



## *"Inequality Matters"*

"Growth is a besieged deity. An increasing number of economists and policy-makers are becoming convinced that it is imprudent for a country to devote all its efforts toward maximizing the rates of overall growth- and wait for the benefits to trickle down to all sections of the population. Trickle-downism is thus on the wane. Developing countries are now being warned that rapid growth is liable to take too long to alleviate the miseries of the poor, and that for long periods rapid growth may indeed worsen the lot of large numbers- hence they should launch "direct attacks" on poverty." Arun Shourie, "Growth, poverty and inequalities", World Bank, *Foreign affairs*, Jan. 31, 1973, p.340.

Inequality issues began to be discussed in relation to economic growth from the 1970s. We have witnessed not only cases where reduced inequality went hand in hand with economic growth but also countries where the economy and inequality grew at the same time, as in China and Brazil. For more than twenty years, income disparity has been growing in both developing and developed nations. According to UNICEF, the top 25 percent of the world's population earn 83 percent of the global income while the bottom 25 percent of people account for merely 1 percent<sup>1</sup>. This widening income gap is also observed in Asia. Although disputes linger on whether reduced inequality contributes to economic growth, numerous case studies have shown that inequality does not support sustainable development and has negative effects on economic growth.

International organizations such as the UN, World Bank, OECD and IMF have been paying attention to the relation between economic development and inequality. In the wake of the global economic crises in the 21 century, countries around the world have concentrated efforts on implementing not only urgent policy measures but also structural reforms. Note that there is growing consensus on the need to reflect issues related to narrowing inequality in development agendas. The above-mentioned international organizations regard local and global inequality as not only affecting the lower income class but also as undermining sustainable growth. The UN included inequality in the Post-2015 Global Development Agenda, which outlines core values and sets directions for development.

Inequality is not only associated with the law and economy but is also linked to environmental sustainability and sustainable growth. At the UN Conference on Sustainable Development, also known as Rio+20, held in Rio de Janeiro in 2012, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were announced, which will be integrated into the Post- 2015 Global Development Agenda. "Our common vision" of the SDGs consists of thirteen articles, suggesting the directions for sustainable development, and detailed planning is underway for their successful achievement. The General Assembly declared that a sustainable future for mankind depended on economic, social and environmental development and stressed the need to introduce comprehensive policies at all levels. In particular, the importance of cooperation among nations was emphasized as a means to ensure human rights and equality for realizing sustainable development<sup>2</sup>.

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<sup>1</sup> UNICEF, *Global Inequality: Beyond the Bottom Billion*, April, 2011.

<sup>2</sup> UN DESA, *Inequality Matters*, 2013.



### Box 1: Ten Priority Challenges of Sustainable Development

In 2012, the UN launched a large-scale project called the Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN) to efficiently utilize knowledge worldwide to achieve sustainable development. The twelve thematic groups (TGs) are developing their own goals and action plans and share knowledge to resolve mutual concerns. Their “Ten Priority Challenges of Sustainable Development” aim to develop effective policy measures.

1. End extreme poverty including hunger
2. Promote Economic Growth and Decent Jobs Within planetary boundaries
3. Ensure Effective Learning for All Children and Youth for Life and Livelihood
4. Achieve Gender Equality, Social Inclusion, and Human Rights for All
5. Achieve Health and Wellbeing at All Ages
6. Improve Agriculture Systems and Raise Rural Prosperity
7. Empower Inclusive, Productive, and Resilient Cities
8. Curb Human-Induced Climate Change and Ensure Clean Energy for All
9. Secure Biodiversity and Ensure Good Management of Water, Oceans, Forests, and natural Resources
10. Transform governance and Technologies for Sustainable Development

Source: UN SDSN, An Action Agenda for Sustainable Development, May 2014

All these efforts toward a sustainable future for mankind stems from unsustainability concerns we are presently facing. Global issues related to sustainability include environmental problems centering on climate change, widening income gap, and escalating regional social conflicts. Because such issues are closely interlinked, a solution for one problem sometimes aggravates another problem. Therefore, a more comprehensive approach and effort is needed to resolve current global challenges including sustainable development and inequality.

In recognizing the social aspects of inequality, the Beyond 2015 campaign was proposed at the Rio+20 to promote the Post-2015 Global Development Agenda. The global campaign identifies the following four principles: holistic, inclusive, equitable and universally applicable.<sup>3</sup> The UN Research Institute for Sustainable Development (UNRISD) underlined that “both equality of opportunity and equality of outcome matter for sustainability.”<sup>4</sup> The autonomous research institute stated the need to adopt an employment-focused approach, create green and decent jobs, develop a solidarity economy, promote empowerment, participation, and accountability, and ensure consistency in policy implementation. This emphasis on social aspects of equality is intended to create a sustainable “green society” beyond the green economy which considers environmental and economic aspects.

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<sup>3</sup> Beyond 2015, “Sustainable Development Goals and the relationship to a post 2015 global development framework,” discussion paper, 2012.

<sup>4</sup> UNRISD, *Social Drivers of Sustainable Development*, Brief 04, February 2014.

### **Box 2: Key policy recommendations for consideration for inclusive and equitable societies**

- The promotion of productive employment and decent work for all should be an objective not only of social policy but also of macroeconomic policy.
- The emphasis in public spending must be on universal, good-quality, essential services such as health, nutrition, sanitation and education. Access to education at all levels, in particular, has significant distributional effects.
- Urgent action must be taken to establish and extend a basic social protection floor that ensures access to basic services for all. Fiscal consolidation measures must be designed in such a way as not to undermine essential public spending on such services.
- The basic principle of universalism must be combined with particular policy focus on disadvantaged groups, especially those affected by multiple deprivations. Gender inequalities are cross-cutting and must be addressed actively when dealing with all other dimensions of inequality.
- In all policy matters, relational inequalities and socially- and culturally- generated patterns of discrimination and exclusion must be confronted.

Source: UN, Report on the World Social Situation 2013

### **The Urban inequality and opportunity**

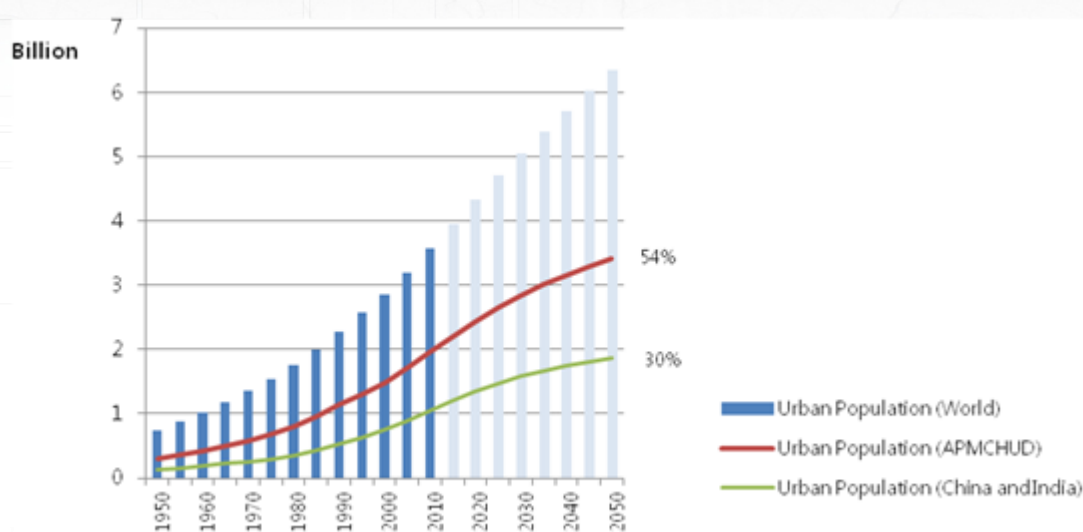
Inequality occurs globally or within a country or city. In particular, most issues related to inequality of opportunity are found in cities, and they have a profound impact on society. The UN and other international organizations take the view that most of the global issues will arise in cities along with the increase in global urban population. According to the UN, global urban population is expected to increase to 6.4 billion by 2050 with 66% of the global population residing in cities. Furthermore, the UN notes that 90% of global population growth will be in Asia and Africa and 37% of the growth in countries such as China, India and Nigeria.<sup>5</sup>

While roughly half of the urban population resides in small settlements of less than 500,000 inhabitants, one-eighth of the urban population is expected to live in 28 megacities of more than 10,000,000 inhabitants. Also, mid-and small-sized cities that are witnessing sharp population growth are to be faced with the challenge of realizing sustainable development. It is not that the growth of cities itself creates problems. According to Mike Davis, in most cases, the sharp increase in the number of urban poor relates to expansion of slums. The issues arising from the rapid pace of urbanization are not confined to individual cities but globally interlinked with broader social and economic issues, and are becoming more difficult to take measures at a municipal government level. Accordingly, sustainable urbanization is, from a geological perspective, a multi-scale issue that affects both cities and countries around the world and, from a societal perspective, is a key challenge for mankind that requires cooperation in various areas.

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<sup>5</sup> 68 member nations of the Asia Pacific Ministerial Conference on Housing & Urban Development (APMCHUD) represent a substantial percentage of global population growth. Of note, 54% of the global urban population will be residing in APMCHUD member countries by 2050.

[Graph 1] Global urban population growth



Source: UN DESA Population Division, 2014

Against this backdrop, the UN-Habitat established a key policy framework at the 2014 World Urban Forum (WUF).<sup>6</sup> A wide range of policy measures were explored to improve equality in the six key areas of politics, economy, space, society, social integration and environment, and they were expected to reduce urban inequality over time. Also, the framework addressed specific urban-oriented policies and ways to enhance cooperation between the central and local governments. Based on this policy framework, the following goals will be pursued—equal opportunities, integration and inclusion, quality of life, welfare, and enhanced citizenship, which would make possible sustainable urban development.<sup>7</sup>

In reviewing sustainable urbanization, the UN System Task Team on the Post-2015 UN Development Agenda pointed out that urban population growth is not just a demographical issue nor is it a functional issue of spaces such as residential and industrial facilities.<sup>8</sup> Cities are intertwined socially and politically at every level, and urban issues not only reflect social changes but also cause them. When looking at the history of the growth of cities, it is easy to find instances where cities expanded infrastructure in order to respond to economic fluctuations, support long-term economic growth, and maintain the safety of society. With the support of the infrastructure, cities were able to promote consumption, which in turn boosted economic growth. As noted by Jane Jacobs, cities have been places where economic activities concentrate and thus generate economic wealth and social capital, which leads to endless innovation.<sup>9</sup> Thus, it can be said that sustainable urbanization can be a means to fundamentally transform a society as well as to overcome challenges posed by social and environmental changes.

<sup>6</sup> UN HABITAT, *Urban Equity in Development: Cities for Life*, 2014.

<sup>7</sup> Key policy frameworks can be implemented based on the following themes: Stronger Institutions; Participation; Affordable land; Safeguard to Risks; Minimize effects of crises; Revenue increase; Investments; Employment; Cultural facilities; Public spaces; Improved access to commons; Improved Mobility; Affordable Housing; Basic services and infrastructure; Skill development (human capital) ; Safer cities; Protection; Identity; Empowerment; Participation; Sustainable environment; Walkability; Green belt; Affordable energy; Clean environment

<sup>8</sup> UN System Task Team on the Post-2015 UN Development Agenda, *Sustainable Urbanization*, May 2012.

<sup>9</sup> Jane Jacobs, *Cities and the Wealth of Nations*, Vintage, 1984.



[Table 1] A framework to bring equity policies together: priorities and policies

Challenges		Priorities and Policies	
		National	Urban
Political	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Power relations</li> <li>- Social tensions</li> <li>- Disenfranchisement</li> <li>- Political use of laws and systems</li> </ul>	Leveling the playing field Reform legislations and institutions Human Right-based Approach	Urban laws and legislations Local equitable development Protecting common goods
Economic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Income inequalities</li> <li>- Poverty</li> <li>- Predatory practice</li> <li>- Unemployment</li> <li>- Rent seeking</li> </ul>	Redistributive policies Enabling income and social policies	Equity and Better Local Fiscal Systems Improving the Urban Economy
Spatial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Spatial marginalization and exclusion</li> <li>- Slum areas and squatters</li> <li>- Gentrification</li> <li>- Differentiated access to public goods and services</li> <li>- Zoning &amp; social homogeneity</li> <li>- Gated communities</li> <li>- Congestion</li> </ul>	National Urban Policies	Building pro-equity cities Urban Planning for More equity Measuring Equity (intra-urban and spatial)
Social	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Poor social mobility</li> <li>- Ill-health and poor education</li> <li>- Deprivation</li> <li>- Uneven access to public goods and infrastructure</li> </ul>	Investing in people Safety Nets Fulfilling Basic Needs	Housing, Basic Services and Infrastructure Providing universal public goods and services
Social Inclusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Crime and insecurity</li> <li>- Gender Exclusion</li> <li>- Marginalization</li> <li>- Disable</li> <li>- Discrimination</li> <li>- Ethnic and racial disadvantages</li> <li>- Lack of cohesion</li> <li>- Lack of participation</li> </ul>	Urban inclusion policies and social protection Cultural Actions Targeted interventions for disadvantaged groups	Fostering Social Cohesion
Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Vulnerability</li> <li>- Lack of resilience</li> <li>- Pollution</li> <li>- Atmospheric contamination</li> </ul>	Green economy and decoupling Adaptation and Mitigation	Environmental Equity

Source: UN HABITAT, *Urban Equity in Development: Cities for Life*, 2014.

As urban population grows and cities are increasingly becoming important in the economy and society, sustainable urbanization strategies could not only help resolve urban inequality but create new opportunities for sustainable development.<sup>10</sup> Well-managed cities that have accumulated sophisticated technologies and knowledge could also develop new technologies that allow us to use resources more efficiently and preserve the environment.

Cities, which offer both opportunities and challenges, can serve as platforms for transformative and sustainable development. Because economic activities, capital, and investment in technology concentrate in cities—about 600 cities account for 60 percent of the global GDP, paradigm shifts in development are bound to occur in cities. As urban areas are closely interconnected with rural areas and the natural environment and carry the greatest ecological burden, any changes in development direction of cities could have greater impacts than those of other entities. Furthermore, municipal governments possess the capacity to rapidly respond to social demands, and urban infrastructure can have cumulative effects on society and be easily scalable as it employs a systematic approach based on technological development.

### Urban Sustainable Development Goal (SDG)

“Make all cities socially inclusive, economically productive, environmentally sustainable, secure, and resilient to climate change and other risks. Develop participatory, accountable, and effective city governance to support rapid and equitable urban transformation.”

(An action agenda for sustainable development, 2014, SDG 7: Empower inclusive, productive, and resilient cities)

At the turn of the 21st century, world leaders gathered together at the UN headquarters to adopt the UN Millennium Declaration, and presented the eight UN Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).<sup>11</sup> Now the 189 UN member states and a number of international organizations are working together toward the goals. The eight goals are all related to inequality, and MDG 7 deals with establishing comprehensive policy programs that will serve as sustainable development models. Since the MDGs have the target date of 2015, they are also called the Post-2015 Development Agenda. As the year 2015 approaches, the UN Conference on Sustainable Development was held in 2012 in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were announced. In 2013, a policy report titled "The Future We Want" was published and, currently, policies for achieving the SDGs are being developed in the areas of jobs, energy, cities, food, water, oceans and disasters. To achieve the SDGs for cities, the following six specific principles have been laid out.<sup>12</sup>

- Educate and focus attention on urgent urban challenges and future opportunities
- Mobilize and empower all urban actors around practical problem solving
- Address the specific challenges of urban poverty and access to infrastructure
- Promote integrated and innovative infrastructure design and service delivery
- Promote land use planning and efficient spatial concentration
- Ensure resilience to climate change and disaster risk reduction

<sup>10</sup> UN SDSN, *The Urban Opportunity: Enabling Transformative and Sustainable Development*, Background Paper for the High-Level Panel of Eminent Persons on the Post-2015 Development Agenda, May 2013.

<sup>11</sup> To eradicate extreme poverty and hunger; to achieve universal primary education; to promote gender equality and empower women; to reduce child mortality; to improve maternal health; to combat HIV/AIDS, malaria, and other diseases; to ensure environmental sustainability; to develop a global partnership for development.

<sup>12</sup> UN SDSN, *Why the World needs an Urban sustainable development goal*, September 2013.

Efforts by international organizations to achieve equal opportunity and sustainable development focus on consistency in policy implementations at the national and regional levels and integration of the efforts of entities in various fields. To make this happen, inclusive governance has to be established, which would comprise central and local governments, the private sector, civil groups and other interested parties. Now, a number of networks are being formed among governments of UN member states as well as more than 30 international organizations. For example, the UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN), which includes civil groups, corporations, UN agencies and international organizations, is a platform to address complex policy issues resulting from the vastness of the concept of sustainable development and to generate more specific policy measures. The SDSN is one of the new approaches toward problem solving, based on lessons learned from past failures; sustainable development has become a global issue since 1972 but discussions on the issue have failed to produce substantive results.

SDSN's Thematic Group on Sustainable Cities elaborates on urban SDGs. Under the theme of “Empowering Inclusive, Productive and Resilient Cities,” the group has established four policy goals, which are also divided into several sub-themes. The thematic groups is also in the process of developing universally applicable indicators.

1. Ending extreme urban poverty and raising living standards
  - Urban Poverty and Slums
  - Inclusive Economic Development
2. Universal access to basic urban services and housing
  - Access to Basic Infrastructure Services
  - Affordable Housing for All
3. Resiliency and environmental sustainability
  - Access to Clean Water and Air in Cities
  - Climate Change and Cities
  - Urban Environmental Sustainability
4. Mechanisms for promoting sustainable cities
  - Effective City Governance
  - Innovative Financing
  - Urban Planning for Effective Land Markets



[Table 2] Development of indicators for SDGs

Potential Indicators	
Ending extreme urban poverty and raising living standards	
Urban Poverty and Slums	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Percentage of urban population with incomes below national level, established poverty line metrics (both extreme and non-extreme % of total)</li> <li>• Proportion of population living in slums and informal settlements (% of total)</li> <li>• Malnutrition or stunting prevalence in children under 5 years old (% of total)</li> </ul>
Inclusive Economic Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Share of urban informal sector of national GDP (% of total)</li> <li>• Annual urban net employment creation rate by sector (formal, informal, gender, age) (%)</li> <li>• Ratio of urban unemployment to national unemployment rate (ratio)</li> <li>• Urban workforce participation rate by gender and age (% of total)</li> <li>• Urban gender wage disparity index (ratio)</li> <li>• Share of urban informal sector workers with access to social protection and security (% of total)</li> <li>• Urban mean annual growth in value added per worker (%)</li> </ul>
Universal access to basic urban services and housing	
Access to Basic Infrastructure Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Share of urban households with access to safe, sufficient drinking water (% of total)</li> <li>• Share of urban households served by safe sanitation services (% of total)</li> <li>• Share of urban households provided with waste collection and management services, including recycling and composting services (% of total)</li> <li>• Proportion of solid waste diverted from landfills to meet zero waste goal (% of total)</li> <li>• Share of urban households and businesses with access to affordable and reliable low carbon energy (% of total)</li> <li>• Share of urban households with access to cell phones and high speed internet connections (number per 100 inhabitants)</li> </ul>
Affordable Housing for All	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proportion of urban population living in slums and informal settlements (% to total)</li> <li>• Proportion of urban population living in adequate housing conditions (% to total)</li> <li>• Total number of urban households subject to forced evictions (number)</li> <li>• Proportion of urban households living in mixed use and mixed-income neighbourhoods (% to total)</li> </ul>
Resiliency and environmental sustainability	
Climate Change and Cities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proportion of cities/regions with robust, meaningful Climate Action Plans including mitigation and adaptation strategies (% of total)</li> <li>• Proportion of cities/regions with a performance framework in place to analyse whether public investments will reduce GHG emissions (% of total)</li> <li>• Proportion of public investment consistent with goals of reducing GHG emissions (% of total)</li> <li>• Proportion of public investment spent preparing for worst impacts of climate change (% of total)</li> <li>• Proportion of cities/regions with a completed climate and other disaster risk vulnerability assessment (% of total)</li> <li>• Proportion of cities/regions with framework in place to target investments to protecting vulnerable vital public assets such as hospitals, public transportation, energy systems, food distribution networks (% of total)</li> </ul>
Urban Environmental Sustainability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Urban Biodiversity Index</li> <li>• Normal Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI) from satellite data</li> <li>• Urban green space per capita (sq. m. per capita)</li> <li>• Proportion of city catchment subject to appropriate management (% of total)</li> <li>• Thermal imaging of Urban Heat Island effect</li> </ul>

Mechanisms for promoting sustainable cities	
Innovative Financing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Value of urban revenues (numbers)</li> <li>• Value of market transfers (numbers)</li> <li>• Value of market borrowing including foreign direct investment (% of GDP)</li> </ul>
Urban Planning for More Effective Land Markets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land resources developed per new urban resident (area per person per decade)</li> <li>• Urban residential density (persons per area)</li> <li>• Public open space per resident (sqm per person)</li> <li>• Rate of growth of urban built-up sprawl (% per decade)</li> <li>• Employment-housing/rental fit Index</li> </ul>

Source: UN SDSN, The Urban Opportunity: Enabling Transformative and Sustainable Development, Background Paper for the High-Level Panel of Eminent Persons on the Post-2015 Development Agenda, May 2013.

## APMCHUD Initiative

Asia-Pacific is the most dynamic region in the world in terms of population growth and economic development and covers a wide range of different environments. Comprised of countries with diverse economic, historical, religious and political backgrounds, the Asia-Pacific region clearly shows the inequality the world is now facing and highlights the need for sustainable development. The region is where the global efforts to increase access to equal opportunity and develop policies for achieving sustainable development and adapting to urban changes are most needed. Also, it has the potential to lead global trends on these issues. In short, cities in the Asia-Pacific region will take the lead in discussing global sustainable development.

The Asia-Pacific Ministerial Conference on Housing and Urban Development (APMCHUD) provides a setting to share information and knowledge on issues related to poverty, gender inequality, environmental pollution, and natural disasters from a housing and urban policy perspective. At the 5th conference, more practical and in-depth discussions will take place. The UN and other international organizations have focused their efforts on laying out global, universal policy measures. It is time to adopt a more local approach in order to produce practical solutions, considering the results of the broader-scale efforts.

To address social problems resulting from poverty and promote sustainable urban development, the theme for this conference has been chosen as “Equal Opportunity for Sustainable Development.” Improving access to equal opportunity can start by improving the residential environment. With regard to the residential environment, which is the primary basis of human living, the following themes will be discussed: Firstly, under the subtheme "Inclusive Urban Planning," planning tools to guarantee equal opportunities of vulnerable social groups in urban space will be discussed. Secondly, regarding slums, which show complicated inequalities, a meaningful debate can be held under the subtheme "Upgrading Slum toward Equal Opportunity for the Underprivileged." Thirdly, discussions under the third subtheme "Inclusive Technology for the Delivery of Basic Services" will address lack of basic infrastructure, including insufficient water supply and unsanitary sewage system. This is one of the most important problems for vulnerable social groups in urban space and a major obstacle to improving living conditions for the group. Fourthly, the subtheme "Housing Finance for Equal Opportunity" has been chosen for discussing financial supporting methods for helping vulnerable social groups in urban space improve their houses or buy new ones. Lastly, many countries in the Asia-Pacific region have a tropical monsoon climate which causes frequent losses due to tropical downpours and typhoons. The last subtheme "Urban Development for Equal Opportunity Responding to Natural and Climate Change related Disasters" has been chosen to deal with the vulnerability of the poor to the disasters.

# CONFERENCE PROGRAMS

## 1. Opening Ceremony



The Opening Ceremony was held on 3 November 2014. The official video clip of the 5<sup>th</sup> APMCHUD reflected the theme and implication of the Conference was shared with all participants.

Mr. Sanjeev Kumar, Chief Coordinator of the APMCHUD Secretariat, delivered the welcoming speech to the participants. Mr. Faris Al-Junaidi, Director General of Jordan, delivered the congratulatory remarks on behalf of His Excellency Eng. Sami Halaseh, Minister of Public Works and Housing, Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and Chairman of the 4th Bureau of APMCHUD. H.E. Dr. Suh Seoung-hwan, Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport of Republic of Korea and the Chairman of the 5<sup>th</sup> Bureau of APMCHUD and Dr. Joan Clos, Under-Secretary-General of the United Nations and Executive Director of UN-Habitat also delivered the congratulatory remarks.

## 2. Plenary Meetings & Ministerial Roundtable



The Plenary Meetings were carried out between November 3 and 5, 2014 with proactive participation and engagement from all delegates. On the 1<sup>st</sup> day of the plenary meeting, report on the activities of the 4<sup>th</sup> Bureau of APMCHUD, discussion on organization matters and report on the WGs' activities since Amman were carried out. On the 2<sup>nd</sup> day, report on the results of the WGs and discussion on the Seoul declaration and implementation plan on the 3<sup>rd</sup> day were conducted. Also, the roundtable was concluded with the announcement of the Seoul Declaration and Implementation Plan. 9 countries were elected as the 5<sup>th</sup> APMCHUD Bureau members and New Delhi, India was chosen to host the 6<sup>th</sup> APMCHUD in 2016.



## **1) Report on the Activities of the 4<sup>th</sup> Bureau of APMCHUD**

The report on the Activities of the 4<sup>th</sup> Bureau of APMCHUD took place on November 3, 2014 by Mr. Sanjeev Kumar, Chief Coordinator of APMCHUD Secretariat. The 4<sup>th</sup> APMCHUD was held at Amman, Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan between December 10 and 12, 2012. The Conference adopted the Amman Declaration and the Amman Implementation Plan on December 12, 2012.

Mr. Sanjeev Kumar reported that the Conference endorsed the composition of the 4<sup>th</sup> Bureau of APMCHUD with Ministers representing the following nations: Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, Republic of Indonesia, Islamic Republic of Iran, Republic of India, Republic of Iraq, Republic of Korea, Republic of Maldives and Independent State of Samoa.

The 4<sup>th</sup> Bureau hosted 3 meetings: the first meeting in Nairobi, Republic of Kenya, the second meeting in Medellin, Colombia and the third meeting in Male, Maldives.

For the past two years, the Bureau of APMCHUD has carried out number of significant activities. APMCHUD shared its vision on the focal theme during the 24<sup>th</sup> Governing Council meeting of UN-HABITAT and adopted a resolution in the Governing Council of UN-HABITAT. The Bureau also participated in the World Urban Forum-VII in Medellin, Colombia and sought partnerships among Asia-Pacific countries through knowledge sharing in housing and urban development.

In pursuance of the same, the Republic of India organized a study tour in various cities of India from April 5 to 9, 2013 covering projects of slum improvement and rehabilitation, social housing, sanitation, basic infrastructure facilities, new town development, transport projects like metro rail and express roadways. Likewise, the Republic of Indonesia organized a study tour in Yogyakarta and Solo, in country from June 25 to 27, 2013 covering various projects in the field of housing and urban development. The study tour covered post-disaster reconstruction projects, slum upgrading, relocation of riverbank settlements and heritage preservation projects. APMCHUD hosted an International Conference on the theme, “Housing: An Engine for Inclusive growth,” in association with the Asia Pacific Union for Housing Finance (APUHF) and the National Housing Bank (NHB) of India. APMCHUD has had five Working Groups on eminent themes coordinated by the leading countries.

Mr. Sanjeev Kumar closed his report by extending his appreciation to the governments of Sri Lanka and the Maldives for leading the Working Group 3.

## **2) Discussion on Organization Matters**

The discussion on the organization matters took place on November 3, 2014. The discussion was chaired by Mr. Taerak Son, Chief Secretary of Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport and the agenda was reported by Mr. Sanjeev Kumar, Chief Coordinator of APMCHUD Secretariat.

Agenda Item: Resource base for APMCHUD – Proposal for Contribution by Member Countries

There is an emerging need for the capacity building of the Permanent APMCHUD Secretariat, in order to manage multifarious activities of APMCHUD such as various Declarations, Implementation plans evolved by APMCHUD during the Conferences. India has been catering to all the requirements of the Secretariat, ever since it was established in April, 2007. The Government of India has provided a large space inside the

India Habitat Centre with all logistic facilities, where one of the meetings of the Bureau was also held in October 2008. India has also provided the services of senior officials to the Secretariat as human resources. While improving a mechanism to appropriately strengthen and support the Secretariat, the financing mechanisms of the other intergovernmental bodies such as G77, AMCHUD and MINURVI were highlighted, covering the provisions to meet the financial requirements. Member countries agreed in principle to contribute a sum of US\$10,000 per member state annually to the budget of APMCHUD. However, it was noted that contribution has not been made by any member country so far. This agenda may be discussed further during the 5<sup>th</sup> APMCHUD conference.

### **3) Selection of the 6<sup>th</sup> APMCHUD Venue & Election of the 5<sup>th</sup> APMCHUD Bureau Members**

#### **– Selection of the 6<sup>th</sup> APMCHUD Venue**

India was recommended as the host country for the 6<sup>th</sup> APMCHUD and India was chosen as a host city for the 6<sup>th</sup> APMCHUD in 2016 unanimously.

#### **– Election of the 5<sup>th</sup> APMCHUD Bureau Members**

There were total nine recommended countries in total for the 5<sup>th</sup> APMCHUD Bureau Members; the Republic of Korea, the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, the Republic of Indonesia, the Republic of Sri Lanka, Iran, the Republic of Iraq, the Republic of India, the Independent State of Samoa and the Republic of Maldives and Bureau Members were elected as the 5<sup>th</sup> APMCHUD Bureau Member for 2 years (2014-2016).

### **4) Discussion on Adoption of Seoul Declaration and Implementation Plan**

The discussion on the Seoul Declaration and Implementation Plan was held on November 3-5, 2014. The final draft of the Seoul Declaration and Implementation Plan were discussed and prepared during the working group meetings, draft committee meeting and plenary meeting. Also, both documents were distributed to the delegates and adopted during the Ministerial Roundtable.

### 3. Working Group Meetings

The Working Group Meetings took place from November 3 to 4. The meetings were conducted for one hour (13:00-14:00) on the 1<sup>st</sup> day and two hours (09:00~11:00) on the 2<sup>nd</sup> day. The meetings were divided into 5 groups of discussions in parallel, addressing strategic issues witnessed in the Asia-Pacific regions. The Working Group Meetings' titles & sub-themes and rooms are as follows:

WGs	Title	Sub-theme	Rooms
WG1	Urban and Rural Planning and Management	Inclusive Urban Planning	Marronnier, 3F
WG2	Upgrading of Slum and Informal Settlements	Upgrading Slum Toward Equal Opportunity for the Underprivileged	Conference Center 3, 23F
WG3	Delivery of Basic Services	Inclusive Technology for the Delivery of Basic Services	Sharon, 2F
WG4	Financing Sustainable Housing	Housing Finance for Equal Opportunity	Lilac, 3F
WG5	Urban Development with a focus on Natural and Climate Change related Disasters	Urban Development for Equal Opportunity Responding to Natural and Climate Change related Disasters	Maple, 3F

#### 1) Working Group 1 : Inclusive Urban Planning



#### - Results of the WG1

WG1's participants from Korea, India, UN-Habitat, Iran, Indonesia, Iraq and Japan had delivered presentations. Korea highlighted the importance of urban networks and expressed an emergent concern over population decline. The presentation emphasized the role of cities, contributing to social integration through urban planning in lines with the revitalization of communities. India filed a case study of low income groups with limited access to quality housing and of homeless people as a national concern. Iran, Indonesia and Iraq presented various social and financial needs for urban planning, including health care systems, transportation, response to natural hazards, safety, sustainability, inclusiveness, transparency and accountability. Japan indicated the problems of high population density and basic services provision. The implementation plans were drafted after thorough discussion at the working group meeting and related plenary meeting and drafting committee meeting. The document adopted at the ministerial roundtable as follows:

- Inclusive planning and practices need to be mainstreamed at all levels of government
- Inclusive planning should promote sustainable livelihoods especially for the vulnerable groups
- Formulate and adopt appropriate legislation for inclusive planning
- Community support systems with community participation have to be established in cities and towns



- Chairs and program consisted of the following:

- a. Chair Venkaiah NAIDU, India
- b. Co-Chair Se Hoon PARK, Korea
- c. Rapporteur Shailendra Kumar GUPTA, India
- d. Presenters

DATE	PRESENTATION TITLE	SPEAKER
DAY 1	Inclusive Planning in Korea : Experiences and Tasks	Se Hoon PARK (Korea)
	Inclusive Urban Planning in India	Medithi RAVI KANTH (India)
	Guidelines on Urban and Territorial Planning	Bruno DERCON (UN-Habitat)
DAY 2	The Role of Urban Development in Securing Citizens' Rights	Zohreh DAVOUDPOUR (Iran)
	Inclusive Urban Planning in Indonesia: Practices and Lessons Learned	Endra Saleh ATMAWIDJAJA (Indonesia)
	Spatial and Urban Development Policies in Iraq	Sami Mati Polous AL-KASSPETROUS (Iraq)
	National Spatial Planning and Regional Policies	Kyoko KONDO (Japan)

## 2) Working Group 2 : Upgrading Slum Toward Equal Opportunity for the Underprivileged



- Results of the WG2

WG2's participants from Korea, UN-Habitat, Iran, Iraq and Indonesia delivered presentations. Korea presented and defined urban regeneration as a series of public policy projects, which improves built environments and revitalizes socio-economic status for a declined old town. The urban regeneration is considered an important foundation for the development of a sustainable community. UN-Habitat presented the significance of strengthened capacities of city governments in order to address and tackle the problem of slums. Iran presented her governance and planning vis-à-vis the introduction to a top-down approach for urban management. Iraq presented the current two-pronged approaches: the direct provision of housing and local community enabling. Indonesia had a decentralized approach through priorities and clusters. Indonesia presented her urban development policy. The final implementation plans were prepared after discussion at the working group meeting, drafting committee meeting, and plenary meeting. The document adopted at the ministerial roundtable as follows:

- a. Prioritize socio-economic enablement in urban regeneration of slums, informal settlements and deteriorated fabrics through a citywide, street-based approach
- b. Exploit the role of the provision of basic services and infrastructure, as well as public catalytic projects to stimulate development and enrich urban space
- c. Develop policies for promoting equal opportunities in slums and creating inclusive cities without discrimination through facilitating the participation of slum-dwellers in the decision-making process
- d. Share knowledge and experiences by contributing to the best practices database and the competitive award established by the WG2 Secretariat
- e. Scale up the experience gained by volunteer countries in the pilot-testing of slum indicators across the region for inclusion in the slum upgrading database
- f. Prepare national reports highlighting respective best practices and employing slum upgrading indicators for setting slum upgrading goals, targets, and timelines
- g. Present the results of this pilot-testing exercise and share information and experiences in upgrading slums in a forthcoming Expert Working Group meeting organised by the Islamic Republic of Iran in 2015
- h. Expand the level and scope of participation in the Virtual Scientific Committee established by the Islamic Republic of Iran for the Slum Upgrading Working Group to share information and experiences

- Chairs and program consisted of the following:

- a. Chair Mohammad Saeid IZADI, Iran
- b. Co-Chair Young Sun KWON, Korea
- c. Rapporteur Pooya ALAEDINI, Iran
- d. Presenters

DATE	PRESENTATION TITLE	SPEAKER
DAY 1	Urban Regeneration for Slum Area in Korea: Introduction of Korea's Urban Policy for Upgrading Slum and Informal Settlement	Young Sun KWON (Korea)
	UN-Habitat Street-led Approach to Citywide Slum Upgrading Strategy	Claudio ACIOLY (UN-Habitat)
DAY 2	National Report of I.R. Iran on Upgrading & Regeneration of informal Settlements	Farzin FARDANESH & Pooya ALAEDINI (Iran)
	Restructure the Relationship Between the State and the Local Community to Reduce the Emergence of Slums	Dhabyah Farook Ibraheem IBRAHEEM (Iraq)
	Equal Opportunities in Slum Upgrading in Indonesia	Hadi SUCAHYONO (Indonesia)

### 3) Working Group 3 : Inclusive Technology for Delivery of Basic Services



#### - Results of the WG3

WG3 was organized by two countries which are Sri Lanka and Maldives. WG3's participants from Sri Lanka, Korea, Iran and Indonesia delivered presentations. Participants discussed the importance of the replacement and retrofit of aging infrastructure. In addition, it was agreed that Asian cities should keep up with a demand for basic services, emerging from rapid urbanization and population growth. An innovation is needed for the provision of basic services and housing. The WG3 examined challenges of the day witnessed in Asian cities, such as the lack of access to basic services, water supply, waste management, sanitation, air pollution, traffic congestion, and flooding because of lack of drainage systems. WG3 suggested a step-by-step solution as follows: first, the rights and access to basic services should be recognized; second, governance, efficiency, transparency and equity regarding basic services should be assured; third, political will for basic services should be visible in order to assure the investment in basic services; and fourth, successful stories, expertise and practices should be shared among interested parties. The final implementation plans were prepared after discussion at the working group meeting, drafting committee meeting and plenary meeting. The document adopted at the ministerial roundtable as follows:

- a. New ways of planning for urban infrastructure by building on National and City-based urban plans which promote principles amongst others of compactness, mixed-use connectivity and planning for emergencies
- b. Introduce and adopt integrated planning, including water and sanitation as part of water resources development
- c. Support innovation and research to develop and use appropriate technology, in particular for sanitation services
- d. Encourage participatory approaches involving stakeholders and communities in decision making and policy implementation
- e. Share information and experience at national and regional levels
- f. Optimizing management and mobilization of financial resources for urban infrastructure
- g. Support institutional development and reform of the public sector to strengthen the delivery of basic services
- h. Create a favourable investment climate to attract private finance and external support (institutions, laws and regulation, governance, capacity development, transparency)
- i. Enhance the role of local communities in managing urban basic services at the neighbourhood level
- j. Urban Mobility and Transport to provide an economically efficient, environmentally sustainable and socially inclusive system
- k. Urban Waste Management to include the concepts of Reduction, Recycling, Reusing and Recovery of Resources to minimise waste and utilize the technology to convert waste into energy
- l. Generate Urban Energy which is clean, accessible and affordable improving energy efficiency and reducing the carbon foot-print of cities
- m. Improve Urban Drainage ensuring greater coverage through sustainable urban drainage systems



- Chairs and program consisted of the following:

- a. Chairs Wimal WEERAWANSA, Sri Lanka / Mohamed MUIZZU, Maldives
- b. Co-Chair Kyoung-Hak HYUN, Korea
- c. Rapporteur Jothipala PANANGALA GAMAGE, Sri Lanka
- d. Presenters

DATE	PRESENTATION TITLE	SPEAKER
DAY 1	Inclusive Technology for the Delivery of Basic Services in Sri Lanka	Kandana Arachchige THILAKARATNE (Sri Lanka)
	Rainwater Harvesting, Green Infrastructure and Low Impact Development as Basic Services	Kyoung-Hak HYUN (Korea)
DAY 2	Inclusive Urban Settlements Development in Sri Lanka – An Innovative Approach	Jothipala PANANGALA GAMAGE (Sri Lanka)
	Qom Dual Water Distribution System- A Good Practice in Urban Water Supply System	Hossein ATAIE FAR (Iran)
	Delivery of Basic Services in Indonesia	Mochammad NATSIR (Indonesia)

#### 4) Working Group 4 : Housing Finance for Equal Opportunity



- Results of the WG4

WG4's participants from Korea, Iran, Iraq and Indonesia carried out presentations. WG4 mainly focused on "financial tools & models," which are considered as the key element for the livable housing environments. Korea presented the Korean Housing Market & National Housing Fund and emphasized the significance of knowledge sharing with other countries. Korea has worked together with countries like Vietnam, Malaysia, and Kazakhstan through the employment of various Memorandums of Understandings. Iran introduced major challenges in housing finance in country. Iraq presented their established housing fund law No.33 / 2011 and Indonesia introduced their Housing Finance System including finance institutions, fund mobilization and investment, source of fund utilizations and housing finance assistance. The final implementation plans were prepared after discussion at the working group meeting, drafting committee meeting, and plenary meeting. The document adopted at the ministerial roundtable as follows:

- a. Expand the rental housing supply capacity through pro-poor financial tools and public-private partnership
- b. Enhance opportunities for low-income households and disadvantaged groups by ensuring access to financing solutions
- c. Establish or improve financial systems including microfinance to increase homeownership among low-income households
- d. Develop diverse financing models for urban regeneration to maintain sustainable urban development



- e. Share information on the best practices on housing finance in particular the advanced Korean system of housing finance

- Chairs and program consisted of the following:

- a. Chair Joo An KWON, Korea
- b. Co-Chair Ki-tae KIM, Korea
- c. Rapporteur Joo An KWON, Korea
- d. Presenters

DATE	PRESENTATION TITLE	SPEAKER
DAY 1	Korean Housing Market and the Role of National Housing Fund	Joung-oh PARK (Korea)
	Financing Sustainable Housing; Experiences & Lessons Learnt, Approach to the Present & Future – Case Study: Housing Saving Fund in Iran	Ali CHEGENI (Iran)
DAY 2	Promoting Housing Market Stabilization Scheme by using a Government-sponsored Guarantee Agency	Ki-tae KIM (Korea)
	Review in Iraqi Housing Fund Law No.33 / 2011	Huda JAAFAR (Iraq)
	Creating Equal Opportunities in Housing Finance in Indonesia	Haryo Bektı MARTOYOEDO (Indonesia)

## 5) Working Group 5 : Urban Development for Equal Opportunity Responding to Natural and Climate Change Disasters



- Results of the WG5

WG5's Participants from Iraq, Iran, Indonesia, and Korea had presentations and discussions. WG5 brought concerns and challenges caused by climate shift on the table, including temperature change, sea level rise and intense dividends in the region. The discussion emphasized the importance of exercising various efforts to mitigate the witnessed problems and of examining the impacts of climate shift to urban development at the inter-regional level with particular attention to smaller communities. Indonesian Government with the assistance provided by the UN-Habitat, will focus on training and capacity building. It was reported that sustainable development targets more inclusive human habitats from the year 2005 to 2015 and with the expansion of megacities; all pertinent partakers should articulate various resolutions in order to assure the survival of those cities. The final implementation plans were prepared after discussion at the working group meeting, drafting committee meeting and plenary meeting. The document adopted at the ministerial roundtable as follows:

- a. Establish and update a database on institutions related to urban development with a focus on natural and climate change related disasters, including those promote mitigation and low-carbon development
- b. Enhance local government capacity in Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) management
- c. Mitigate the impact of natural and man-made disasters on livelihoods, giving attention to internally displaced persons and taking into account the need for equal access to job opportunities and security of tenure
- d. Enhance international cooperation in disaster risk preparedness and mitigation including disasters caused by climate change. To this aim:
  - Iran volunteers for documenting best practices in disaster reduction and post-disaster reconstruction in assistance with UN Habitat, with a focus on equal opportunities
  - Indonesia will conduct training on disaster risk reduction with particular emphasis on building capacity for people and local governments
  - Korea will undertake pilot projects to test effective technologies in response to disasters

- Chairs and program consisted of the following:

- a. Chair Lana WINAYANTI, Indonesia
- b. Co-Chair Jung Min LEE, Korea
- c. Rapporteur Ghazal RAHEB, Iran
- d. Presenters

DATE	PRESENTATION TITLE	SPEAKER
DAY 1	Housing Under Man-Made Disasters	Huda JAAFAR (Iraq)
	Urban Development Schemes Aiming to Increase Urban Resilience Against Natural Disasters	Ghazal RAHEB (Iran)
DAY 2	Rural Housing Improvement Special Plan; Mechanism & Actions with Focus on Risk Reduction in Vulnerable Areas	Mohammad ALIZAMANI (Iran)
	Urban Development and Spatial Planning in Indonesia -Responding to Natural & Climate Change Related Disasters	Eka Aurihan DJASRIAIN (Indonesia)
	Introduction of Low Impact Urban Development for Climate Change	Jung Min LEE (Korea)

## 4. Special Sessions

Special Sessions were held concurrently to introduce the current housing policies in Republic of Korea in reflection of the discussion of this year's theme, "Equal Opportunity for Sustainable Development" on 3 November 2014. The objective of the special sessions was to provide opportunity for all participants to share and learn expert-level and information on Sustainable Housing Finance Strategies as well as on Sustainable Urban Regeneration methodologies. In particular, the special session 1 was held in conjunction with the 2<sup>nd</sup> International Forum on Housing Finance.

### 1) Special Session 1 : The 2<sup>nd</sup> International Forum on Housing Finance



The 2<sup>nd</sup> International Forum on Housing Finance was hosted by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport and organized by the Korea Research Institute for Human Settlements and Housing Finance Foundation. Under the theme of 'Sustainable Housing Finance Strategies', this forum emphasized on sustaining balance between financial stability of and enhancing access to housing finance, and the adaptation of housing finance to aging world. The 150 housing and financial experts and scholars from Republic of Korea, United States of America, Singapore, and Canada shared their great ideas and cases. The list of speakers are as below.

No	Category	Presentation Title	Name	Affiliation
1	Keynote Speaker	Sustainable Housing Finance after the Global Financial Crisis	Susan WACHTER	Professor, Wharton School and Co-Director, Penn Institute for Urban Research, University of Pennsylvania, USA
2	Speaker 1	The Effectiveness of Cooling Measures in the Mortgage and Housing Markets	Yongheng DENG	Professor and Director of Institute of Real Estate Studies, National University of Singapore
3	Speaker 2	Enhancing Access to Mortgage Credit: Reaching out to the Underserved	Man CHO	Professor of KDI School of Public Policy and Management, Republic of Korea
4	Speaker 3	Housing Finance in an Aging World: Reverse Mortgage Market Potential and Pitfalls	Thomas DAVIDOFF	Assistant Professor, University of British Columbia, Canada

The Forum and panel discussion had sub-theme: 1) Checking a price stability and restriction of an imprudent enlargement on housing finance market; 2) Enhancing accessibility to the housing finance



market by underserved for having an equal opportunity; and 3) Housing finance in an aging world.

The list of moderator, speaker and panelist are as below.

No	Category	Name	Affiliation
1	Moderator	Kyung-Hwan KIM	President of Korea Research Institute for Human Settlements, Republic of Korea
2	Speaker	Susan WACHTER	Professor, Wharton School and Co-Director, Penn Institute for Urban Research, University of Pennsylvania, USA
3	Panel 1	Yang Su PARK	Director of Macropprudential Research Division, The Bank of Korea, Republic of Korea
4	Panel 2	Yun Woo PARK	Professor of Chung-Ang University, Republic of Korea
5	Panel 3	Jong-man KANG	Senior Researcher of Korea Institute of Finance, Republic of Korea
6	Panel 4	Hongmok KIM	Director of Housing Fund Division of MOLIT, Republic of Korea
7	Panel 5	John F. GETCHIS	Senior Vice President of the Office of Capital Markets, Ginnie Mae, USA

The forum attempted to forecast the outcomes of brought ideas, which could act as the key element in affecting government policies inversely. Expertise and practices were discussed and shared amongst all speakers and participants during the Session 1.

## 2) Special Session 2 : Urban Regeneration – Resilience, Mediation, Sustainability



This session was hosted by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport and Supervised by the Korea Land and Housing Corporation and Land and Housing Institute. Themed with “Urban Regeneration – Resilience, Mediation, Sustainability,” the session provided an opportunity to have a multi-layered discussion on urban regeneration methods in consideration of the sustainability and role of the public, with the presence of the domestic and foreign experts from Korea, Hong Kong, China, Indonesia, and Iran. This session aimed to retain publicness of land and housing related government bodies and organizations and to assure regional competitiveness.



The list of speakers is as below.

No	Category	Presentation Title	Name	Affiliation
1	Speaker 1	Urban Regeneration Policies & the Role of Public for Regional Competitiveness Enhancement	Pil-Jae HWANG	General Manager of Urban Regeneration Division, Korea Land & Housing Corporation, Republic of Korea
2	Speaker 2	Urban Regeneration in Hong Kong	Sujata S. GOVADA	Founding and Managing Director of UDP International, Hong Kong
3	Speaker 3	The Role of Public to Private Participation in Urban Regeneration : Focused on the Case Study	Alex YONG	Vice President and General Manager of China, The JERDE Partnership, INC., China

The urban regeneration and sustainable development in recent years have been identified as the key issues and prioritized when developing housing and urban district. The Organizing Committee and LHI, therefore, organized a session, drawing particular attention to the issues. Also, the participants of APMCHUD attended to the special session 2 as panelist and shared the information.

The lists of moderator and panelist are as below.

No	Category	Name	Affiliation
1	Moderator	In-Keun LEE	Executive Director of Land & Housing Institute, LH, Republic of Korea
2	Panel 1	Seung-Ki PARK	Director of Urban Regeneration Division, MOLIT, Republic of Korea
3	Panel 2	Sei-Yong KIM	Professor, Department of Architecture of Korea University, Republic of Korea
4	Panel 3	Sujata S. GOVADA	Founding and Managing Director of UDP International, Hong Kong
5	Panel 4	Alex YONG	Vice President and General Manager of China, The JERDE Partnership, INC.
6	Panel 5	Endra S. ATMAWIDJAJA	Deputy Director for Urban Policies and Strategies, Directorate General of Spatial Planning and Development, Ministry of Public Works, Indonesia
7	Panel 6	Farzin FARDANESH	Assistance Professor, Department of Faculty of Architecture & Urban Planning, National University of Shahid Beheshti, Iran

The forum was ended with the conclusion emphasizing the important of sustainable urban regeneration reflected in policies, current practices and assistance.

## 5. Closing Ceremony



The closing ceremony started with a memorial video clip which summarizes activities carried out during the 5<sup>th</sup> APMCHUD. All delegates had an eventful three-day-long conference at the 5<sup>th</sup> APMCHUD. The Chairman of the 5<sup>th</sup> Bureau of APMCHUD, H.E. Dr. Suh Seoung-hwan delivered the closing remarks. Dr. Joan Clos, Under-Secretary-General of the United Nations and Executive Director of UN Habitat responded to H.E. Dr. Suh with the gratitude messages. Hon'ble Minister of Urban Development and housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation from India introduced 6<sup>th</sup> APMCHUD venue and inviting all delegates for the 6<sup>th</sup> APMCHUD. After the closing ceremony, representatives gathered for a group photo.

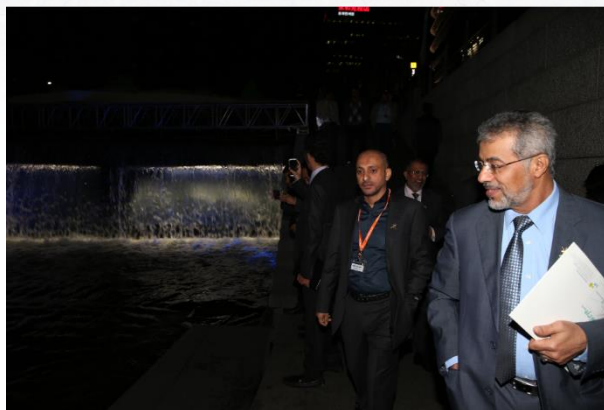
## 6. Side Events

The field trip, exhibition, Korean cultural night, and press conference were carried out during the 5<sup>th</sup> APMCHUD.

### 1) Field Trip

Field Trip to the urban development project sites was scheduled on the second day of the 5<sup>th</sup> APMCHUD and 88 delegates attended to study successful adoptions of the case models in housing and urban development in Republic of Korea.





The itinerary for field trip is the following:

- a. Date & Time November 4, 2014, 14:00-18:00
- b. Itinerary **Wirye New Town**

Wirye New Town is placed near to Gangnam District of Seoul, having huge growth possibility. The project is the essential parts of the measures taken as the house-supply increasing plan among 8.31 Government Real Estate Policy, and it is to stabilize the housing supply in Gangnam District.

### **Pangyo New Town**

Pangyo is located only 20km from downtown Seoul and 10km from Gangnam. Pangyo is High Tech & Self-Sufficient New Town, for the purpose of promoting reasonable urban growth in Seongnam-si and to supply land for housing in the Capital Region through well-planned public development of the area.

### **Cheonggyecheon**

Cheonggyecheon is an 11km long modern stream that runs through downtown Seoul. Created as part of an urban renewal project, Cheonggyecheon is a restoration of the stream that was once there before during the Joseon Dynasty (1392-1910). The stream was covered with an elevated highway after the Korean War (1950-1953), as part of the country's post-war economic development. Then in 2003, the elevated highway was removed to restore the stream to its present form today. The stream starts from Cheonggye Plaza, a popular cultural arts venue, and passes under a total of 22 bridges before flowing into the Hangang (River), with many attractions along its length.



## 2) Exhibition

There was an Exhibition in parallel with the 5<sup>th</sup> APMCHUD, for 3 days. Member Nations, International Organization, 5<sup>th</sup> APMCHUD Organizers, Korean Local Governments and Korean Public Institutions participated in the Exhibition and presented their urban development cases and major housing policies and outcomes. 15 booths in total were operated and brochures were distributed to participants at the booth. On the first day, an Exhibition tour was offered to delegates.



The list of Exhibitors is as below.

Category	Organization
Association	The International Contractors Association of Korea (ICAK)
5 <sup>th</sup> APMCHUD Organizers	Korea Land & Housing Corporation
	Korea Housing Guarantee Co.,Ltd
	Korea Appraisal Board
Korean Local Governments & Public Institutions	Busan Metropolitan City (Community Support Center)
	Suwon City
	LX Korea Cadastral Survey Corporation
	K-water
	Jeju Free International City Development Center
	Gangwon Province (International Urban Training Center)
	Seoul Metropolitan Government
APMCHUD Member Nations	Republic of Indonesia
	Republic of India
International Organization	UN-Habitat



### 3) Korean Cultural Night

The Korean Cultural Night was held on November 4, 2014 at the Samcheong Gak after the completion of the field trip. Samcheong Gak is an old-fashioned venue that was built in 1972 as a traditional Korean entertainment venue for high ranking government officials and visitors from abroad. Representatives from the member nations and international organization joined the Korean Cultural Night and several Korean traditional performances including chamber music recital with traditional musical instruments and fan dancing were exhibited.



### 4) Press Conference

The press conference was held on November 5, 2014. H.E. Dr. Suh Seung-hwan, Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport, Dr. Joan Clos, Executive Director of UN Habitat, and Mr. Sanjeev Kumar, Chief Coordinator APMCHUD Secretariat attended the Press Conference. About 20 reporters were present and 30 articles were published in commemorating the successful APMCHUD in Seoul. During the Press Conference H.E. Dr. Suh Seung-hwan briefed the 5<sup>th</sup> APMCHUD and introduced the adopted Seoul Declaration and Implementation Plan. Also, Dr. Joan Clos explained the UN-Habitat III and direction of improvement of APMCHUD. Mr. Sanjeev Kumar described the role and operating plan for APMCHUD.



## STATEMENTS AND SPEECHES



Mr. Sanjeev KUMAR  
Chief Coordinator  
Secretariat of APMCHUD

H.E. Mr. Suh Seoung-Hwan, Hon'ble Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport, Republic of Korea,  
H.E. Mr. AL-JUNAIDI Faris, Director General of Public Works and Housing, Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan & Chairman of the Fourth Bureau of APMCHUD,  
Dr. Joan Clos, Executive Director, UN-HABITAT & Assistant Secretary General, United Nations,  
Excellencies, Dignitaries and Delegates from the member countries,  
Special Invitees from International Institutions,  
Ladies and Gentlemen,

I, on behalf of the Asia Pacific Ministerial Conference on Housing & Urban Development (APMCHUD), take this opportunity to welcome you to the Fifth APMCHUD conference in this beautiful city of Seoul, Republic of Korea being held during 3<sup>rd</sup> to 5<sup>th</sup> November, 2014. We are indeed grateful to the Government of Republic of Korea, for hosting this mega event in such a pleasant manner.

The Asia Pacific region has indeed emerged as an economic power house. The rapid growth in population, urbanization and economic activities has simultaneously brought in adverse impact as well, manifested through inadequate housing, basic services, proliferation of slums, as well as growth of informal sector. The APMCHUD, as an inter-governmental institutional mechanism, envisages cooperation among the Asia Pacific countries for promoting sustainable housing and urban development in the region. APMCHUD recognizes the positive impact and advantages of experience sharing, information exchange and best practices propagation in the field of housing and urban development. APMCHUD also enables the Asia Pacific countries to collectively put-forth its views and visions on common concern and challenges in the field of housing and urban development, in various regional and international fora as well.

Established as an expression of the collective vision and desire of the Asia Pacific Countries, in December 2006, subsequent to the first Asia Pacific Ministers' Conference on Housing and Urban Development at New Delhi, held under the aegis of Government of India, Ministry of Housing & Poverty Alleviation and UN-HABITAT, the movement evolved an enhanced framework of implementation for sustainable urbanization in Asia Pacific. With India as the first Chair of the APMCHUD, the first conference also firmed-up the institutional framework for collaboration among the Asia Pacific countries. The second conference of APMCHUD, held in Tehran, Islamic Republic of Iran, in May 2008, adopted the Tehran Declaration and evolved the Action Plan for regional cooperation for promoting sustainable urban development among Asia Pacific countries, by specifically identifying 5 focal areas for focused attention.

The Solo Declaration, the outcome of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Conference in June 2010 at Solo, Republic of Indonesia, outlined the Implementation Plan for moving ahead. The Amman Declaration focused on role of ICT in addressing the critical components of sustainable housing and urban development, in addition to involvement of youth, in these areas.

With a profound sense of pride, I would like to report that, since its inception in 2006, outlining the collective vision of Asia Pacific countries, APMCHUD has moved forward concretizing its mission, enlisting actions and evolving a road map through implementation plans. Evolving as a vibrant Inter-governmental Institutional mechanism in the field of housing and urban development, APMCHUD is now recognized as a representative forum for expression of the collective concerns of the Asia Pacific Region in this sector. On behalf of the APMCHUD, I would like to convey our sincere appreciation and gratitude to UN-HABITAT, for its consistent guidance and support.

The member countries of the Bureau of the APMCHUD have played a significant role in the successful pursuing of APMCHUD vision. The Fourth Bureau has held three meetings subsequent to Amman Conference, in Nairobi, Medellin and Male with extensive participation from the members of the Bureau. I take this opportunity to register our gratitude to UN-HABITAT for facilitating holding of initial two Bureau meetings at Nairobi and Medellin, and the Government of Republic of Maldives for graciously hosting the 3<sup>rd</sup> meeting of the Bureau.

Subsequent to the Fourth APMCHUD Conference in December 2012, the Bureau had extensively deliberated on the implementation strategies as outlined in the Amman Declaration. The resolution proposed by APMCHUD during the 24<sup>th</sup> Session of the Governing Council of UN-HABITAT on the theme of Youth and Sustainable development, which was based on its deliberations during the 4<sup>th</sup> Conference at Amman, was adopted after deliberations and revisions under the head of 'Resolution on Youth and Sustainable Urban Development–24<sup>th</sup> Session'. Towards presenting a collective vision in the sector for the Asia Pacific Region, the APMCHUD availed the opportunity to present its 'Views, Vision and Perspectives on Urban Equity in Development–Cities for Life', in the World Urban Forum organized by UN-HABITAT at Medellin in April, 2014.

Subsequent to announcing the establishment of the Permanent Secretariat of the APMCHUD in New Delhi as part of the Solo Declaration during the 3<sup>rd</sup> Conference, the 4<sup>th</sup> Conference at Amman decided to strengthen the resource base of APMCHUD to strengthen its Secretariat and also undertake manifold activities through member contributions. A separate agenda would be considered as part of Organizational matters at this conference on this aspect, as decided by the 4<sup>th</sup> Conference.

The APMCHUD is systematically progressing towards achieving its goals, and on behalf of the Secretariat, I would like to re-assure its continued commitment to the agenda of APMCHUD for promoting sustainable human settlements in the Asia Pacific Region.

Thank you.





Mr. Faris AL-JUNAIDI  
Director General  
Ministry of Public Works and Housing of Jordan

Your excellency, Mr. Suh Seoung-hwan, Honorable Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport, Republic of Korea.

Dr. Joan Clos, Executive Director, UN-HABITAT & Assistant Secretary General, United Nations.

Mr. Sanjeev Kumar, Chief Coordinator of APMCHUD.

Excellencies, Dignitaries and Delegates from other member countries,

Special Invitees from International Institutions.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

On behalf of, H.E. Mr. Sami Halaseh, Minister of public works and housing, it is my pleasure to be here with you today. Mr. Halaseh has unfortunately not been able to with us here due to official commitments in Jordan. He is extending his wishes to your excellencies and distinguished guests hoping for a fruitful gathering in Seoul, this beautiful city and beautiful country.

Your Excellencies, Honorable Ministers and Guests.

It was great pleasure for all of us Jordanians to host the 4th APMCHUD in Amman in the year 2012. Actually, Amman declaration was uniquely dated on the 12th of the 12th month of 2012. A memorable date, we Jordanians were very happy to host our friends and colleagues from the Asia-Pacific region. We gathered as unity to research ways and methodologies to enhance the living conditions of our nations to innovate accessibility to a home by each and everyone of our nations.

And today, we are gathered again with our continuous will to proceed with our efforts, to learn more from our experiences and to outreach and between us.

Once again, I would like also extend our thanks and gratitudes to our friends in Korea for their hospitality and good organization and follow up since our gathering in Amman. Our thanks is also extended to our APMCHUD Secretariat who gave us assistance since 2008 in India.

Allow me of end, and on behalf of the chair of the 4th APMCHUD to hand over the chairmanship to H.E. Mr. Suh Seoung-hwan, Honorable Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport, Republic of Korea.

I am sure that his excellency would foster the cooperation between our countries for a better future of our nations.

Thank you.





H.E. Dr. Seoung-hwan SUH  
Minister  
Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport,  
Republic of Korea

Honorable Dr. Joan Clos, Executive Director of UN-Habitat

Honorable H.E. Faris AL-JUNAIDI, Director General of Ministry of Public Works and Housing of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan,

Honorable Ministers of member states,

Distinguished guests from international organizations,

Ladies and gentlemen,

I offer my warm words of congratulations on the holding of the 5th APMCHUD.

I would like to extend my heartfelt welcome to all of you on behalf of the people of the Republic of Korea.

Distinguished guests from home and abroad,

Ladies and gentlemen,

At the center of the development of civilizations, cities have been steadily growing as a place of human activities covering society, economy, politics, and culture.

In particular, owing to the industrialization, cities went through a rapid expansion as mass production and consumption became a way of life.

Yet, as the world goes through the post-industrialized era and is entering a digital era, a number of other diverse urban issues have sprouted.

A most notable case in point would be the co-existence of prosperity and poverty.

In other words, we are faced issues represented by the contrast between progress and under-progress, development and underdevelopment, in addition to the increase of slums and urban decay caused by an urban population increase.

Along with those, we also need to tackle a new set of challenges that threaten the safety of cities, such as the increase of natural disasters brought about by climate change.

As a way to tackle these challenges and explore directions for sustainable urban development among the countries in Asia-Pacific, the 1st APMCHUD was started in 2006 under the auspices of the UN-Habitat and the Indian government.

It has been held four times more since then in Iran, Indonesia, and Jordan, and has produced a wealth of accomplishments such as the efforts to implement detailed action plans and creation of declarations, achieved by the avid participation of member states.

I would like to take this opportunity to express my sincere appreciation to all the staff at the UN-Habitat, the permanent secretariat in India, and other relevant officials of member states for having worked day and night in an effort to operate the APMCHUD in an efficient manner.

Excellencies,  
Distinguished guests,  
Ladies and gentlemen,

So far, thanks to the fruits of the various efforts made by member states, problems associated with rapid urbanization are being resolved gradually, but as you are all well aware, owing to the widening gap between the haves and have-nots, securing a decent housing for those in the socially vulnerable group remains an issue unsolved.

In order to solve this conundrum, all members of society ought to be able to have equal access without any discrimination to such matters as education, technology, information, and finance.

Also, they all need to be enabled to share their experience and knowledge that allow for preparation against natural disasters pertaining to the issue of urban development.

Korea rose from the ashes of the Korean War within a half century, and has been accomplishing milestones of urban and housing development that drew attention from all members of the international community.

And now, Korea would like to share its own experience over the past years.

It is my belief that the theme of "Equal opportunity for sustainable development" of this ministerial conference holds deep significance for all other member countries that are going through the same kind of urbanization as Korea.

It will be a great opportunity for Korea as well that through discussions with other member states, it will be able to explore ways to provide more equal opportunities to people of all income levels.

I hope that the dialogues that you will have at this 5th APMCHUD will become a new starting point that transforms the imminent challenges faced by the countries in Asia-Pacific into opportunities.

I would like to conclude my remarks by wishing you a great time during your stay here in the Republic of Korea.

Thank you.



Dr. Joan CLOS  
Executive Director  
UN-HABITAT

Your Excellency, the Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport of Korea, Mr. Suh Seoung-hwan,  
Honourable Ministers, Vice and Deputy Ministers,  
Honourable Heads of Delegations,

Your Excellencies, Ambassadors, Elected Leaders and Representatives,

Colleagues,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is my honour and great pleasure to address this Fifth Session of APMCHUD.

At the onset, I would like to thank our generous hosts, the Government of the Republic of Korea and the City of Seoul for their warm welcome and kind hospitality.

I must, on behalf of UN-Habitat, express deep gratitude to the incoming APMCHUD Chair, Honourable Minister Suh Seoung-hwan, and to the outgoing Chair, Honourable Minister Sami Halaseh of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan. Your stewardship of APMCHUD through the past two years has greatly enhanced the development of a shared vision of sustainable urbanization and human settlements in Asia and the Pacific.

The Secretariat of APMCHUD has played a critical role in this unfolding vision and focus. On behalf of UN-Habitat, I thank you for your hard work over the years, and especially for your successful preparations for this meeting.

I would also like to express profound gratitude to the Government of India, represented here by Honorable Minister Venkaiah Naidu, for giving a home to the APMCHUD Secretariat, and for all the support provided to the Secretariat.

Your Excellencies, Honourable Ministers,

This meeting takes place at a very interesting time for Asia and the Pacific. Many parts of the region have gone through an impressive period of economic development of the last decades.

The region is still in a period of rapid change. Globalization, investments and private-sector led initiatives have all combined to create rapid economic growth and extensive development of urban areas.



This has generated both benefits and drawbacks. On the positive side, the Asia-Pacific has produced some of the world's most prosperous economies. Parts of the region have become the factories, laboratories and travel designations of the world. Millions of people have been lifted out of poverty.

On the negative side, the transformations have come with considerable environmental costs. The massive reductions in poverty have not reached everyone. There is still a shortage of adequate housing and access to safe water and sanitation. These remain some of the major unaddressed problems.

For this reason, it is of exceptional importance to meet here in Seoul at the occasion of the 5th session APMCHUD on the subject of "Equal Opportunity for Sustainable Development".

As Korea has shown in the recent decades, the choice is not whether to urbanize or not. The issue is whether we manage it in such a way that we obtain, together with our citizens, the maximum benefits.

Good urbanization doesn't come by chance. It comes by choice; it comes by design.

UN-Habitat strongly believes in the need for a new and more positive approach to urbanization. This perspective places much higher emphasis on the contribution of urbanization to the economic and social dimensions of sustainable national development. In paragraph 134 of the Rio+20 outcome document, "The Future We Want", Governments stated that "...if they are well planned and developed, including through integrated planning and management approaches, cities can promote economically, socially and environmentally sustainable societies."

With respect to the economic dimension of sustainable development, towns and cities account for 70% of the world's gross domestic product (GDP): 55% in low-income countries, 73% in middle-income countries, and 85% in high-income economies. The positive correlation between national economic development and the rate of urbanization is well established. Throughout history, urbanization has driven economic advancement. Urban areas have been and continue to be incubators for innovation, creativity and discovery, due to the high level concentration of information. There is therefore no doubt that towns and cities can be, and must be, purposefully used by Governments as effective instruments and drivers of national economic growth. Economies of scale, larger specialized economic sectors and the fiscal location of markets are the main economic assets that grow in cities.

With respect to social sustainability, it is clear that poverty cannot be successfully tackled without addressing the basic needs of the billions of poor urban dwellers. These include access to adequate housing, clean drinking water, sanitation, domestic energy, transport and others. The world has made progress in reducing absolute poverty. But we also know that inequality is rising in the cities of both developing and developed countries, also in Asia. Achieving socially sustainable development will require serious action to reduce urban poverty, especially among slum dwellers who continue to live under very poor conditions. Cities should be the space for the development of new kinds of jobs, at a big scale, especially in industry and the new service sector.

Turning to environmental sustainability, it is well known that cities, mostly in the developed world, contribute up to 70% of the world's total greenhouse gas emissions. Urban planning and design in both developed and developing countries has followed the international post-Second World War urban model. This has resulted in sprawling urban settlements, in many cases in the form of megacities that are pose

significant environmental challenges. In many developing countries, rapid urbanization has resulted in uncontrolled peri-urbanization, much of it informal, spontaneous and unplanned. It is therefore evident that environmental sustainability cannot be achieved without serious and concerted action. This requires a review of the present model of urbanization in the global north and the development of an alternative model in the developing south.

Finally, this conference is also about equitable access to housing and housing finance. Inadequate urban land markets and national housing finance systems have emerged as some of the most contentious aspects of urbanization in the Asia-Pacific region. Land speculation, over-supply of unaffordable housing and vacancies of housing held for investment remain a challenge to economic and social prosperity.

In UN-Habitat, we are advocating for a strategy to place housing at the forefront of urban development strategies. We call this strategy “Housing at the Center”. We believe that housing should be at the center of the city, but also at the center of national urbanization policies.

I take this opportunity to thank the Korean Land and Housing Corporation, under the leadership of Mr. Lee Jai-yeong, as well as LH’s partners, not only for the preparation and facilitation of the 5<sup>th</sup> APMCHUD, but also for accommodating the sharing of Korea’s knowledge and advice later today.

Your Excellency, Honourable Ministers, this distinguished gathering at the occasion of the 5th APMCHUD is a milestone. In 2016, ten years after the first APMCHUD held in India, the United Nations will convene the United Nations Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development. This conference will agree on a New Urban Agenda for the next twenty years.

This session of APMCHUD also takes place amongst a number of global processes, including the Post-2015 process and the closely followed global negotiations on Climate Change and follows the Seventh Session of the World Urban Forum that was held in April this year.

The preparatory process for Habitat III is well underway. Habitat III will be the first UN conference devoted to the implementation of the Post-2015 Development Agenda or Sustainable Development Goals.

It is clear that the role of cities and human settlements in sustainable development is gaining increasing recognition among members of the Open Working Group on Sustainable Development Goals and other stakeholders. A stand-alone goal on cities and human settlements was included in the outcome document of the Open Working Group. It is my hope that the Asia-Pacific will lend its support to such a goal and related targets and fully contribute to their elaboration.

The decisions to be made at the end of this session of APMCHUD are crucial to the Post-2015 Development Agenda, the Climate Change process and Habitat III. As the Secretary General of the Conference, I would like to appeal to you as representatives of the Asia-Pacific region to come forward with your experiences and your vision for a New Urban Agenda for the 21st century.

UN-Habitat stands ready to provide technical support to your Governments as you proceed with your contributions to the Post-2015 process, the Climate Change meetings in Lima this year and in Paris in 2015, as well as towards Habitat III.

Thank you for your attention.



H.E. M Venkaiah NAIDU  
Minister  
Urban Development, Housing & Urban Poverty  
Alleviation, India

H.E. Mr. Suh Seoung-Hwan, Hon'ble Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport, Republic of Korea,

Dr. Joan Clos, Executive Director, UN-HABITAT & Assistant Secretary General, United Nations,

Excellencies, Dignitaries and Delegates from the member countries,  
Special Invitees from International Institutions,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

At the outset, I take this opportunity to thank the Republic of Korea for hosting this Fifth APMCHUD conference in a wonderful manner, in this beautiful city of Seoul during 3<sup>rd</sup> to 5<sup>th</sup> November, 2014. We are indeed grateful to the Government of Republic of Korea, for hosting this mega event in such a pleasant manner.

We began the journey of APMCHUD, in December 2006, as an expression of our collective vision and desire of the Asia Pacific Countries, for progressing towards sustainable development of human settlements in our region. Organized by the Government of India, Ministry of Housing & Poverty Alleviation, under the aegis of UN-HABITAT, the participating countries evolved an enhanced framework of implementation for sustainable urbanization in Asia Pacific. With India as the first Chair of the APMCHUD, the first conference also firmed-up the institutional framework for collaboration among the Asia Pacific countries. The subsequent conferences in the Islamic Republic of Iran, Republic of Indonesia, and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, outlines effective strategies for moving ahead. I am extremely happy to note that the movement has emerged as a vibrant mechanism for collaboration among the Asia Pacific countries, in the field of housing and urban development, and also as the medium to express our collective concerns, vision and views in the international fora. Here in Republic of Korea, we have deliberated on one of the most critical concern area of ensuring equal opportunity for prosperity.

I am extremely happy to announce that Republic of India would host the 6th Asia Pacific Ministerial Conference on Housing and Urban Development in the last quarter of 2016. I extend a cordial invitation to all the member countries of the Asia Pacific Region, International Institutions and all partners in our collective effort, to overwhelmingly participate in the Conference.

I re-assure Republic of India's continued commitment to the agenda of APMCHUD for promoting sustainable human settlements in the Asia Pacific Region.

Thank you.



# SEOUL DECLARATION AND IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

## 1. Seoul Declaration

We, the Asia-Pacific Ministers responsible for Housing and Urban Development, meeting in Seoul, the Republic of Korea, on November 3-5, 2014, to consider the challenges of and to explore opportunities for sustainable housing and urbanization in Asia and the Pacific;

*Express* our sincere gratitude and appreciation to the Government of the Republic of Korea for the excellent arrangements of the Fifth Asia Pacific Ministerial Conference on Housing and Urban Development (APMCHUD) and our gratitude to the people of the Republic of Korea for the warm reception and hospitality accorded to us throughout our stay;

*Also express* our sincere thanks to the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan for successfully chairing the 4<sup>th</sup> Bureau of APMCHUD and providing excellent leadership and guidance during its tenure;

*Convey our gratitude* to the Executive Director of UN-Habitat for the support provided by UN-Habitat since the creation of APMCHUD;

*Thank with appreciation* the Government of India and in particular the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation for the continued hosting of the Permanent Secretariat of APMCHUD in New Delhi;

*Appreciate* the initiative of the Governments of Sri Lanka and the Maldives to jointly and newly take the lead of Working Group 3, on the delivery of basic services; and thank the other lead countries for their continuing support to the respective working groups;

*Reaffirm* our determination to realize the goals and objectives of APMCHUD as set forth in the first Declaration in Delhi and the subsequent commitments agreed in Teheran, Solo and Amman;

*Take note* of regional, economic, geographical, social and environmental inequality as manifest in widening income disparities, limited accessibility to information, gender discrimination and deepening gaps in access to housing, health and basic services and education;

*Acknowledge* the need for the APMCHUD member nations to protect their underprivileged suffering from overcrowding, slums, urban sprawl and infrastructure deficiencies;

*Take note with concern* that the progress on MDG 7, to ensure environmental sustainability, especially with regard to the targets on safe drinking water, basic sanitation and the improvement of the lives of slum dwellers, and the advancement of sustainable waste management and transportation are still uneven within the region;

*Also realize* the vibrancy of the Asia Pacific region in terms of economic development, productivity and youth, and appreciate its economic, historical, religious and political diversities;

*Moreover accepting* the significance of providing every member of society with equal opportunities

irrespective of gender, race, social class or income for prosperity based on merit;

*Take recognizance* of the need to foster equal opportunities for sustainable urban development and accordingly to collaborate, share experience and develop innovative methodologies;

*Appreciate* the Medellin Declaration of World Urban Forum 7 on Equity as a Foundation of Sustainable Urban Development;

*Also appreciate* the contribution from the Republic of Korea, through the sharing of its rich knowledge on Sustainable Housing Finance Strategies and Urban Regeneration methodologies;

*Anticipate* the decisions for the Post-2015 Development Agenda emphasizing the linkage between sustainable urbanization and sustainable development, the agreement on the urban Sustainable Development Goal, and the formulation of the New Urban Agenda in Habitat III in 2016;

*Moreover, appreciate* that the Government of Malaysia will host the World Urban Forum in Kuala Lumpur and bring it again to Asia and the Pacific in 2018, as a result of its successful bid for WUF9;

*And, Appreciating* the opportunities we have as Ministers responsible for Housing and Urban Development, decide:

1. *To deepen* our commitment to collaboration and cooperation in the region to make cities and human settlements integrated, inclusive, sustainable and resilient;
2. *To develop and implement* innovative national policies promoting inclusiveness and equity in national planning, urban development and infrastructure expansion, leading to equal opportunities for prosperity based on merit;
3. *To encourage* increased investment in ICT infrastructure to make sustainable urban governance accessible to all citizens;
4. *To promote* urban design and housing construction technologies to address rapid urbanization and the risk of natural disasters, and to develop environment-friendly, energy saving urban solutions to combat climate changes, doing so with all stakeholders including the private sector;
5. *To increase* cooperation among APMCHUD member countries in the housing and urban development sectors, through knowledge sharing programs centering on best practices and policies;
6. *To recognize* the importance of Habitat III for APMCHUD member countries and to resolve to prepare a roadmap to participate in Habitat III and the formulation of the “New Urban Agenda”;
7. *To commit*, in particular, to actively engage in 25th Session of the Governing Council of UN-Habitat, the Habitat III Preparatory Committees, the 2015 Asia-Pacific Urban Forum convened through the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific and the forthcoming High-Level Regional (Asia-Pacific) Preparatory Meeting for Habitat III hosted by Indonesia; and to welcome Indonesia to host Prep-com III in 2016, subject to the decision by the General Assembly;

8. *To adopt* the Seoul Implementation Plan as prepared by the five working groups.
9. *To continue* with the Working Groups as follows:
  - WG1 Urban and Rural Planning and Management with a sub-theme Inclusive Urban Planning,
  - WG2 Upgrading of Slums and Informal Settlements with a sub-theme Upgrading Slums toward Equal Opportunity for the Underprivileged,
  - WG3 Delivery of Basic Services with a sub-theme of Inclusive Technology for the Delivery of Basic Services,
  - WG4 Financing Sustainable Housing with a sub-theme of Housing Finance for Equal Opportunity,
  - WG5 Urban Development with a focus on Natural and Climate Change related Disasters with a sub-theme of Urban Development for Equal Opportunity Responding to Natural and Climate Change related Disasters.
10. *To endorse* the composition of the 5<sup>th</sup> Bureau of APMCHUD with its members being Ministers representing:
  - a. Republic of Korea
  - b. Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan
  - c. Republic of India
  - d. Republic of Indonesia
  - e. Islamic Republic of Iran
  - f. Republic of Iraq
  - g. Republic of Maldives
  - h. Independent State of Samoa
  - i. People's Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka
11. *To request* the current chair of APMCHUD to ensure the implementation of this declaration, in collaboration with other members of the Bureau, the APMCHUD Secretariat and UN-Habitat, and to receive regular updates;
12. *To reiterate* our commitment to strengthen the APMCHUD Secretariat, while encouraging member nations to contribute in line with the Amman Declaration;
13. *To welcome* the offer by the Government of India to host the 6<sup>th</sup> Asia-Pacific Ministerial Conference on Housing and Urban Development in New Delhi in 2016.

Adopted at Seoul on 5<sup>th</sup> November, 2014



## 2. Seoul Implementation Plan

### Preamble

The Asia-Pacific Ministers responsible for Housing and Urban Development, participating in the APMCHUD Conference in Seoul, Republic of Korea, adopted the Seoul Declaration which consists of many recommendations that require concrete actions by APMCHUD member countries, which adhere to the following principles:

All settlements should be made socially inclusive, economically productive, environmentally sustainable, secure and resilient to climate change and other risks;

Participatory, accountable and effective governance has to be developed to support rapid and equitable urban transformation;

Equal opportunities should be provided for all members of the society irrespective of gender, race, social class or income to prosper, with priority for the most vulnerable;

Basic services have to be provided for more productive, cleaner, healthier and liveable cities in the Asia Pacific Region.

The actions stipulated in this Implementation Plan are supportive of the APMCHUD vision as knowledge hub in Housing and Urban Development in the Asia Pacific Region; they will be continuous and supported by the knowledge management capacity of the APMCHUD Secretariat.

### WG1: Inclusive Urban Planning

- a. Inclusive planning and practices need to be mainstreamed at all levels of government;
- b. Inclusive planning should promote sustainable livelihoods especially for the vulnerable groups;
- c. Formulate and adopt appropriate legislation for inclusive planning;
- d. Community support systems with community participation have to be established in cities and towns.

### WG2: Upgrading Slums toward Equal Opportunity

- a. Prioritize socio-economic enablement in urban regeneration of slums, informal settlements and deteriorated fabrics through a citywide, street-based approach;
- b. Exploit the role of the provision of basic services and infrastructure, as well as public catalytic projects to stimulate development and enrich urban space;
- c. Develop policies for promoting equal opportunities in slums and creating inclusive cities without discrimination through facilitating the participation of slum-dwellers in the decision-making process;
- d. Share knowledge and experiences by contributing to the best practices database and the competitive award established by the WG2 Secretariat;
- e. Scale up the experience gained by volunteer countries in the pilot-testing of slum indicators across the region for inclusion in the slum upgrading database;
- f. Prepare national reports highlighting respective best practices and employing slum upgrading indicators for setting slum upgrading goals, targets, and timelines;

- g. Present the results of this pilot-testing exercise and share information and experiences in upgrading slums in a forthcoming Expert Working Group meeting organised by the Islamic Republic of Iran in 2015;
- h. Expand the level and scope of participation in the Virtual Scientific Committee established by the Islamic Republic of Iran for the Slum Upgrading Working Group to share information and experiences.

### **WG3: Inclusive Technology for Delivery of Basic Services**

- a. New ways of planning for urban infrastructure by building on National and City-based urban plans which promote principles amongst others of compactness, mixed-use connectivity and planning for emergencies;
- b. Introduce and adopt integrated planning, including water and sanitation as part of water resources development;
- c. Support innovation and research to develop and use appropriate technology, in particular for sanitation services;
- d. Encourage participatory approaches involving stakeholders and communities in decision making and policy implementation;
- e. Share information and experience at national and regional levels;
- f. Optimizing management and mobilization of financial resources for urban infrastructure;
- g. Support institutional development and reform of the public sector to strengthen the delivery of basic services;
- h. Create a favourable investment climate to attract private finance and external support (institutions, laws and regulation, governance, capacity development, transparency);
- i. Enhance the role of local communities in managing urban basic services at the neighbourhood level;
- j. Urban Mobility and Transport to provide an economically efficient, environmentally sustainable and socially inclusive system;
- k. Urban Waste Management to include the concepts of Reduction, Recycling, Reusing and Recovery of Resources to minimise waste and utilize the technology to convert waste into energy;
- l. Generate Urban Energy which is clean, accessible and affordable improving energy efficiency and reducing the carbon foot-print of cities;
- m. Improve Urban Drainage ensuring greater coverage through sustainable urban drainage systems.

### **WG4: Housing Finance for Equal Opportunity**

- a. Expand the rental housing supply capacity through pro-poor financial tools and public-private partnership;
- b. Enhance opportunities for low-income households and disadvantaged groups by ensuring access to financing solutions;
- c. Establish or improve financial systems including microfinance to increase homeownership among low-income households;
- d. Develop diverse financing models for urban regeneration to maintain sustainable urban development;
- e. Share information on the best practices on housing finance in particular the advanced Korean system of housing finance.

## **WG5: Urban Development for Equal Opportunity Responding to Natural and Climate Change Disasters**

- a. Establish and update a database on institutions related to urban development with a focus on natural and climate change related disasters, including those promote mitigation and low-carbon development;
- b. Enhance local government capacity in Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) management
- c. Mitigate the impact of natural and man-made disasters on livelihoods, giving attention to internally displaced persons and taking into account the need for equal access to job opportunities and security of tenure
- d. Enhance international cooperation in disaster risk preparedness and mitigation including disasters caused by climate change. To this aim:
  - Iran volunteers for documenting best practices in disaster reduction and post-disaster reconstruction in assistance with UN Habitat, with a focus on equal opportunities;
  - Indonesia will conduct training on disaster risk reduction with particular emphasis on building capacity for people and local governments;
  - Korea will undertake pilot projects to test effective technologies in response to disasters.



# ANNEX

## 1. List of Participants

### 1) International Delegates

No	Nation	Name	Position	Affiliation
1	Afghanistan	Amiruddin SALEK	Technical Deputy Minister	Ministry of Urban Development Affairs
2	Azerbaijan	Ragim LATIFOV	Deputy Minister	The Ministry of the Emergency Situations
3	Azerbaijan	Rashad GASIMZADE	Chief Officer	The Ministry of the Emergency Situations
4	Bangladesh	H.E. Mosharraf HOSSAIN	Minister	Ministry of Housing & Public Works
5	Bangladesh	Mohammad MANIK	Chief Executive officer	Housing
6	Bangladesh	Mujibar RAHMAN	Executive director	Environment
7	Bangladesh	Mohammed IQBAL	Managing Director	Housing Development
8	Bangladesh	Zeaur RAHMAN	Cheif Executive officer	Housing
9	Bangladesh	Naim Ahmed KHAN	Joint Secretary to the Government of Bangladesh. Member	RAJUK Under Ministry Of Housing & Public Works
10	Bangladesh	Zakir HUSSAIN		Ministry of Housing & Public Works
11	Bangladesh	Hassan Shimul EXEL		Ministry of Housing & Public Works
12	Bhutan	H.E. Dorji CHODEN	Minister	Ministry of Works & Human Settlement
13	Bhutan	Tilachand TIMSINA	Urban Planner	Ministry of Works & Human Settlement
14	Bhutan	Pema RABGAY	Planning Officer	Ministry of Works & Human Settlement
15	Brunei Darussalam	H.E. Pehin Dato Suyoi HAJI OSMAN	Minister	Ministry of Development
16	Brunei Darussalam	Datin Hj Asmah ABD RAHMAN	Minister's Wife	
17	Brunei Darussalam	Marzuke MOHSIN	Deputy Permanent secretary	Ministry of Development
18	Brunei Darussalam	Shahrom SUHAIMI	Director of country and town planning	Ministry of Development
19	Brunei Darussalam	Zarina ABU ADENAN	head of policy planning unit	Ministry of Development
20	Brunei Darussalam	Amirul Hadi TAJUDIN	Private Assistant to the Minister	Ministry of Development
21	Brunei Darussalam	Rosniza DP HAMDANI	Senior Quantity Surveyor	Ministry of Development

No	Nation	Name	Position	Affiliation
22	Cambodia	Khemro BENG HONG SOCHEAT	General Director	Central Government
23	India	H.E. M Venkaiah NAIDU	Minister	Ministry of Urban Development, Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation
24	India	Satya Kumar OSD	Guard	
25	India	Anita AGNIHOTRI	Secretary	Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation
26	India	Premjit LAL	Director	Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation
27	India	Shailendra Kumar GUPTA	Executive Director Training	Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation, Govt. of India, HUDCO
28	India	VIVEK	ASSISTANT GENERAL MANAGER (FINANCE)	Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation, Govt. of India, HUDCO
29	India	Medithi RAVI KANTH	Chairman and Managing Director	Housing and Urban Development Corporation Limited, Ministry of HUPA, Govt. of India
30	Indonesia	Syarif BURHANUDDIN	Senior Advisor to Minister of Housing for Science and Technology	Secretariat National Habitat Indonesia
31	Indonesia	Nyoman SHUIDA	Senior Advisor to Minister of Housing for Finance and Economic	Habitat Indonesia National Secretariat
32	Indonesia	Alfredo SANI	Assistant Deputy for Housing and Human Settlements	Habitat Indonesia National Secretariat
33	Indonesia	Dadan KRISNANDAR	Secretary Directorate General of Human Settlements	Habitat Indonesia National Secretariat
34	Indonesia	Mochammad NATSIR	Director for Water Supply Development, Directorate General of Human Settlements	Habitat Indonesia National Secretariat
35	Indonesia	Hadi SUCAHYONO	Director for Settlement Development, Directorate General of Human Settlements	Habitat Indonesia National Secretariat
36	Indonesia	Sri Murni EDI	Deputy Director, Directorate of Program Development	Habitat Indonesia National Secretariat
37	Indonesia	Airyn Saputri HARAHAHAP	Directorate of Settlement Development, Directorate General of Human Settlements	Habitat Indonesia National Secretariat
38	Indonesia	Bhima DHANANJAYA	Directorate of Program Development, Directorate General of Human Settlements	Habitat Indonesia National Secretariat
39	Indonesia	Johny Fajar Sofyan SUBRATA	MANAGER	Research Institute for Human Settlements, Ministry of Public Works
40	Indonesia	Rusliana SILVIYANTI	Directorate General of Human Settlements	Habitat Indonesia National Secretariat

No	Nation	Name	Position	Affiliation
41	Indonesia	Lucky Adhyati PRASETYORINI	Member	Regional Center for Community Empowerment on Housing and Urban Development
42	Indonesia	Endra Saleh ATMAWIDJAJA	Deputy Director for Urban Policies and Strategies	Government of Indonesia
43	Indonesia	Eka Aurihan DJASRIAIN	Deputy Director for Regulation on Region II	Government of Indonesia
44	Indonesia	Lana WINAYANTI	Assistant Deputy for Housing Finance Evaluation	Government
45	Indonesia	Haryo Bakti MARTOYOEDO	Assistant Deputy	Habitat Indonesia National Secretariat
46	Indonesia	Eko Djoeli Heri POERWANTO		Ministry of Housing
47	Indonesia	Abdul MUIS	Assistant Deputy of Community-Based People's Welfare	Ministry of State Secretariat
48	Indonesia	Refly BADAR	Head of Population and Family Planning	Ministry of State Secretariat
49	Indonesia	Novika WIDYASARI	Policy Analyst	Ministry of State Secretariat
50	Indonesia	Hetty Adriasih		
51	Iran	H.E. Abbas AKHOUNDI	Minister	Ministry of Roads and Urban Development
52	Iran	Mohammad Saeid IZADI	Deputy Minister and CEO of Urban Development and Revitalization Organization	Ministry of Roads and Urban Development, UDRO
53	Iran	Hamed MAZAHRIAN	Deputy Minister for Housing & Construction	Ministry of Roads and Urban Development
54	Iran	Ali CHEGENI	Director General	Ministry of Roads and Urban Development
55	Iran	Majid ROUSTA	Member of Board	Ministry of Roads and Urban Development
56	Iran	Zohreh DAVOUDPOUR	Deputy Director General	Ministry of Roads and Urban Development
57	Iran	Ghazal RAHEB	Head of Architecture Department	Ministry of Roads and Urban Development
58	Iran	Farzin FARDENESH	Member of Scientific Committee	UDRO
59	Iran	Pooya ALAEDINI	Member of Scientific Committee	UDRO
60	Iran	Babak PIROUZ	Advisor	UDRO
61	Iran	Sadegh SADEGHPOUR	Expert	UDRO
62	Iran	Nilofar MOSLEH	Expert	UDRO



No	Nation	Name	Position	Affiliation
63	Iran	Hosseini ATAEIFAR	Head of Research center	Iran Water & Waste Water Engineering Company
64	Iran	Mohammad ALIZAMANI	Head of Architecture Department	Housing Foundation
65	Iran	Aghamohammad MIRZANIA	Private Secretary to the Minister	UDRO
66	Iraq	Istabraq AL SHOUK	Senior Deputy Minister (Vice Minister)	Ministry of Construction and Housing /MOCH - Headquarter
67	Iraq	Sami Mati Polous AL-KASSPETROUS	Deputy Minister	Ministry of Planning
68	Iraq	Ibrahim Mustafa HUSSAIN	Mayor Deputy	Mayorality of Baghdad
69	Iraq	Muhammad Jabir Abbood AL HILLI	Director General	State Commission of Housing SCOH/Ministry of Construction and Housing MOCH/Iraq
70	Iraq	Imad Ahmed AMIN	Expert	Ministry of Construction and Housing / KRG - Iraq
71	Iraq	Abbas Kadhom Obaid ABBAS	Advisor	Directorate of International Organizations and Conferences / Ministry of Foreign Affairs-Iraq
72	Iraq	Dhabyah Farook Ibraheem IBRAHEEM	Head of Department	Ministry of Construction and Housing -Headquarter
73	Iraq	Huda JAFAR	Researcher	State Commission of Housing/ SCOH
74	Iraq	Rafid AL HAMAWANDI	Habitat National Coordinator	
75	Japan	Kisaburo ISHII	Vice-Minister for Land	Infrastructure and Hokkaido Development
76	Japan	Kyoko KONDO	Director	National Spatial Planning and Regional Policy Bureau, MLIT
77	Japan	Kunitaka SUNAMI	Senior Director	National Spatial Planning and Regional Policy Bureau, MLIT
78	Japan	Yosuke HATTORI	Second Secretary	Embassy of Japan in Korea
79	Jordan	Faris AL-JUNAIDI	DIRECTOR GENERAL	Ministry of Public Works and Housing
80	Kiribati	H.E. Waysang KUM KEE	Minister	Ministry of Public Works and Utilities
81	Kiribati	Ioataake TIMEON	Permanent Secretary	Ministry of Public Works and Utilities
82	Kiribati	Tomwa TEHUMU	CEO	Housing Authority
83	Korea	H.E. Dr. Seoung-hwan SUH	Minister	Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport
84	Korea	Kyung Sik KIM	Deputy Minister	Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport
85	Korea	Taerak SOHN	Chief Secretary	Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport
86	Korea	Jae Jeong KIM	Director General	Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport

No	Nation	Name	Position	Affiliation
87	Korea	Hongmok KIM	Director	Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport
88	Korea	Yi Tak KIM	Director	Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport
89	Korea	Hyuck Jin KWON	Director	Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport
90	Korea	Jisun HWANG	Deputy Director	Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport
91	Korea	Dong Hyun KIM	Deputy Director	Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport
92	Korea	Soojeong KIM	Deputy Director	Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport
93	Korea	Junghwan LIM	Deputy Director	Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport
94	Korea	Jiwung SEO	Deputy Director	Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport
95	Korea	Young-woo SHIN	Deputy Director	Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport
96	Korea	Huirang JANG	Action Officer	Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport
97	Korea	Eui Kyung JEONG	Action Officer	Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport
98	Korea	Aeran KIM	Action Officer	Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport
99	Korea	Hosung LEE	Action Officer	Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport
100	Lao PDR	H.E. Bounchanh SINTHAVONG	Minister	Ministry of Public Works and Transport
101	Lao PDR	Noupheuk VIRABOUTH	Deputy Director General	Housing and Urban Planning
102	Lao PDR	Nalongxay MYVAPADITH	Minister's Secretary	Cabinet Office
103	Malaysia	H.E. Abd Rahman DAHLAN	Minister	Government of Malaysia
104	Malaysia	Mohamad Yusoff GHAZALI	Director General	Government of Malaysia
105	Malaysia	Jessylina MAT LAZIM	Senior Private Secretary to the Minister	Government of Malaysia
106	Malaysia	Ebi Azly ABDULLAH	Press Secretary to the Minister	Officer of the Minister's Office
107	Malaysia	Tengku Azman TENGKU ZAINOL ABIDIN	Special Officer to the Minister	Officer
108	Maldives	H.E. Mohamed MUIZZU	Minister	Ministry of Housing and Infrastructure
109	Maldives	Aminath ATHIFA	State Minister	Ministry of Housing and Infrastructure
110	Maldives	Suhail AHMED	Managing Director	Housing Development Corporation

No	Nation	Name	Position	Affiliation
111	Maldives	Mohamed AZIM	Director General	Ministry of Housing and Infrastructure
112	Myanmar	U Min HTEIN	Director General	Department of Human Settlement and Housing
113	Myanmar	Myint SWE	Deputy Director of Planning Division	Department of Human Settlement and Housing
114	Myanmar	That LIN	Director (Private)	T.Z.T.M Construction Co.,Ltd.
115	Myanmar	Aung HTOON	Director (Private)	TZTM Construction Co.,Ltd
116	Myanmar	Ye NAUNG	Managing Director (Private)	Pyi Taw Hein Co.,Ltd
117	Myanmar	Min ZAWOO	Director (Private)	Allsum Myanmar Co.,Ltd
118	Nauru	Dexter BRECHTEFELD	Chief Secretary	Cabinet Secretariat Division
119	Nepal	H.E. Narayan KHADKA	Minister	Ministry of Urban Development
120	Nepal	Mahendra SUBBA	Joint Secretary	Ministry of Urban Development
121	Oman	Saif AL-SHAQSI	H.E.UNDERSECRETARY	M.of. HOUSING
122	Oman	Abdulqawi ALYAFEI	D.G. TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING	PLANNING
123	Oman	Abdullah ALSAADI	D.G.TECHNICAL AFFAIRS	MUNICIPALITY
124	Oman	Salim ALAFFANI	D.G.DEVELOPMENT PLANNING	PLANNING
125	Oman	Khalid ALSHAAIBI	D.G.ASSESSTANT	HOUSING
126	Oman	Musallum ALKATHEERY	Supervisor	Municipality
127	Oman	Haider ALLAWATI	PLANNING EXPERT	PLANNING
128	Papua New Guinea	H.E. Paul ISIKIEL	Minister	National Housing Corporation
129	Papua New Guinea	Keith IDUHU	Chairman	National Housing Corporation
130	Papua New Guinea	Kevin AHIPUM	Executive Chairman	National Housing Estate Limited
131	Papua New Guinea	Leonard BRIAN	First Secretary	National Housing Corporation
132	Papua New Guinea	John Dege		National Housing Corporation
133	Philippines	Cecilia ALBA	Secretary General	HUDCC
134	Philippines	Maria Ana OLIVEROS	President	SHFC



No	Nation	Name	Position	Affiliation
135	Philippines	Maria Rosalie Richa TAGUIAN	Vice President for Visayas and Mindanao	SHFC
136	Philippines	Elsa Juliana CALIMLIM	Manager	SHFC
137	Philippines	Livia RAMOS	Executive Vice President	Home Mortgage Finance Corporation
138	Philippines	Lourdes BACANI	Manager	Home Mortgage Finance Corporation
139	Samoa	H.E. Manualesagalala Enokati POSALA	Minister	Ministry of Works, Transport & Infrastructure
140	Samoa	Sauimatagi PELO		
141	Samoa	Elsa FRUEAN	Assistant Chief Executive Officer	Ministry of Works, Transport & Infrastructure
142	Saudi Arabia	Abbas Ahmad M. HADI	Deputy Minister	Ministry of Housing
143	Saudi Arabia	Mohammad Suliman N. ALLAQUIL		Ministry of Housing
144	Saudi Arabia	Ibrahim Mohammad I. ALMAJHAD		Ministry of Housing
145	Saudi Arabia	Salah ALRASHIDI	Director of Deputy Minister Office	Ministry of Housing
146	Saudi Arabia	Abdullah Nasser A. ALRASHED		Ministry of Housing
147	Solomon Islands	Stanley Joel WALEANISIA	Permanent Secretary	Ministry of Lands, Housing & Survey
148	Sri Lanka	H.E. Wimal WEERAWANSA	Cabinet Minister	Ministry of Construction Engineering Services, Housing and Common Amenities
149	Sri Lanka	Kandana Arachchige THILAKARATNE	Additional Secretary	Ministry of Construction, Engineering Services, Housing & Common Amenities
150	Sri Lanka	Dassanayake Gamage Anura Lal DASSANAYAKE	Chairman	Institute for Construction, Training and Development
151	Sri Lanka	Jothipala PANANGALA GAMAGE	Chairman	Urban Settlement Development Authority
152	Sri Lanka	Prasad WELE KANKANAMGE	Media Secretary	Ministry of Construction Engineering Services, Housing and Common Amenities
153	Sri Lanka	Chrishantha WIJESEKARA	Coordinating Secretary	Ministry of Construction Engineering Services, Housing and Common Amenities
154	Thailand	Anusree TUBSUWAN	Secretariat of Prime Minister	Ministry of Social Development and Human Security
155	Thailand	Ubonwan SUEBYUBOL	Deputy Governor	National Housing Authority, Ministry of Social Development and Human Security
156	Thailand	Khanitta KOLAKA	Deputy Director	National Housing Authority, Ministry of Social Development and Human Security
157	Thailand	Sasipim ARAMPIBULKIT	Foreign Relations Officer - Professional Level	Ministry of Social Development and Human Security
158	Tuvalu	H.E. Vete SAKAIO	Minister	Ministry for Public Utilities and Infrastructures

No	Nation	Name	Position	Affiliation
159	AMCHUD	William Mudde WALAGA	Programe Coordinator	African Ministerial Conference on Housing and Urban Development (AMCHUD)
160	APMCHUD	Sanjeev KUMAR	Joint Secretary	Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation
161	APMCHUD	Kamlesh PADMANATHAN	ES to Chief Coordinator/DGM, HUDCO	APMCHUD/HUDCO, Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation, Govt. of India
162	APMCHUD	Pichai Pillai JAYAPAL	Coordinator, APMCHUD Secretariat/Sr.Executive Director, HUDCO	APMCHUD/HUDCO, Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation, Govt of India
163	Ginnie Mae	Theodore TOZER	President	Ginnie Mae
164	Ginnie Mae	John GETCHIS	Senior Vice President for Capital Markets	Ginnie Mae
165	Ginnie Mae	Alven LAM	Director of International Markets	Ginnie Mae
166	UN-HABITAT	Joan CLOS	Executive Director	UN-HABITAT
167	UN-HABITAT	Lars STORDAL		UN-HABITAT
168	UN-HABITAT	Yoshinobu FUKASAWA	Regional Director	UN-HABITAT
169	UN-HABITAT	Bruno DERCON	Senior Human Settlements Officer	UN-HABITAT
170	UN-HABITAT	Roi CHITI	Coordinator World Urban Forum Programme	UN-HABITAT
171	UN-HABITAT	Srinivasa POPURI	Senior Human Settlements Officer	UN-HABITAT
172	UN-HABITAT	Andre DZIKUS		UN-HABITAT

## 2) Special Guests and Exhibitors

No	Nation	Name	Affiliation
1	Afghanistan	H.E. Mohammad Saleem SAYEB	Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan in Korea
2	Brunei Darussalam	H.E. Dato Haji Harun ISMAIL	Embassy of Brunei Darussalam in Korea
3	Hong Kong	Arun K. GOVADA	UDP International/ Accompanying person
4	Hong Kong	Sujata S. GOVADA	UDP International/ Special Session 2 Speaker
5	India	H.E. Vishnu PRAKASH	Embassy of India in Korea
6	India	Mijito VINITO	
7	India	Upender S. RAWAT	
8	Indonesia	H.E. John A. PRASETIO	Embassy of the Republic of Indonesia in Korea
9	Indonesia	Cecep HERAWAN	
10	Indonesia	Riza H. WARDHANA	
11	Indonesia	Tudiono	
12	Iran	H.E. Hassan TAHERIAN	Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Korea
13	Iraq	Qahtan Adnan Salih AL-DOORI	
14	Jordan	Emad I. MASALMEH	Embassy of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan in Korea
15	Jordan	H.E. Omar AL-NAHAR	Embassy of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan in Korea
16	Jordan	Jiwon KIM	Embassy of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan in Korea
17	Korea	Dongho KIM	Busan Metropolitan City (Community Support Center)
18	Korea	Sungeun PARK	Busan Metropolitan City (Community Support Center)
19	Korea	Sang Sam HAN	Citizens for Decent Housing
20	Korea	Nea Sam JUNG	Construction Association of Korea
21	Korea	Yong Tchang BARK	Daelim
22	Korea	Banghee YI	Gangwon Province (International Urban Training Center)
23	Korea	Younghoon KIM	Gangwon Province (International Urban Training Center)
24	Korea	Tae Hwan YOO	Habitat for Humanity Korea
25	Korea	Kwi-gon KIM	International Urban Training Center
26	Korea	Dongso YOO	Jeju Free International City Development Center
27	Korea	Eunsung CHO	Jeju Free International City Development Center
28	Korea	Jungwoo LEE	Jeju Free International City Development Center
29	Korea	Areum PARK	Korea Appraisal Board
30	Korea	Beomku KANG	Korea Appraisal Board
31	Korea	Bokyung KANG	Korea Appraisal Board
32	Korea	Donggyu LEE	Korea Appraisal Board
33	Korea	Eunchul YOU	Korea Appraisal Board
34	Korea	Hakkyou KIM	Korea Appraisal Board
35	Korea	Hun HAN	Korea Appraisal Board
36	Korea	Hyeonghun KIM	Korea Appraisal Board
37	Korea	Hyung Cheol KIM	Korea Appraisal Board
38	Korea	Ilchai YOON	Korea Appraisal Board
39	Korea	Jaehan CHO	Korea Appraisal Board
40	Korea	Jaeman PARK	Korea Appraisal Board
41	Korea	Jaesun JIN	Korea Appraisal Board
42	Korea	Jeongho MA	Korea Appraisal Board
43	Korea	Jongdae SEO	Korea Appraisal Board
44	Korea	Jung-Ho BAE	Korea Appraisal Board
45	Korea	Junyeong MAENG	Korea Appraisal Board
46	Korea	Mihui HAN	Korea Appraisal Board
47	Korea	Soryong CHOI	Korea Appraisal Board
48	Korea	Sujin KANG	Korea Appraisal Board
49	Korea	Sunghoon CHAE	Korea Appraisal Board
50	Korea	Sungryul BYUN	Korea Appraisal Board
51	Korea	Yeonseung CHOI	Korea Appraisal Board
52	Korea	YoungJoon YOO	Korea Appraisal Board
53	Korea	Youngsun KWON	Korea Appraisal Board
54	Korea	Youngwoon KWON	Korea Appraisal Board



No	Nation	Name	Affiliation
55	Korea	Myeong Sik LEE	Korea Cadastral Survey Corp.
56	Korea	Young Pyo KIM	Korea Cadastral Survey Corp.
57	Korea	Chang-Huan RYOO	Korea Housing Guarantee Co.,Ltd.
58	Korea	Dongsik CHO	Korea Housing Guarantee Co.,Ltd.
59	Korea	Dong-Sik CHO	Korea Housing Guarantee Co.,Ltd.
60	Korea	Gong-Soo LIM	Korea Housing Guarantee Co.,Ltd.
61	Korea	Gwang-Pyo HONG	Korea Housing Guarantee Co.,Ltd.
62	Korea	Hogi KIM	Korea Housing Guarantee Co.,Ltd.
63	Korea	Ho-Kee KIM	Korea Housing Guarantee Co.,Ltd.
64	Korea	Hyuck-Shin KWON	Korea Housing Guarantee Co.,Ltd.
65	Korea	Hyun-Min KIM	Korea Housing Guarantee Co.,Ltd.
66	Korea	In-Seok JEON	Korea Housing Guarantee Co.,Ltd.
67	Korea	Jae-Hee YOUM	Korea Housing Guarantee Co.,Ltd.
68	Korea	JaeheeYEOM	Korea Housing Guarantee Co.,Ltd.
69	Korea	Joung-Oh PARK	Korea Housing Guarantee Co.,Ltd.
70	Korea	Ki-tae KIM	Korea Housing Guarantee Co.,Ltd.
71	Korea	Sang-Yun SHIN	Korea Housing Guarantee Co.,Ltd.
72	Korea	Sung-Jong RYOU	Korea Housing Guarantee Co.,Ltd.
73	Korea	Sung-Jong RYU	Korea Housing Guarantee Co.,Ltd.
74	Korea	Sun-Kyu KIM	Korea Housing Guarantee Co.,Ltd.
75	Korea	Tae-Hoon LEE	Korea Housing Guarantee Co.,Ltd.
76	Korea	Woo-Seok CHOI	Korea Housing Guarantee Co.,Ltd.
77	Korea	Woo-Sik JUNG	Korea Housing Guarantee Co.,Ltd.
78	Korea	Hee Yong NAM	Korea Housing Institute
79	Korea	Joo An KWON	Korea Housing Institute
80	Korea	Seungjae LEE	Korea Land & Housing Corporation
81	Korea	Seungwhan LEE	Korea Land & Housing Corporation
82	Korea	Bo Ram BANG	Korea Research Institute For Human Settlements
83	Korea	Gwan Seok HWANG	Korea Research Institute For Human Settlements
84	Korea	Ha Seung SONG	Korea Research Institute For Human Settlements
85	Korea	Hee Seo KWON	Korea Research Institute For Human Settlements
86	Korea	Hyeon Sook CHUN	Korea Research Institute For Human Settlements
87	Korea	Ji Hee MOON	Korea Research Institute For Human Settlements
88	Korea	Ji Won SA	Korea Research Institute For Human Settlements
89	Korea	Joon PARK	Korea Research Institute For Human Settlements
90	Korea	Jun Ho LEE	Korea Research Institute For Human Settlements
91	Korea	Jung Wook KIM	Korea Research Institute For Human Settlements
92	Korea	Kyung Hwan KIM	Korea Research Institute For Human Settlements
93	Korea	Mi Seon PARK	Korea Research Institute For Human Settlements
94	Korea	Sae Reom PARK	Korea Research Institute For Human Settlements
95	Korea	Se Hoon PARK	Korea Research Institute For Human Settlements
96	Korea	Seong Ae JEON	Korea Research Institute For Human Settlements
97	Korea	Tae Woong LEE	Korea Research Institute For Human Settlements
98	Korea	Woo Kyung PARK	Korea Research Institute For Human Settlements
99	Korea	Chiwhan AN	K-water
100	Korea	Jaegoo LEE	K-water
101	Korea	Jae Joo KIM	Kyeryong Construction Industrial co.,Ltd.
102	Korea	Chang-hee LEE	Land and Housing Institute, LH, Korea
103	Korea	Chul-gy YEO	Land and Housing Institute, LH, Korea
104	Korea	Eun-goo JEONG	Land and Housing Institute, LH, Korea
105	Korea	Ho-chang KIM	Land and Housing Institute, LH, Korea
106	Korea	Hogil MUN	Land and Housing Institute, LH, Korea
107	Korea	Hui-ho KIM	Land and Housing Institute, LH, Korea
108	Korea	Hyung-woo JEON	Land and Housing Institute, LH, Korea
109	Korea	Hyun-joo LEE	Land and Housing Institute, LH, Korea
110	Korea	In-Keun LEE	Land and Housing Institute, LH, Korea
111	Korea	Jae-ho JUNG	Land and Housing Institute, LH, Korea

No	Nation	Name	Affiliation
112	Korea	Jai-yeong LEE	Land and Housing Institute, LH, Korea
113	Korea	Jong-chul LIM	Land and Housing Institute, LH, Korea
114	Korea	Jung Min LEE	Land and Housing Institute, LH, Korea
115	Korea	Ki-neung SONG	Land and Housing Institute, LH, Korea
116	Korea	Kyoung-Hak HYUN	Land and Housing Institute, LH, Korea
117	Korea	Min-chul JUNG	Land and Housing Institute, LH, Korea
118	Korea	Min-gon JU	Land and Housing Institute, LH, Korea
119	Korea	O-gyung KWON	Land and Housing Institute, LH, Korea
120	Korea	Se-jun PARK	Land and Housing Institute, LH, Korea
121	Korea	Seung-hyun KIM	Land and Housing Institute, LH, Korea
122	Korea	Seung-jae LEE	Land and Housing Institute, LH, Korea
123	Korea	Seung-tae JEONG	Land and Housing Institute, LH, Korea
124	Korea	Won-jong KIM	Land and Housing Institute, LH, Korea
125	Korea	Yoo-soon HWANG	Land and Housing Institute, LH, Korea
126	Korea	Young-hoon SOHN	Land and Housing Institute, LH, Korea
127	Korea	Young-sik KIM	Land and Housing Institute, LH, Korea
128	Korea	Young-sook KIM	Land and Housing Institute, LH, Korea
129	Korea	Dongho LEE	LX Korea Cadastral Survey Corporation
130	Korea	Junghoon MOON	LX Korea Cadastral Survey Corporation
131	Korea	Kyung Rim KANG	Partner of UN-HABITAT
132	Korea	Ki Nam KIM	Royal Embassy of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in Korea
133	Korea	Heejoo JUNG	Seoul Metropolitan Government
134	Korea	Joongtae KIM	Seoul Metropolitan Government
135	Korea	Jiyoung KIM	Suwon City
136	Korea	Woochul KIM	Suwon City
137	Korea	HyungJin PARK	The International Contractors Association of Korea
138	Korea	Jihoon JUNG	The International Contractors Association of Korea
139	Korea	Ohoon KWON	The International Contractors Association of Korea
140	Korea	Seong Gwang SHON	The Korean Housing Association
141	Korea	Kwun Ho LEE	Woori Bank
142	Korea	Seok Min HONG	Woori Bank
143	Korea	Gi baek CHOI	
144	Korea	Hyoungmin KIM	
145	Korea	Namgyu KIM	
146	Korea	Sung Hoon KI	
147	Korea	Wonsic KIM	
148	Kuwait	H.E. Jasem ALBUDAIWI	Embassy of the State of Kuwait in Korea
149	Myanmar	H.E. Dato' Rohana binti RAMIL	Embassy of Malaysia in Seoul
150	Oman	H.E. Mohammad Salim ALHARTHY	Embassy of the Sultanate of Oman in Korea
151	Papua New Guinea	H.E. Bill VERI	Embassy of Papua New Guinea in Korea
152	Sri Lanka	H.E. Tissa WIJERATNE	Embassy of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka in Korea
153	Sri Lanka	Song OH	Embassy of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka in Korea
154	Thailand	H.E. Kulkumut Singhara Na AYADHYA	Royal Thai Embassy in Korea
155	USA	Kevin COVERT	Embassy of the United States Seoul Korea
156	USA	Susan WACHTER	Wharton School and University of Pennsylvania
157	Uzbekistan	Bakhtiyor IBRAGIMOV	Embassy of the Republic of Uzbekistan in Korea
158	Uzbekistan	H.E. Shakhzod KURBANOV	Embassy of the Republic of Uzbekistan in Korea
159	UN-HABITAT	Haeran KWON	
160	UN-HABITAT	Youshik KIM	
161	UN-HABITAT	Juyong KIM	
162	UN-HABITAT	Deokhwan LEE	
163	UN-HABITAT	Juhyun LEE	
164	UN-HABITAT	Sijenyi LINUS	
165	UN-HABITAT	Rollnick POMAN	
166	UN-HABITAT	Maseland JOSEPH	
167	UN-HABITAT	Maria FREDERIK	

## 2. Detailed Programs

### 1) The 5<sup>th</sup> APMCHUD

DAY 1 : Monday, 3 November 2014			
08:00~09:00	Arrival and Registration		
OPENING CEREMONY			
09:00~10:00	Share the official video clip of the 5 <sup>th</sup> APMCHUD		
	Statement by Mr. Sanjeev Kumar – Chief Coordinator of Secretariat of APMCHUD		
	Statement by Mr. Faris Al-Junaidi – Director General of Environment, Government of Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, 4 <sup>th</sup> Bureau of APMCHUD		
	Statement by H.E. Dr. Suh Seoung-hwan – Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport of Republic of Korea		
	Statement by Dr. Joan Clos – Executive Director of UN-HABITAT		
	Opening and Tour of the Exhibition		
10:00~10:30	Coffee Break		
PLENARY MEETING 1			
10:30~12:00	Report on the Activities of the 4 <sup>th</sup> Bureau by Chief Coordinator of Secretariat of APMCHUD		
	Report on the Issues on APMCHUD Organization by Chief Coordinator of Secretariat of APMCHUD		
	Announcement of Chair, Co-Chair, Special Rapporteur of WGs		
	Formation of Drafting Committee		
	Reporting of WG's since Amman	WG1 : Urban and Rural Planning and Management – India	
		WG2 : Upgrading of Slum and Informal Settlements – Iran	
		WG4 : Financing Sustainable Housing – Korea	
		WG5 : Urban Development with a focus on Natural and Climate Change related Disasters – Indonesia	
Presentation of the Main Theme Paper by Dr. Kyung-hwan Kim of the Korea Research Institute for Human Settlements			
12:00~13:00	Luncheon		
WORKING GROUP MEETINGS IN PARALLEL			
13:00~14:00	WG1 : Urban and Rural Planning and Management		
	WG2 : Upgrading of Slum and Informal Settlements		
	WG3 : Delivery of Basic Services		
	WG4 : Financing Sustainable Housing		
	WG5 : Urban Development with a focus on Natural and Climate Change related Disasters		
14:00~14:30	Break		
SPECIAL SESSIONS IN PARALLEL			
14:30~18:00	Special Session 1	The 2 <sup>nd</sup> International Forum on Housing Finance	
	Special Session 2	Urban Regeneration - Resilience, Mediation, Sustainability	
18:30~20:00	Dinner		

## DAY 2 : Tuesday, 4 November 2014

### WORKING GROUP MEETINGS IN PARALLEL

09:00~11:00	WG1 : Urban and Rural Planning and Management
	WG2 : Upgrading of Slum and Informal Settlements
	WG3 : Delivery of Basic Services
	WG4 : Financing Sustainable Housing
	WG5 : Urban Development with a focus on Natural and Climate Change related Disasters
11:00~11:30	Coffee Break
<b>PLENARY MEETING 2</b>	
11:30~13:00	Presentation by Special Rapporteurs of WGs
	Discussion on the Draft Seoul Declaration and Draft Implementation Plan
13:00~14:00	Luncheon
14:00~18:00	Field Trip
<b>Drafting Committee Meetings</b>	
14:00~18:00	Discussion on Draft Seoul Declaration
	Discussion on Draft Implementation Plan
<b>Korean Cultural Night</b>	
19:00~21:00	Statement by H.E. Dr. Suh Seoung-hwan – Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport of Republic of Korea
	Statement by Mr. Sanjeev Kumar – Chief Coordinator of Secretariat of APMCHUD
	Statement by Dr. Joan Clos – Executive Director of UN-HABITAT

## DAY 3 : Wednesday, 5 November 2014

### PLENARY MEETING 3

09:00~10:30	Report and Discussion on the Draft Seoul Declaration and Draft Implementation Plan
10:30~11:00	Coffee Break
<b>MINISTERIAL ROUNDTABLE</b>	
11:00~12:00	Introduction of distinguished representatives for the Ministerial Meeting of the 5 <sup>th</sup> APMCHUD
	Selection of the 6 <sup>th</sup> APMCHUD venue
	Election of the 5 <sup>th</sup> APMCHUD Bureau Members
	Adoption of the Seoul Declaration & Implementation Plan
	Signing the Adopted Seoul Declaration and Implementation Plan
<b>CLOSING CEREMONY</b>	
12:00~12:30	Statement by H.E. Dr. Suh Seoung-hwan – Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport of Republic of Korea
	Statement by Dr. Joan Clos – Executive Director of UN-HABITAT
	Statement by H.E. M Venkaiah Naidu - Minister of Urban Development, Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation, India
12:30~13:00	Press Conference



## 2) Special Session 1

Time	Description
<b>OPENING CEREMONY (14:30~15:00)</b>	
14:30~15:00	<b>Opening Remarks</b> Kyung-sik KIM, Vice-minister for Land and Infrastructure, MOLIT of Korea
	<b>Congratulatory Remarks</b> Joan CLOS, Executive Director of UN-Habitat Theodore W. TOZER, President of Ginnie Mae, USA
<b>PRESENTATION (15:00~16:30)</b>	
15:00~15:15	<b>[Keynote Speech]</b> <b>Sustainable Housing Finance after the Global Financial Crisis</b> Susan WACHTER, Professor of Wharton School and Co-Director of Penn Institute for Urban Research, University of Pennsylvania
15:15~15:40	<b>The Effectiveness of Cooling Measures in the Mortgage and Housing Markets</b> Yongheng DENG, Professor and Director of Institute of Real Estate Studies, National University of Singapore
15:40~16:05	<b>Enhancing Access to Mortgage Credit: Reaching out to the Underserved</b> Man CHO, Professor, KDI School of Public Policy and Management
16:05~16:30	<b>Housing Finance in an Aging World: Reverse Mortgage Market Potential and Pitfalls</b> Thomas DAVIDOFF, Assistant Professor of University of British Columbia
16:30~16:50	<b>Coffee Break</b>
<b>PANEL DISCUSSION (16:50~17:50)</b>	
16:50~17:50	<b>Moderator</b> Kyung-hwan KIM, President of Korea Research Institute for Human Settlements
	<b>Speaker</b> Susan WACHTER, Professor of Wharton School and Co-Director, Penn Institute for Urban Research, University of Pennsylvania
	<b>Panel</b> Yang Su PARK, Director of Macroeprudential Research Division, The Bank of Korea Yun Woo PARK, Professor of Chung-Ang University Jong-man KANG, Senior Researcher of Korea Institute of Finance Hongmok KIM, Director of Housing Fund Division of MOLIT John F. GETCHIS, Senior Vice President of the Office of Capital Markets, Ginnie MAE, USA
<b>CLOSING (17:50~18:00)</b>	

### 3) Special Session 2

Time	Description
14:30~14:40	<b>Welcoming Remarks</b> In-Keun LEE, Executive Director, Land and Housing Institute, LH, Korea
14:40~15:00	<b>Urban Regeneration Policies &amp; the Role of Public for Regional Competitiveness Enhancement</b> Pil-Jae HWANG, General Manager, Urban Regeneration Division, Korea Land and Housing Corporation
15:00~15:20	<b>Urban Regeneration in Hong Kong</b> Sujata S. GOVADA, Founding and Managing Director of UDP International
15:20~15:40	<b>The Role of Public to Private Participation in Urban Regeneration : Focused on the Case Study</b> Alex YONG, Vice President & General Manager of China, The JERDE Partnership, INC.
15:40~15:50	<b>Coffee Break</b>
15:50~17:00	<b>Moderator</b> In-Keun LEE, Executive Director, Land and Housing Institute, LH, Korea
	<b>Panel</b> Seung-Ki PARK, Director, Urban Regeneration Division, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport, Korea Sei-Yong KIM, Professor, Department of Architecture of Korea University Sujata S. GOVADA, Founding and Managing Director of UDP International Alex YONG, Vice President & General Manager of China, The JERDE Partnership, INC. Endra S. ATMAWIDJAJA, Deputy Director for Urban Policies and Strategies, Directorate General of Spatial Planning and Development, Ministry of Public Works, Indonesia Farzin FARDANESH, Assistance Professor, Department of Faculty of Architecture & Urban Planning, National University of Shahid Beheshti, Iran

### **3. Declarations of 1st – 4th APMCHUD**

#### **NEW DELHI DECLARATION**

#### **THE FIRST ASIA PACIFIC MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE ON HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (APMCHUD)**

The Delhi Declaration on the establishment of the Asia-Pacific Ministerial Conference on Housing and Urban Development (APMCHUD).

We, the Asia-Pacific Ministers responsible for housing and urban development, meeting in New Delhi, India, on 15th –16th December 2006, to consider the challenge of housing and urbanization in Asia and the Pacific;

Recognizing the urgency of the global shelter challenge as emphasized in paragraph 56(m) of the World Summit 2005 outcome document, on the need for the provision of increased resources for affordable housing and housing-related infrastructure, prioritizing slum prevention and slum upgrading, and to encourage support for the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation and its Slum Upgrading Facility;

Welcoming with satisfaction the recognition of the shelter challenge at the same level as water, energy, health and biodiversity in the World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD) declaration and subsequent the focus by the Commission for Sustainable Development (CSD) on water, sanitation and human settlement, as the first entry point in implementing the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation (JPOI) and delivering the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs);

Recalling the Second United Nations Conference on Human Settlements held in Istanbul in 1996 and the Habitat Agenda which addressed the two themes of equal global importance: “Adequate shelter for all” and “Sustainable human settlements development”;

Recalling further the 1994 Cairo International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) which recognized that the process of urbanization is intrinsic to economic and social development;

Encouraged by the successes as well as the catalytic roles other Ministerial bodies have played in their respective regions;

Noting that the Asian-Pacific Region is emerging as a major contributor to the global urban transition, holding 61 per cent of the global population and 43% of the world urban population;

Noting also that this rapid urbanization is an irreversible process that poses challenges far beyond the management capacity of governments, local authorities and other institutions, but also offers opportunities that need to be harnessed;

Aware that the region is gradually growing into a power-house of the world economy accounting for over half of the world's growth since 2001, much of which being domestically driven;

Cognizant of the fact that poverty in terms low income; poor health and education, low access to basic services, deprivation in knowledge and communications, is widespread in the Region;

Cognizant also that a sizeable segment of urban population in the Region is living in slums;

Cognizant further that the region has one of the poorest coverage in terms of sanitation among all regions;

Conscious of the linkages and the interdependencies between rural and urban areas and the importance of balanced territorial development strategies to promote synergies between towns, cities and their rural hinterlands;

Realizing that sustainable housing and urban development has a crucial bearing on the quality of life of all people in terms of their economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being;

Aware of the fact that the growing urban poverty and its increasing incidence among women require gender sensitive approaches to sustainable urban development;

Recognizing that the rich diversity in culture, tradition, language, religion and civilization in our region is the collective strength which can be used for constructive partnership for exchange and for the achievement of the common goal of sustainable housing and urban development;

Recognising further our common pursuit of social development which aims at social justice, solidarity, harmony and equality within and among countries and their implications for human settlement development;

Noting that political will, decentralization, good governance and the empowerment of national and local authorities as well as the adoption of inclusive processes of decision making are fundamental to addressing the housing and urbanization challenges in the Asia and Pacific Region;

Noting further the close linkage between rural and urban areas, wherein the need to promote urban amenities in rural areas is critical for balanced development;

Noting also the special circumstances of Pacific island nations and small island states that require a different perspective in urban management and planning;

Cognizant of the Enhanced Framework of Implementation of Sustainable Urbanisation in Asia-Pacific:

1. Express profound gratitude and appreciation to the Government of India for the efforts made in convening and hosting this inaugural conference leading to the launch of the Asia-Pacific Ministers' Conference on Housing and Urban Development (APMCHUD);
2. Commend the Executive Director of United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-HABITAT) for her efforts in facilitating and jointly convening this conference with Government of India;
3. Appreciate the contribution of participating governments and all other co-operating Partners to make this conference productive and successful;



4. Appreciate further the contribution of participating governments and all other co-operating Partners, including the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP), United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (UNESCWA), Asian Development Bank (ADB), and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP);
5. Commend further the partnership between UN-HABITAT and Asian Development Bank to bring significant new investments in Water and Sanitation together to the urban poor in the Asia - Pacific region to support the achievement of the MDGs;
6. Appreciate also the commendable efforts made by the participating institutions that contributed effectively to the deliberations of this Ministerial Conference;
7. Decide to establish the Asia-Pacific Ministers' Conference on Housing and Urban Development (APMCHUD) as the consultative mechanism on the promotion of sustainable development of Housing and Urban Development in the Asia-Pacific Region;
8. Decide that APMCHUD will, inter alia, and as guided by the Enhanced Framework of Implementation for Sustainable Urbanisation in Asia-Pacific:
  - Serve as a forum and network to discuss the urban challenge at the continental level and regional level as a basis for national, provincial and local level strategies and policies and as a focus for the discussion of the habitat agenda and the relevant Millennium Development Goals and Targets;
  - Encourage and promote the strengthening of good urban governance in Asia - Pacific and serve as a platform for advocacy of inclusive urban governance;
  - Enhance the role of gender in local government management for the development process, to be achieved by providing bigger role for women in local governance, particularly in areas related to slum eradication programmes;
  - Champion and Support Innovative Housing, Urban Development and Land Management Practices in Asia-Pacific;
  - Promote development of appropriate housing and low-cost construction technology for rural and urban housing;
  - Facilitate south-south and international exchanges of expertise, research, experience and best practices in human settlements among private sector, civil society and other stakeholders in the region;
  - Develop a better understanding of urban land dynamics that can lead to improved land tenure and to the growth of urban land markets in Asia-Pacific;
  - Provide and promote a supportive environment for informal sector activities, including street vending, within national regulatory framework;
  - Support relief and rehabilitation of shelter and human settlements development in post-conflict and post-disaster situations;
  - Urge development partners and multi-lateral agencies to assist Asia-Pacific countries on financing housing and urban infrastructure development;
  - Promote capacity building efforts and encourage strong ties between research institutions to better understand the economic, legal and financial importance of housing urban development and urban land in Asia-Pacific;

- Encourage the collection and sharing of data and information that can improve the planning and management of urban development;
  - Promote the institutionalisation of a culture for urban planning including the preparation of urban strategic plans at both national and local levels;
  - Encourage the mobilization of domestic financial resources for housing and urban development and promote the necessary partnership for attainment of this objective;
  - Mainstream urban and other issues dealing with human settlements in the macro-economic frameworks and national budgets of Asia-Pacific governments;
  - Provide a focal point to link relevant aspects of regional strategic initiatives as well as international processes and undertakings consistent with the agenda for sustainable urbanisation;
  - Encourage partnerships with private sector for shelter, urban infrastructure and services;
  - Undertake all other functions that will lead to the realization of the goals of the enhanced framework of implementation for housing and human settlements in Asia-Pacific adopted by this conference;
  - Explore possibilities of establishing a regional fund in the context of housing finance for the poor;
  - Encourage fast-track implementation of water and sanitation programmes to achieve the MDG's specific targets;
  - Promote broad-based participation, taking into account the issues related to youth, women, disabled, and vulnerable groups;
  - Promote and encourage policies and programmes that are people-centric and community-based;
  - Promote a sense of urban citizenship through fostering civic responsibilities.
  - Address the negative impact of natural disasters and conflicts and the importance of social peace and harmony on the living conditions in towns and cities; and,
  - Promote integrated and sustainable rural and urban development to address the problems of urbanization.
9. Decide further that APMCHUD will establish links with other inter-ministerial conferences working on issues related to the Habitat Agenda, including, but not limited to, matters concerning finance, water supply and sanitation, local government, land and infrastructure;
  10. Resolve that APMCHUD may initially be composed of the following organs:
    - The Biennial Ministerial Conference,
    - The Bureau, and
    - The Secretariat
  11. Resolve also that the Biennial Ministerial Conference shall be composed of Ministers responsible for Housing and Urban Development and shall normally meet after every two years to consult and review progress on the promotion of sustainable development of Human settlements in Asia-Pacific;
  12. Decide that the host and the Chair of this inaugural conference, India, shall be the first Chair of the Bureau and shall serve until the next biennial conference;

13. Confirm that the Bureau established at this inaugural conference shall serve as the first Bureau of the Asia - Pacific Ministers Conference on Housing and Urban Development (APMCHUD) with its members being Ministers representing:
  - South Asia, represented by Republic of India as Chair of the Bureau, and Islamic Republic of Iran;
  - South East Asia: represented by Malaysia, and also as the Rapporteur;
  - East Asia: represented by Peoples Republic of China;
  - North and Central Asia: represented by Azerbaijan;
  - Western Asia: represented by Jordan;
  - Pacific and Oceania: represented by Papua New-Guinea;
14. Decide that the Bureau shall be elected by the Biennial Conference of Ministers responsible for Housing and Urban Development and shall hold office until the next conference;
15. Request the Bureau to convene within four months to identify the modalities of establishing the Secretariat and other organs. In the meantime, an interim Secretariat may be established in India as soon as possible;
16. Request further that upon finalization of the modalities of establishment of the Secretariat and other organs, the same may be put as an Appendix to this Declaration;
17. Resolve that APMCHUD meets every two years, preferably three months before the sessions of the Governing Council of UN-HABITAT;
18. Request the Asia - Pacific countries and the Executive Director of UN-HABITAT to assist the Bureau in its efforts to establish the Secretariat;
19. Call upon all co-operating partners, including ASEAN, SAARC, Pacific Islands Forum, ECO, other relevant UN agencies, the Asian Development Bank, and donors, to support APMCHUD efforts in the implementation of the measures outlined in this Declaration;
20. Request the Asia-Pacific countries to mainstream issues of housing and urban development in countries by establishing Coordinating Committees for the sector, and giving a high prominence to the challenges of sustainable urbanisation;
21. Recommend that the member countries of the Asia - Pacific assist the United Nations in its current efforts to revive the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation as a mechanism for promoting slum upgrading and other pro-poor housing and infrastructure finance;
22. Request the Bureau of APMCHUD to inform the relevant regional, international and UN agencies and programmes on the creation of APMCHUD;
23. Commit ourselves to apprise our respective Heads of States and Governments on the outcome of this conference and take appropriate actions to implement this declaration
24. Welcome the offer by the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran to host the next Asia-Pacific Ministers' Conference on Housing and Urban Development at a date to be communicated later.

## TEHRAN DECLARATION

### THE SECOND ASIA PACIFIC MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE ON HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (APMCHUD)

We, the Asia-Pacific Ministers responsible for housing and urban development, meeting in Tehran, Iran, on 12 –14 May 2008, to consider the challenges of housing and urbanization in Asia and the Pacific;

Expressing our appreciation and gratitude to the government of India, and especially the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation, for the great effort and work by the APMCHUD Permanent Secretariat and as the first chair of the Bureau and on the progress made in implementing the New Delhi declaration, and to UN-HABITAT for its continued support to the Conference and its work in the region;

Also expressing our sincere gratitude to the government of the Islamic Republic of Iran for hosting the second Asia-Pacific Ministers Conference on Housing and Urban Development and our appreciation to the people of the Islamic Republic of Iran for their warm hospitality;

Recognizing the challenges of sustainable urban development and growth in the region namely, continued slum formation, rapid and massive urbanization, inequity and social exclusion and the need to maintain the cultural, historical and religious identity of the region;

Further recognizing the role of cities and other human settlements in the development of the region and the pressures that they face as they will absorb all population growth over the next decades;

Acknowledging the uniqueness of the region as one of the cradles of civilization, its rich metropolitan history and tradition in urban planning and architecture, its strategic and growing economic role, and its vast technical and intellectual resources and expertise, all of which should be mobilized to address the challenges of sustainable urbanization;

Further acknowledging the need for increasing regional cooperation, exchange of information and national experiences, dissemination of best practices and for developing joint activities and programmes for implementing the action plan annexed to this declaration;

Cognizant of the current trends and opportunities in the region including the numerous innovative urban development programmes, the massive investments in infrastructure and the growing prominence of cities as engines of growth;

1. Invite our leaders attending the forthcoming high-level segment of ECOSOC to adopt, as a standing item of the annual ministerial review (AMR) the cross-cutting issue of sustainable urbanisation;
2. Call upon the next session of the World Urban Forum to advance actions to promote sustainable and harmonious urbanization, with an emphasis on the reduction of urban poverty and the preservation of architectural heritage.



3. Agree to reinforce APMCHUD's structure and to promote more vigorously regional cooperation among its members building on the foundations laid by its first two sessions;
4. Request the current chair of APMCHUD to ensure the implementation of this declaration and the related action plan in collaboration with the other members of the Bureau and the Secretariat and look forward to receiving regular updates on the same;
5. Call upon all co-operating partners and international agencies to support APMCHUD's efforts in the implementation of the initiatives outlined in the action plan annexed to this declaration;
6. Specifically invite all governments of the region to express their solidarity vis-à-vis countries facing post-disaster situations through adequate support to the building of national reconstruction capacities;
7. Endorse the composition of the second Bureau of APMCHUD with its members being Ministers representing:
  - Armenia
  - Peoples Republic of China
  - Republic of India
  - Indonesia
  - The Islamic Republic of Iran
  - Islamic Republic of Pakistan
  - Qatar
8. Agree that the Chairperson of the previous Bureau will remain a member of the Bureau in order to ensure continuity of its work;
9. Welcome the offer by the Government of Indonesia to host the next Asia-Pacific Ministers Conference on Housing and Urban Development in 2010;
10. Commit ourselves to apprise our respective Heads of States and Governments on the outcome of this conference and to take appropriate action to implement the initiatives outlined in the action plan annexed to this declaration.

**Adopted in Tehran on 14 May 2008**

## SOLO DECLARATION

### THE THIRD ASIA PACIFIC MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE ON HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (APMCHUD)

We, the Asia-Pacific Ministers responsible for housing and urban development, meet in Solo, Indonesia, on 22 – 24 June 2010, to address the challenges of housing and urbanization in Asia and the Pacific:

Express our sincere gratitude and appreciation to the Government of Indonesia for the excellent arrangements of the Third Asia Pacific Ministers' Conference on Housing and Urban Development (APMCHUD) and our appreciation to the people of the Republic of Indonesia for their warm hospitality,

Announce the establishment of the Permanent Secretariat of the Asia Pacific Ministers' Conference on Housing and Urban Development (APMCHUD) in New Delhi and express our appreciation for its efforts towards the progress made in implementing the Delhi Declaration and Tehran Declaration, and to UN-HABITAT for its continued support to the Conference and its works in the region,

Express our sincere gratitude to the Islamic Republic of Iran for hosting the Second APMCHUD, and for its serious and perseverant chairmanship in the APMCHUD bureau,

Recognize the importance of the Delhi Declaration and Tehran Declaration,

Also recognise the importance of the Pacific Urban Agenda as adopted at the South Pacific Forum Countries in 2007,

Express concerns on the impacts of economic crisis and climate change towards the achievements of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), with the possibility of significantly harming MDGs commitment indicators in some countries, and the need for additional efforts,

Express concern about the significant humanitarian situation in the Gaza Strip, in which poses extraordinary challenges associated with the rehabilitation of destroyed housing, property and infrastructure, in addition to the continued deterioration in the human settlements and the housing conditions in the occupied Palestinian territory, and the need to enable rapid recovery and reconstruction alongside humanitarian interventions, including concerted efforts for the smooth flow of building materials in accordance with guidelines agreed upon by all parties,

Recognize the important role of local stakeholders, including the poor and vulnerable groups with due attention to the needs of women and children in achieving sustainable urbanization, including addressing the challenges posed by climate change and the economic crisis; and the need to increase stakeholder capacity to support the process of sustainable urbanization,

Realize the challenges of cities and human settlements in sustainable development and the growing need for urban-led development, which includes comprehensive strategies for ruralurban linkages and focus on local potentials and community aspirations, as well as promoting energy efficient development through the

diversification of energy resources, including the peaceful use of nuclear energy towards sustainable urban development,

Take note the importance to strengthen cooperation between member countries in developing disaster prevention mechanism as well as emergency, reconstruction and recovery of areas damaged by disasters and extreme climate-change related events,

Recognize that cities around the Asia-Pacific region rely on the knowledge of their citizens, their institutions and their firms and enterprises to support sustainable development and there is already a wealth of development experience and knowledge, of which needs to be captured, share and disseminated more effectively for the benefit of our partners in development.

Cognizant of the current challenges and opportunities in the region:

1. Acknowledge the need to develop policies and strategies to empower communities for sustainable urbanization;
2. Agree to develop database and information systems; knowledge, innovation and learning networks between cities and countries in order to provide and serve local needs to support sustainable urbanization;
3. Agree to promote the utilization of the capacity of the Regional Centre for Knowledge and Learning Network for Community Empowerment in Housing and Urban Development at existing centres in Indonesia and encourage other countries to take similar initiatives in order to strengthen APMCHUD's role as hub for knowledge in sustainable urbanization.
4. Agree to increase and accelerate capacity of stakeholders for integrated, participatory and inclusive planning by developing cooperation on tools and instruments for planning and governance to achieve sustainable urbanization;
5. Agree to strengthen poverty alleviation programmes in the urban system, especially facilitating access of the poor to the basic infrastructure provision, social and economic resources, through community empowerment and improved security of tenure;
6. Invite Governments to promote indicators on sustainable development for water supply and sanitation, housing, urban services, suitable with the local conditions; and urge governments to create an enabling environment through policies and actions to achieve sustainable urbanization;
7. Urge the Asia Pacific Community to minimize wars and conflicts in the region and make cities peaceful and liveable places for future generations;
8. Recommend to incorporate the impacts of climate change in spatial planning at the macro and micro levels;

9. Take note on the outcome of the Fifth World Urban Forum and call upon the next World Urban Forum to promote sustainable and harmonious urbanization, with an emphasis to cope with the negative impact of economic crisis and climate change;
10. Agree to analyze various policies adopted by planners to address the challenges of housing and urbanization which could lead to possible regional cooperation mechanism;
11. Adopt the Solo Implementation Plan resulting from the five Working Groups as attached;
12. Agree on the continuation of the activities of the five Working Groups, the Secretariat of which to be hosted by volunteer member countries. The five working group comprise of as follows
  - WG1 Urban and Rural Planning and Management
  - WG2 Upgrading of Slum and Informal Settlements
  - WG3 Delivery of MDGs for Water and Sanitation
  - WG4 Financing Sustainable Housing
  - WG5 Urban Development with a focus on Natural Disasters
13. Endorse the composition of the 3rd Bureau of APMCHUD with its members being Ministers representing:
  - a. Republic of Indonesia
  - b. Islamic Republic of Iran
  - c. Republic of the Fiji Islands
  - d. Republic of India
  - e. Republic of Iraq
  - f. Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan
  - g. Republic of Korea
  - h. Islamic Republic of Pakistan
14. Request the current chair of APMCHUD to ensure the implementation of this declaration in collaboration with other members of the Bureau, the APMCHUD Secretariat and the UN-Habitat Secretariat and look forward to receiving regular updates.
15. Welcome the offer by the Government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan to host the 4th Asia-Pacific Ministerial Conference on Housing and Urban Development in 2012.

**Adopted in Solo on 24 June, 2010.**



## AMMAN DECLARATION

### THE FOURTH ASIA PACIFIC MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE ON HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (APMCHUD)

We, the Asia-Pacific Ministers responsible for Housing and Urban Development, meeting in Amman, Jordan, 10 – 12 December 2012, to consider challenges and to explore opportunities of housing and urbanization in Asia and the Pacific;

Express our sincere gratitude and appreciation to the Government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan for the excellent arrangements of the Fourth Asia Pacific Ministerial Conference on Housing and Urban Development (APMCHUD) and our gratitude to the people of the Hashemite Kingdom and particularly the city of Amman for the warm reception and hospitality accorded to us throughout our stay;

Also expressing our sincere thanks to the Republic of Indonesia for successfully chairing the 3rd Bureau of APMCHUD and providing excellent leadership and guidance during the tenure as the chair.

Convey our gratitude to the Executive Director of UN-Habitat for the continuing support provided by UN-Habitat since the creation of APMCHUD;

Thank with appreciation the continued support by the Government of India, more specifically by the Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation for hosting the Permanent Secretariat in New Delhi.

Take note with appreciation the progress that APMCHUD has made since its establishment in serving as a platform for consultation and a vehicle for collaboration in fostering sustainable urban development in the region;

Reaffirm our determination to realize the goals and objectives of APMCHUD as pronounced in the Delhi Declaration and the subsequent commitments agreed in Tehran, the Islamic Republic of Iran, and also in Solo, Republic of Indonesia;

Take cognizance of the dynamic potential of youth across the region in terms of their demographic dominance in our cities, their potential role in socio-economic development, their increasing engagement in the governance of our communities, cities and nations, and also their critical importance in ensuring the sustainable development of our region;

Acknowledge with pride the leadership role our region is assuming in advancing in information and communication technology (ICT) globally as well as the increasing usage of ICT in urban, rural and national development;

Acknowledge also the role that cities play in advancing ICT and the way in which the skill, expertise and creativity of youth in the region have served as powerful factors in shifting the technological hub of information and communication to the Asia-Pacific region;

Appreciate the positive experiences acquired in different parts of the region in using ICT for providing livelihoods, improved services, participation in planning, fostering transparency and accountability, and in general promoting the role of youth in local and national development;

Recognize that the dynamism of our youth at local and national level and the potential of ICT need to be fully and optimally utilized;

Cognizant that the challenges of unemployment, alienation, despair, unequal access to resources still undermine the potential of youths in the region, particularly those in the urban centers;

Welcoming UN-Habitat's State of Urban Youth 2012/2013 Report which recommends a better match between education skills and labour market needs through vocational training and the participation of the private sector;

Appreciating the opportunities we have as Ministers Responsible for Housing and Urban Development and acknowledging the gravity of the youth challenge as well as the potential of ICT in accelerating sustainable urban development in the region decide:

1. Develop National Urban Policies where they do not exist and review the existing ones in order to promote youth participation in decision making, volunteerism, skills development, employment creation and entrepreneurship development;
2. Call upon the relevant ministries to undertake capacity building within their institutions to meet the changing demands for the utilization of ICT at the national and local levels;
3. Encourage resource mobilization for the benefit of local authorities and municipalities to enable them to achieve the objectives of the declaration;
4. Consider setting up an inter-ministerial committee with relevant ministries working towards implementing youth programmes related to ICT, Housing and Urban Development;
5. Encourage the Executive Director of UN-Habitat to share and build upon the expertise and successes of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme in the area of urban youth with the aim of enhancing the substantial involvement of young people in sustainable urban development in the Asia Pacific region;
6. Agree in principle to contribute a sum of US\$10,000 per member state annually to the budget of APMCHUD. However, member states are encouraged to contribute higher amounts. Agreeable member states may start contributing to the budget. For other member states, however, it may be discussed further in the next APMCHUD conference in the Republic of Korea in 2014;
7. Agree to equip the APMCHUD Secretariat with adequate human resources to execute the Implementation Plan agreed in the conference and for long term sustainability of APMCHUD;
8. Commit to actively engage in the 24<sup>th</sup> Session of the Governing Council of UN-Habitat and to sponsor a resolution on youth, as well as actively involved in the World Urban Forum 7, World Habitat Day, Post 2015 Development Agenda and preparations for Habitat III in 2016;

9. We the Ministers of Asia-Pacific region condemn in the strongest language the increase in violence and terrorist actions which is leading to displacement of people across the region, and to demand the countries and groups behind these calamities to recognize the right of these people to return to their homes and birthplaces. In line with that we call on all members of the United Nations to recognize one's right to their legally owned land and to condemn illegal land acquisition and internal and external displacement of people anywhere.
10. We call on International organizations and especially United Nations and UN-Habitat to strongly continue their mandate and defend the rights of these victims and make the reconstruction of their cities and homes, as well as the provision of shelter for the less privileged in urban and rural areas in the Asia-Pacific region, their main priority.
11. Encourage member countries to take the lead to chair the Working Group 3, and agree to continue with the Working Groups as below:
  - WG1 Urban and Rural Planning and Management with a sub-theme of Youth & IT – Republic of India
  - WG2 Upgrading of Slums and Informal Settlements with a sub-theme Livelihood Opportunities for Youth – The Islamic Republic of Iran
  - WG3 Delivery of Basic Services with a sub-theme of Youth Involvement and Use of IT in Urban Basic Services
  - WG4 Financing Sustainable Housing with a sub-theme of Opportunities for Financing Youth-Led Development – Republic of Korea
  - WG5 Urban Development with a focus on Natural and Climate Change related Disasters with a sub-theme of Youth as City Changers for Prosperous Cities – Republic of Indonesia
12. Endorse the composition of the 4th Bureau of APMCHUD with its members being Ministers representing:
  - a. Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan
  - b. Republic of Indonesia
  - c. Islamic Republic of Iran d. Republic of India
  - d. Republic of Iraq
  - e. Republic of Korea
  - f. Republic of Maldives
  - g. Independent State of Samoa
13. Request the current chair of APMCHUD to ensure the implementation of this declaration in collaboration with other members of the Bureau, the APMCHUD Secretariat and the UN-Habitat Secretariat look forward to receiving regular updates.
14. Welcome the offer by the Government of the Republic of Korea to host the 5<sup>th</sup> Asia-Pacific Ministerial Conference on Housing and Urban Development in 2014.

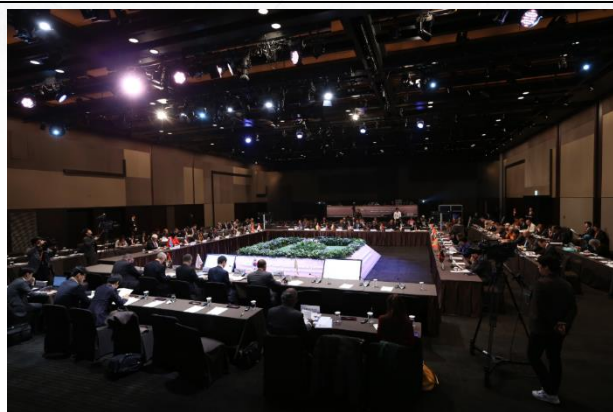
**Adopted at Amman on 12th December, 2012**



## 4. Main Photos of 5<sup>th</sup> APMCHUD







Plenary Meeting 2



Plenary Meeting 3





**Ministerial Roundtable**

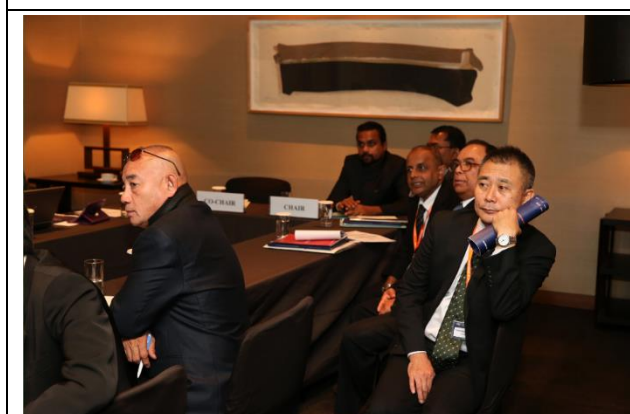


**Working Group 1**





Working Group 2



Working Group 3





**Working Group 4**

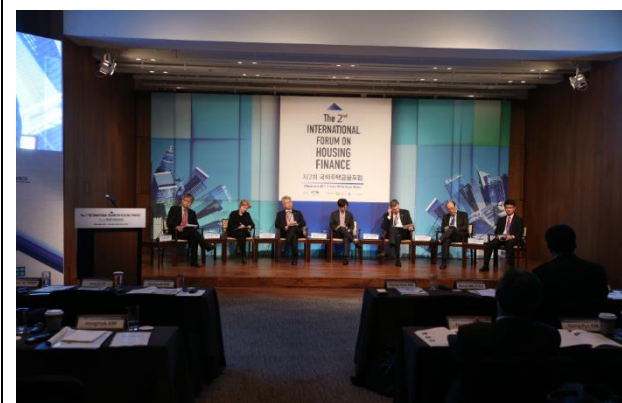


**Working Group 5**





**Drafting Committee Meeting**



**Special Session 1**





**Special Session 2**



**Korean Cultural Night**





**Luncheon & Coffee Break**



**Exhibition**





**Field Trip**



**Closing Ceremony**





Press Conference



## **The 5<sup>th</sup> APMCHUD**

The 5<sup>th</sup> Asia Pacific Ministerial Conference on  
Housing and Urban Development

**The 5<sup>th</sup> APMCHUD Organizing Committee**

[www.apmchud-seoul.com](http://www.apmchud-seoul.com)