

Localizing the SDGs through PPP in Smart Cities : Lessons Learned from Asia to the World

Date: 9 February 2020
Time: 16:45-17:45 on 9th Feb
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(Moderator)

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(Mr. Takuya Kurita, chair of the session, vice minister of Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism (MLIT), Japan)

Speech: Smart City initiatives in Japan

(Mr. Ito Masahiro, Director of Urban Bureau, MLIT.)

(Moderator): Introduction of speakers

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(Dr. Jamal El Zarif, Technical Advisor, Municipal Infrastructure and Assets Sector, Abu Dhabi City Municipality)

Presentation2: Multi-governance in the implementation of SDGs in Catalonia

(Mr. Marc Darder, Head of the Technical Cabinet, Ministry of Territory and Sustainability, Government of Catalonia Government of Catalonia)

Presentation3: Strategic Smart City Plan in Yangon

(Ms. Tin Tin Kyi, Director, Urban Planning Division, Yangon City Development Committee (YCDC); ASEAN Smart City Network (ASCN))

Presentation4: Moving towards Cities of the Future-City Level Cooperation towards Smart City Development-

(Ms. Reiko Nishiyama, Director for Development Cooperation, International Affairs Bureau, City of Yokohama)

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(Dr. Fadi Jabri, Executive Officer, Nikken Sekkei Ltd)

Presentation6: Localizing the SDGs through PPP in Smart Cities - Lessons learned from Asia to the world -

(Ms. Airi IKEDO, Secretariat Organization for PPP Promotion Support /Consultant Index Consulting, Inc.)

Closing Remarks

(Mr. Takuya Kurita, chair of the session, vice minister of Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism (MLIT), Japan)

(Moderator)

Your Excellencies,
Distinguished guests, Ladies
and Gentlemen.

It is time to begin the Event
“Localizing the SDGs through
PPP in Smart Cities”.

My name is Soshi MURAKAWA,
Director for international
Strategies, Ministry of Land,
Infrastructure, Transport and
Tourism, called “MLIT”.

In opening the conference, I
would like to welcome Mr.

KURITA, Vice-Minister of MLIT to deliver the opening remark.



Opening Remarks

(Mr.Takuya Kurita, chair of the session, vice minister of Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism (MLIT), Japan)

Ladies and Gentlemen, Good afternoon. Thank you for joining this event.

I'm Takuya Kurita, vice minister of Ministry of Infrastructure of the Japanese government. It is great pleasure for me to be here with you at the 10th World Urban Forum and hold this Event. I would like to thank you very much to today's great speakers, participants and the organizer of WUF: UN-HABITAT. It is a great honor for Japan to host this smart city event.

We are now watching “the Fourth Industrial Revolution”. Innovation such as AI and big data may bring great change to our daily life and city planning. We call a human-centered and sustainable society after “the Fourth Industrial Revolution” we call it “Society 5.0”. In order to realize “Society 5.0”, Japan is moving forward with smart cities as the new principle of urban planning to make cities more comfortable and convenient for the future, with strong collaboration between public and private sectors. So we took several measures. For example, MLIT selected 15 leading projects as “Smart City Model Project” last year, and we are promoting them through supports for planning and implementing demonstration experiments.

I am sure that such Japan's experience will be able to contribute to cities in the world. Therefore, focusing on South East Asia region, we held “ASEAN-Japan Smart City Network High Level Meeting” last October, in Japan.

In Today's event, we are very pleased to have distinguished speakers from leading smart cities as well as private sector. They will introduce their remarkable experiences, plans and technologies for developing smart cities, so you will be able to find good solutions for your country and cities.

Finally, I hope that this event will be a great opportunity for you to learn smart cities and Japan will be able to help cities in the world to develop smart solution. Thank you very much for your attention.

(Moderator)

Next, I would like to invite Mr. Ito, Director of Urban Bureau, MLIT. Mr. Ito is working for promoting the urban development overseas, so he gives a presentation on Japan's international cooperation for promoting smart cities supported by Japan.

Speech: Smart City initiatives in Japan

(Mr. Ito Masahiro, Director of Urban Bureau, MLIT.)

1. Introduction

- Today, I will briefly introduce, Japanese Initiative. Here is just right place to talk about contribution to SDGs. For the sake of further discussion, I would like to talk about Japanese contribution to SDGs

2. What is a Smart City?

- There are Many different definitions of Smart City from different perspective.
- I would like to emphasize 3 points. First point is Movement from technology oriented to challenge oriented. For Japan's smart cities, it is critically important to issue to be solved, don't adhere to new technology itself. Second point is Movement from Individual optimization to Overall optimization. So that issue can be solved from entire city perspective. Third point is collaboration among different stakeholders. Especially on local government and public businesses. So that their own strength can be used to each other.

3. Smart City initiatives in Japan

- Framework of Smart City PPP platform was established last year in Japan. In order to accelerate the smart city initiative. Many entities, private sector, research institution and local government are gathered.

4. Japan International Initiative

- I would like to introduce collaboration with international societies. ASEAN countries established ASEAN - Japan Smart Cities Network(ASCN) in 2018.
- Last year, Japan had High Level Meeting, discussing future prospect about mutual cooperation to promote smart city in entire ASEAN countries.
- This meeting was the first step for the oversea outreach in smart city field that public private participation as establish the facilitate cooperation among ASEAN countries and Japan.

5. Conclusion

- Looking forward to further cooperation to solve urban challenges and to realize SDGs goal
- As end of my presentation, I hope that all this session to be great opportunity for everyone to gain knowledges and experiences.

(Moderator): Introduction of speakers

Thank you, Mr. Ito. I would like to introduce today's speaker. Today we have 6 speakers from several sectors. Dr. Jamal El Zarif, He is an engineer with more than 35years of experience, as consultant, university lecturer, advisor to public sector. He has worked on various transport projects in middle east countries and united states. Now, he is an advisor to Abu Dhabi Citi municipality. Second speaker is Mr. Marc Darder, he is head of the Technical Cabinet, Ministry of Territory and Sustainability, Government of Catalonia. He has deep knowledge and experience to New Urban Agenda of Catalonia, which is a framework for sustainable public policies in environmental, social and economic perspective. Third speaker is Ms. Tin Tin Kyi, She is director of Urban Planning of Yangon City Development. She has been working on engineering department for 27 years. She is leading as a chief smart city officer of Yangon city in ASEAN smart city network. It's big international framework of smart cities if ASEAN countries. Fourth speaker is Ms. Reiko Nishiyama, she's from Yokohama city in Japan. Yokohama city is one of the largest cities in Japan. Yokohama city is currently working on international cooperation and holding big conference on smart cities such as Asia smart city conference (ASCC). She's director of international Affairs Bureau. Fifth speaker is Dr. Fadi Jabri, he's from Nikken Sekkei which is international architecture urban design company in Japan. Operating so many projects in 250 cities of 50 countries. He is an executive officer of Nikken Sekkei and he's head of Dubai office of Nikken Sekkei. He has great experiences in over 20 cities from urban planning area. Sixth speaker is Ms. Ikedo Airi, she's from Index Japanese consulting company. Index consulting is merged Organization of PPP Promotions Support, OPSS in Japan. OPSS is working on forming PPP projects. She's working as consultant and project manager of Index consulting and coordinator of OPSS.

Let me introduce proceeding of this session, we would like to have presentation from our 6 speakers about 5 minutes of each. Next, I would like to give some questions to speakers and I'll take some questions from the floor. So the session will be end at 5:45. Let's begin the presentations, First speaker, Dr. Jamal El Zarif please.

Panel Discussion-Presentation1: Abu Dhabi Sustainable Public Lighting Strategy, NOOR ABU DHABI PROJECT, Smart LED Lighting Retrofit in Partnership with the Private Sector

(Dr. Jamal El Zarif, Technical Advisor, Municipal Infrastructure and Assets Sector, Abu Dhabi City Municipality)

1. Introduction

- Good afternoon everyone, Today, I would like to talk about one initiative

which is implemented through PPP. We consider this Noor Abu Dhabi project as a breakthrough Initiative, because this is the first PPP project that dealt with municipal assets in Abu Dhabi. Also, this is the first sustainable & smart road lighting project in UAE and GCC countries. In addition, this project will build city-wide wireless communication network that will be used for future smart city applications.

2. NOOR Abu Dhabi project

- This Abu Dhabi project is located in Abu Dhabi Island, which is the center of the city. The scope of work consists of installing the smart lighting system then the replacement of existing 42,600 HPS/MH Luminaires with new LED luminaires which save energy. Also it consists of safe disposal of replaced lamps, and Operation and Maintenance over 10 years. At the end of this operation stage, contractor will hand over the assets in good operating conditions to the municipality again.
- This project took much of efforts in the preparation stage. we conducted economic and financial feasibility studies, design and technical requirements, risk management, legal and contractual terms, financing requirements and payment mechanism, as well as institutional and organizational arrangements.
- This project is actually one component of Abu Dhabi Sustainable Public Lighting Strategy. This strategy introduced new design approaches, new lighting technology (LED), sustainability practices, smart applications and reduction of operation requirements. Also we carried out economic and environmental studies to assess the benefits economically, socially and environmentally.
- This chart shows the architecture of the smart lighting system. This design builds city wide communication network that allows to introduce additional smart applications including IoT (internets of things) such as storm water sensor, irrigation sensors and other applications as well.

3. PPP approach

- This project will be realized through PPP approach that will allow shifting lot of risks from public sector to private sector ensure higher performance.
- One of the outcomes of the PPP project compared to the conventional way is the source of funding, which will be provided by the private sector. Procurement method will be based on comparison between proposed design case and existing case using a financial model. The evaluation of bids is based on technical capabilities as well as power savings, which is the most important element of the financial evaluation. Project control measures will be implemented through key performance indicators, KPIs. For example, during Operation and Maintenance stage, assets are managed by the Service Provider and payment depends on achieving the agreed power savings and

availability of other services controlled by KPIs. The anticipated savings will be growing overtime and exceed 200 million dirhams by end of the concession term.

4. Expected outcomes

- In addition to the financial savings, we have assessed the environmental impact. The project will reduce the CO2 emissions and energy consumption by 75%. We can prevent lighting pollution because we have adjusted the lighting intensity levels. Also service reliability, there will be less traffic interruptions caused by maintenance works, and we have quick response to maintenance requests as set by the KPIs. For the Government, this project is more effective than conventional projects and can achieve higher community satisfaction. For the lighting industry, it creates motivation to the market. Thank you..

Presentation2: Multi-governance in the implementation of SDGs in Catalonia

(Mr. Marc Darder, Head of the Technical Cabinet, Ministry of Territory and Sustainability, Government of Catalonia)

(This meeting transcription was done by UED.)

1. Introduction

- When I prepared for this presentation, I was thinking of 2 keywords, first one is smart cities, and second one is PPP. I have to confess that from regional perspective, which I represent, both concepts are not well implemented in Catalonia.
- Smart cities and PPPs are in our agenda, and we strongly believe that both are very useful in order to improve our cities. Let me give you some samples of smart cities.

2. Examples of smart cities

- As you already well know, thinking about cities is very rational process. We have seen physical form of scene but we have misunderstood so over very important concept social environmental and mobility issues that we didn't realize enough so far. Second concept is about economic and there are some examples about how city infected by different economic cycles. nowadays, city's population is declining. Economics are very important as well. Any change can shape our cities. In Catalonia, which I represent, Tourism is strong economic sector and it is reshaping our cities. And mobility is very big issue for the city. It's about flows, it's about dynamics. So mobility affects our ecology of life. We have a lot of commuters. If you see this daily-base movement they are affecting almost 17% of Catalonia pollution.

3. Conclusion

- We have to improve our way of thinking by getting all these data, related to flow, mobility, economic sides and so on. So this is a plan in 1859 design for city Barcelona, but we have to change this perspective. For instance, we have to understand different layers and talk about cities and analyze the city from different perspective. so we need to cross different layers at once. And this is about impact of tourism in city of Barcelona. Smart cities and smart technologies are useful in order to achieve SDGs.
- PPP is in different reason, not strong in Catalonia, mainly because our legislation is quite tight on that. But we started to organize our agenda to define the main strategic areas. We are thinking about how important governance is and how important private sector is to single society in order to make the best cities as possible. So that's why we create the single body that incorporate on this body from different bodies not only from the private sector, but as well from the public sector. The idea is to all of us trying to design the best strategies as possible for futures. Thank you.

Presentation3: Strategic Smart City Plan in Yangon

(Ms. Tin Tin Kyi, Director, Urban Planning Division, Yangon City Development Committee (YCDC); ASEAN Smart City Network (ASCN))

1. Introduction

- Good evening everyone, I'm Tin Tin Kyi, director of urban planning division, Yangon city development committee. Today, I will talk about smart city activities in Yangon city.
- SDGs, in this contention, ASEAN member states formed ASEAN smart city network. It is a collaborative network to work toward our common goal to be as smart and sustainable city. We are working together with the ASEAN countries as well as other country, using IT and advanced technology to accomplish our mission. To create the smart city where organizing transparent and easy flow of information to the public.

2. ASEAN smart cities Framework

- This is ASEAN smart cities Framework. There are 6 pillars and 3 outcomes. As Yangon, set 3 pillars, civic & social, quality environment and built infrastructure as focus areas.
- Last year, we had smart city workshop in Thailand. Smart city network, it started on 2018 in Singapore. As a chief smart city officer of Yangon city, we submitted 2 projects. One is a conservation of downtown Yangon and another project is a transit-oriented development of Hlaingtharyar township. This project comes from our strategic Urban development plan and master plan. In our master plan, we have some priority projects. One of the priorities is

conservation of downtown area. This is a very important area alongside of the Yangon river, so we need to control and conserve our downtown area for the new development. In that area, we have many heritage buildings so that's why we conserve the area. Second one is transit-oriented development. In our master plan, we have 9 transit-oriented development project and among them, this one is a gateway to enter the Yangon city. In that area, there are many job opportunities and many industrial area. So it is very important project for the Hlaingtharyar township.

3. Collaboration between Various Participants

- Also, we are working together with other city department, and other ministries and collaborate with international organization. To become smart cities, we are not only using advanced technology, but also collaborate with international actors.
- This is a first project for the downtown area, in that area, we defined regulations to control the height and densities of the buildings. In 2018, we announced some regulations for the downtown area, so now we have planning to make smart parking project. It started the followed project. Not only for the guideline for the new development, we need also streetscape improvement. Another project is implemented alongside of the Anawrahta road beside the Yangon general hospital. Before 2016, we extended the road for more cars. But, now we consider more for people so that we make the pedestrian friendly roads and make more pedestrian ways. Not only we repair pedestrian roads, but we also build public facilities. There is a one park in downtown and this is the only green area so we need more green area and public facility area. So the non-government organization, public communities and authorities are currently working on a project to implement this.

4. E-governance

- To become smart city, we need to be good governance. To be a good governance, we implement the e-government system so the citizens of Yangon city can issue various certificates on-line.

5. Yangon building permit system

- This is risk-based automation system and cooperated with World bank internal finance corporation (IFC). People can see building permit situation, inspection, and building completion certificate on the website.

6. One map YCDC

- We also trying to do one map YCDC. we have many information for building. In that case, we need to share the information to the other ministries and to the public. In near future, we can share many information of building, road, parks & playgrounds, water & sanitation and zoning & land use to the public.

7. Conclusion

- For the Yangon city's smart city development, we will build infrastructure to construct public rental housings, improving the existing infrastructure and zoning regulations. And for the civic & social, we promote our culture heritage and good governance and e-government. And for the quality environment, we pursue sustainable environments and urban resilience. Thank you.

Presentation4: Moving towards Cities of the Future-City Level Cooperation towards Smart City Development-

(Ms. Reiko Nishiyama, Director for Development Cooperation, International Affairs Bureau, City of Yokohama)

1. Introduction

- Hello, I'm Nishiyama Reiko, the Director of City of Yokohama's Development Cooperation Division.
- Today, I would like to share with you some ways that Yokohama engages in PPP international technical cooperation for the development of sustainable smart cities.

2. Profile of Yokohama

- First, let me tell you a little about Yokohama city. Yokohama is located just 30mins from Japan's capital Tokyo and it is Japan's 2nd largest city with a population of some 3.75million residents. Yokohama's population rapidly grew over several decades from 1950s. This is a very high level of population growth, even when compared with the current rates for emerging countries. With such rapid growth, our city had to face a variety of urban challenges including pollution and insufficient infrastructure.
- As the population soared, the city government began planning and implementing 6 major projects such as city center enhancement project, development of subway and expressway networks in1960s. Meanwhile, we also expanded our sewage system, improved our handling of waste disposal, and took other actions to respond to a wide range of issues. We were able to solve the many urban challenges because we worked hand in hand with local businesses and residents.

3. Y-PORT ~ Providing Smart Urban Solution to Cities through PPP

- In 2011, we established the Yokohama Partnership of Resources and Technologies Project called Y-PORT Project, to implement for international technical cooperation and smart city development across Asia through PPP. These alliances leverage the urban planning expertise our city has accumulated, as well as the environmental technologies of companies in Yokohama. In the case of smart cities development in Asia, fundamental urban

challenges such as waste, wastewater, traffic congestion still remain pressing issues requiring solutions. The development of such urban infrastructure and systems is essential before establishing a platform of new supporting technologies, including AI.

- YUSA, the Yokohama Urban Solution Alliance was founded in 2017 by mainly companies in Yokohama. YUSA's aim is to contribute to the resolution of urban challenges in emerging countries while expanding infrastructure-related business opportunities overseas. YUSA helps us to take PPP to a higher level.
- For example of Y-PORT Project, Yokohama's city-to-city partnership with Cebu in Philippines is pursuing a full line-up of cooperative activities that ranges from identification of development opportunities to mainstreaming by Yokohama-based companies. A firm from Yokohama constructed a plastic waste recycling plant in Cebu, following a pilot project run by JICA, which is the Japan International Cooperation Agency.
- Next I would like to talk about an overseas smart cities development project carried out in partnership with YUSA. This is the targeted industrial estate, AMATA Smart City Chonburi in Thailand. In 2018, YUSA was contracted by AMATA to be provided consulting on how to develop the estate into a smart city, modeled after Yokohama. This is a new endeavor that comprehensively exports the technical expertise of Yokohama firms that drove our city's own urban development. There are growing expectations for the role that Yokohama's government can play in other cities' comprehensive area development by sharing the urban management know-how it has cultivated over the years. At the same time, demand is rising for solutions based on the cutting-edge smart technologies of private businesses. Because of this, we believe that it is vital for Yokohama to strive even harder to put into action its comprehensive strengths as a city through the advancement of PPP.
- The City of Yokohama annually hosts the Asia Smart City Conference as part of the Y-PORT initiative. The next conference is scheduled for October of this year. We hopefully invite all of you to attend. Thank you.

Presentation5: SMART CITIES:the Nikken Sekkei approach

(Dr. Fadi Jabri, Executive Officer, Nikken Sekkei Ltd)

1. Introduction

- Dr. Fadi Jabri talked about "Smart Cities: Lessons Learned from Asia to the World" explaining the Nikken Sekkei approach to the topic and demonstrating its application overseas.

2. Smart city

- Jabri describes Smart city as a bespoke solution to address a certain problem

a project or city may face and the issues may vary country to country, depending on the level of development, willingness to change and reform, resources and aspirations of the residents. For instance, for Japan as a country with a very scarce resources, there are two key motives underpinning Smart-city projects: improving energy security and efficiency; and showcasing advanced technology.

- His experience in Russia shows that safety and digital transformation is given a top priority in the country, especially in a regional cities, while UAE is more focused on improving block chain applications, which allows businesses speed up their services. In Singapore smart applications are used to track smokers and in Barcelona garbage bins are equipped with sensors and wireless links that remotely alerts cleaners when they are full.
- “Applications and possibilities are infinite,” he said. And among all, one of the best examples according to Jabri, in deploying Smart city projects is Singapore. Since 2012, more than 52,000 police surveillance cameras have been installed to ensure safety in the city. Singapore is also considered as the world leader in safety, smart mobility, health care, and administrative services.

3. How to create smart culture & societies

- Based on his rich international experience, Jabri emphasized the importance of cooperation between Public and Private sectors in the creation and development of smart cities, smart culture and societies. In this aspect he gives an examples of the Japanese experience in smartization.
- “In order to stimulate its citizens to use environmentally friendly materials and cars, in 2009 Government of Japan launched incentives designed to promote consumer purchases of new, ecofriendly vehicles in the Japanese market place. For instance if the consumer buys an eco-car, he will be eligible for subsidy or points, which can be exchanged for goods, eco-friendly gift vouchers and public transportation passes or can be donated to environmental organizations. Furthermore, in 2010 Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism of Japan introduced the eco-point system for housing to encourage the construction and renovation of eco-friendly houses by offering reward points. That is one of the examples how you create a smart culture and smart society”.

4. Nikken Sekkei Smart City Projects

- Jabri also demonstrated one of the successful Smart city projects Nikken Sekkei took part in Japan. The Kashiwano-ha Smart City Project in Chiba Prefecture of Japan.
- “It is beautiful model of Smart city, environmentally and technologically innovative, smart and mixed use, transit oriented development that emphasizes high quality open spaces. It has state-of-the-art environmental

and energy-related technologies and well-conceived operating center for managing energy consumption of the buildings and the environment as well as the whole area,” stated Jabri.

- He also showcased the Preobrazhensky Project in Krasnoyarsk City, which is proven to be the First Smart City Residential Community of Russia. “The Preobrazhenskiy development is now under the next stage of the construction, implementation and management of its Smart City’s systems, which includes features like: warm extra insulated, heat recovery system, energy saving windows, elevator regeneration system, automatic doors, video intercoms and access control, video surveillance, ICT, fire and security alarm systems, an automatic energy metering system monitoring center, and more,” he explained.
- Ending his speech, he noted that the Preobrazhensky Project is a good example of showing Nikken Sekkei implementation of Japanese know-how in overseas and the successful cooperation between the Public and Private sectors and the academies, which helped to create a landmark project in Russia. Link to the video about the project:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=t2twUUNo3Ec>

Presentation6: Localizing the SDGs through PPP in Smart Cities - Lessons learned from Asia to the world -

(Ms. Airi IKEDO, Secretariat Organization for PPP Promotion Support /Consultant Index Consulting, Inc.)

1. Introduction

- Marhaba, Hello, My name is Airi Ikedo from Index Consulting, and I’ll be presenting on behalf of OPPS, Organizations for PPP Promotion Support. First, I would like to explain who we are and what we do.

2. Who We Are and What We Do

- As you may already know, when it comes to PPP, there are mainly 3 challenges we will need to face. First, there are ambiguous risks associated with PPP projects such as country risk. Second, there is a difficulty to address issues that may hinder consensus building with partner government including its customs, political systems etc. Finally, it is very difficult yet important to have a trustful third party to coordinate various interests to form consortiums.
- Therefore, to address such challenges, we, OPPS, support both public and private sectors to realize potential PPP projects with 4 main services: Screening of potential PPP projects, Consortium coordination and formation, Negotiation assistance with public bodies, and Education and awareness building.

3. Case Study: “Aichi Model”

- Next, I would like to explain a case study called 'Aichi Model'. This is a very good example to adopt SDGs through PPP.
- As a project outline, This is a project in Aichi Prefecture, which has the 2nd largest GDP after Tokyo, and it is the first and only road concession model in Japan. The total length is 72.5km and the project duration is 30 years, with the concession fee of 137 Billion Yen.
- When it comes to SDGs goals, there are 4 SDGs goals that can be related directly to the Aichi Model. The first is the goal 9: industry, innovation and infrastructure. There is an innovative program called 'Aichi Accelerated Field' with 3 characteristics. First, it allows a free technical demonstration on site. Second, it is a free entry from all sorts of startups. Third, once they meet certain conditions, the technologies will be implemented on the actual roads.
- Second is the goal 11: sustainable cities and communities. In terms of sustainable urbanization, before implementing PPP, all the documents were stored in paper, which the Aichi model changed all the documents to be stored in the digital platform. So, whenever an engineer or an employee wants to conduct an on-site survey, as long as he has an iPad, he can access to any database including on-site condition or even past survey results.
- Third is the goal 12: responsible consumption and production. Out of 169 targets within 17 SDG goals, this can be directly related to the target 12.b, which is "to develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local cultures and products". Aichi model renovated the existing parking areas with a famous global architect, Mr. Kuma Kengo. They also have regular events to promote local cultures with the efficient use of parking areas. After the renewal of the parking area, the number of vehicle parks was increased by 50%.
- Last is the goal 17: partnerships for the goals. To promote effective public-private-society partnerships, the Aichi model always collaborates with both public and private sectors, including neighboring municipalities and local farmers/ producers. Also, they have a charity event called Santa Run. This is to advocate traffic safety and regional public relations for the promotion of local vitalization. This is all for the presentation, Thank you. Sukran!

(Moderator)

Thank you very much, Ms. Ikedo. All speeches were finished. Please give the great applause to all speakers. I prepared some questions, but time has come already so I'll pass my questions. But from audience, if you have any questions for the speakers, I would like to have one question. I think this space is very busy to communicate, so please contact us after this session. I would like to close this session. I would like to invite Mr. Kurita again.

Closing Remarks

(Mr.Takuya Kurita, chair of the session, vice minister of Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism (MLIT), Japan)

Thank you very much all the speakers and participants for such a influential presentations. Thank you very much. I wish that this event is a great step for you think about the smart cities in each country. Finally, I would like to mention one thing. We are going to hold Olympics/Paralympic Games this summer in Tokyo. So hopefully if you visit Japan, you will be able to see our advanced smart city in your eyes. I greatly like to appreciate speakers and participants to attend this event and make it fruitful. Thank you very much indeed.