



Summary of the 3rd OECD Knowledge Sharing Workshop on Urban Green Growth in Dynamic Asia

6-7 May 2015, Bandung, Indonesia

The 3rd OECD Knowledge Sharing Workshop on Urban Green Growth in Dynamic Asia was co-organised by the City of Bandung, Institut Teknologi Bandung (ITB) and the OECD, within the framework of the Urban Green Growth in Dynamic Asia Knowledge Sharing Platform. Its objective was to discuss smart city and green growth in Bandung. Around 50 participants, including two mayors from the Philippines, other Asian and OECD cities, Asian national governments and key international organisations (development agencies, research institutes etc.), shared knowledge and expertise on this topic. The event was supported by the Ministry of National Development Planning (BAPPENAS) and the OECD Knowledge Sharing Alliance.

1. The knowledge sharing activity

The 3rd OECD Knowledge Sharing Workshop was organised around two complementary activities: site visits (6 May) and roundtable discussions (7 May). The objective of having site visits on the first day was to give participants a visual understanding of the policy challenges and opportunities related to smart city and green growth in Bandung, before engaging in informal discussions. The roundtable discussions consisted of five small roundtables of 8-9 persons each. The objective of this particular setup was to facilitate policy peer learning and lively interactions between participants of a same table. The discussions were organised around four sessions: smart urban infrastructure, smart city and disaster risk resilience, smart city and social inclusion, and final session with three different topics suggested by all participants and carefully selected by the OECD Secretariat.

2. Key visits, discussion points and main findings

Site visits (6 May):

- An introductory session was organised at the **Bandung City Hall**, in presence of Ridwan Kamil, Mayor of Bandung. The Mayor welcomed all international guests and gave a presentation on his vision for Bandung and smart city achievements. The presentation was followed by an interactive discussion between the guests and the Mayor.
- Participants were then taken to the **Bandung Command Centre**, a digital technology centre being developed to collect data from the citizens, assess and map the quality of urban services and well-being, and to coordinate accordingly the action of different city departments (fire departments, traffic department etc.).

- The guests were then taken to a public space under highway, which is meant to maximise the use of (scarce) space in the city, while providing well-being to the population including the low-income communities.
- In the afternoon, participants visited the marketing office of Summarecon Bandung, the real estate company working on **Technopolis**, a district currently being developed in the eastern part of the City of Bandung as the new city centre, a state-of-the-art neighbourhood using smart technologies and planning. A 3D Master Plan of Technopolis was presented to the participants.
- Finally, participants were taken to the **Rumah Mode Factory Outlet**, recently developed in Bandung and promoting in particular the culinary and fashion assets of the city.

Roundtable discussions (7 May):

- The workshop was opened by **Anton Sunarwibowo** (Head of Spatial and Infrastructure Planning Division of the City Development Planning Board of Bandung), who welcomed all participants and expressed his wishes for a lively discussion.
- **Transport** was one of the sectors most frequently mentioned by participants. In particular, real time information on parking availability, smart traffic signal system, electronic road pricing system and smart cards were recommended to enhance the efficiency of the overall transport network.
- **Disaster risk reduction (DRR)** is one area where smart city tools can have great impact: the use of telemeters to monitor water levels remotely, and the use of social networks and smartphones by the city government to provide real time information on threats and early warning to citizens, are two examples illustrating how digital technologies can contribute to DRR.
- **The use of smart city tools for accountability** in Bandung was mentioned by some participants as an interesting practice that should be replicated in other Asian cities. In Bandung, the Mayor communicates with citizens through social media to show concretely the impact of his actions. This could be further used to educate citizens about the importance of development plans.
- **Financing** is a critical enabling strategy discussed during the workshop to make smart Bandung happen. Participants recommended optimising the use of all sources of revenues/financing to develop digital technologies.
- **Participants pointed out that smart city tools do not automatically contribute to social inclusion.** 3rd generation bicycle-sharing schemes, for instance, may not be attractive to the poorest who often need to carry around heavy stuff, and the poorest are not necessarily “connected” and active on social networks. It was recommended that smart city tools be tailored to inclusiveness objectives. Generally speaking, it was pointed out that smart city tools are only “complements” or “instruments” and that long-term vision for urban planning and inclusion should remain the main objective.
- **Citizen engagement and awareness** was also a central topic for smart city and green growth. Participants expressed their opinion that open data, community meeting, ICT school programmes, and optimising the existing use of social media, are some of the strategies that could be explored to create collaborative forms of urban management and improve the nexus between smart city and green growth. Shifting the old government-centred paradigm to a process in which seeking and implementing solutions is shared with the entire community has been a central message of the workshop.

3. Follow-up of the 3rd OECD Knowledge Sharing Workshop

A discussion paper on smart city and green growth was prepared by the OECD before the workshop and distributed to all participants. The inputs of the workshop will be integrated by the OECD in this document after the workshop. The revised discussion paper will be sent for feedback a few weeks after the event, so that participants can further share knowledge on the topic. This will encourage policy dialogue through continuous exchange and learning loops. The paper will form a special chapter in the future OECD Bandung case study report.

The next workshop of the Knowledge Sharing Platform will be organised in Hai Phong, Viet Nam, on 25-27 June 2015.



The Mayor of Bandung introducing the Bandung Command Centre to all participants



Roundtable discussions at the 3rd OECD Knowledge Sharing Workshop on Urban Green Growth in Dynamic Asia



Participants of the 3rd OECD Knowledge Sharing Workshop on Urban Green Growth in Dynamic Asia

List of participating organisations

	Organisation
1	City of Bandung (Indonesia)
2	Bandung Water Supply Company (Indonesia)
3	City of Sumedang (Indonesia)
4	City of Cimahi (Indonesia)
5	Institut Teknologi Bandung (Indonesia)
6	Employer Pension Fund (Indonesia)
7	Local Health Enterprise (Indonesia)
8	Telkom Indonesia
9	Bangkok Metropolitan Administration, Thailand
10	Iskandar Regional Development Authority, Malaysia
11	Liloan Municipality, Cebu, Philippines
12	Consolacion Municipality, Cebu, Philippines
13	Metro Cebu Development and Coordinating Board, Cebu, Philippines
14	Urban Development Agency, Ministry of Construction, Viet Nam
15	City of Kawasaki, Japan
16	French Development Agency (AFD)
17	GIZ/GIDRM
18	Cities Development Initiative for Asia (CDIA)
19	Smart City World Expo Congress
20	Government of Catalonia
21	OECD