



Asia-Europe Meeting

CONFERENCE PROGRAMME
1ST ASEM MEETING FOR GOVERNORS AND MAYORS

JAKARTA, 28-29 OCTOBER 2010



Conference Programme

Thursday, 28th of October

09:00-09:30 *Registration and distributing materials*

09.30-10:30

Opening Ceremony

Welcoming Addresses by

Dr. Ing. Fauzi Bowo, Governor of Jakarta

ASEM - a Vital Forum for Dialogue

Dr. Surin Pitsuwan, Secretary General of ASEAN Secretariat (tbc)

Ambassador Julian Wilson, Head of the European Delegation for Indonesia and Brunei-Darussalam (tbc)

Mr. R. M. Marty Natalegawa, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia

10:30-11:00

Coffee Break

11:00-12:30 I.

Session on Good Local Governance

The Creative City: Re-Imaging the City for a Livable Future

Chair : N.N.

Co-Chair : *Sombat Yihalier, Mayor of the City of Vientiane, Laos (tbc)*

Special Inputs by : *Klaus Wowereit, Governing Mayor of the City of Berlin, Germany*
N.N.

Many cities in Asia and Europe have undergone severe transformations in the last 10 to 20 years due to manifold reasons: migration and growth or shrinking because of an aging society, political changes, changes in the structure of the economy, demands for a modernized infrastructure (diversified household structures, motorization vs. public transport) etc. Coping with these changes require a re-assessment of cities' resources and potential and a process of necessary re-invention on all fronts.



The term “Creative City” is more and more used with reference to the cultural economy of a city– music, design, theatre, film, architecture and so on. In a much broader sense, the term refers to the city’s mindset: how it approaches opportunities and problems; its atmosphere and incentives and regulatory regime. To be a creative city the soft infrastructure includes: A highly skilled and flexible labour force; dynamic thinkers, creators and implementers. Creativity is not only about having ideas, but also the capacity to implement them.

Leading Questions for the Discussion:

- What/who were the most crucial drivers for social / economic / cultural change in your city?
- What were the biggest challenges for social / economic / cultural change in your city?
- How do cities deal with the need for linkages of a global and decentralized culture on one hand and the specialness of a location with its local and indigenous traditions on the other?
- What are useful coordination and dissemination mechanisms that can be used to share city experiences amongst one another?

12:30 -13:30 **Working Lunch at Kempinski Hotel**
 Speech by Mr. Angel Gurría, Secretary General of the Organization
 for
Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) (tbc)

13:30-15:00 **II. Session on Urbanization, Migration and Social Inclusion
 Multiculturalism - Managing the Diversity Advantage**

Chair : N.N.
 Co-Chair : N.N.
 Special Input by : *Diversity and Equality in European Cities project (DIVE) (tbc)*

European cities and in particular the major cities with strong economies attract immigrants from all over the world, whereas many rapidly expanding Asian economies have seen increases in the rate of internal migration over the past two decades because of declining job opportunities in rural areas and increased opportunities in urban areas.

However, cities and municipalities are the units that have to pay the price for failing integration processes – even though they are not in the position to regulate immigration flows themselves and even though they depend on national and federal legislation in all immigration related issues. For this reason, cities and municipalities have a genuine interest in successful local integration practices: to avoid social, ethnical or religious conflict and also to use the workforce potential immigrants might have to offer.

Leading Questions for the Discussion:

- Which new approaches do the cities have to manage diversity and migration issues?
- What are some intervention options you would consider / you already carried out to help address the migration dimensions noted above?
- How can the international community help cities to carry out these interventions?
- What are useful coordination and dissemination mechanisms that can be used to share city experiences amongst one another?

15:00-15:30 **Coffee Break**

15:30 **Field Trip**
Addressing Climate Change in Jakarta:
Visit of Mangroove Forest, Jakarta – Planting Mangrooves
Photo Session

19:00 **Welcoming Dinner hosted by the Foreign Ministry of the Republic of Indonesia at National Monument “Monas”**

Friday, 29th of October

08:00-10:30 **Field Trip**
Addressing Climate Change in Jakarta

Solid Waste Management in Jakarta – Past, Present and Future
Visit and Short Presentation of Bantar Gebang



11:30-13:30 Lunch Break at Taman Mini: Central Java Pavilion – Visit to Indonesia Miniature Park

Cultural Performance and Photo Session

15:00-16:30 III. Session on Sustainability & Climate Change

Roadmaps to a Greener City

Chair : Sukhumband Paribatra, Mayor of the City of Bangkok, Thailand (tbc)
 Co-Chair : N.N.
 Special Input by : Green Growth Capacity Development,
 Environment and Development Division, UNESCAP (tbc)

**16:30-17:00 Adoption of the Declaration
 Signing Ceremony and Photo session**

17:00-17:30 Closing Remarks
 N.N. (by the next host)

**19:30 Farewell Diner hosted by the Jakarta Capital City
 Government in Kota Tua (The Old Town)**

Climate Change Mitigation is on the top of the local Agenda. On the one hand, especially delta cities are vulnerable to the impacts of global warming. On the other hand, cities belong to the biggest emitters of GHG that is responsible for climate change.

A sustainable city development is not merely a requirement of tackling the issue of climate change but also a prerequisite for competitiveness. In the past, economy had often been weighed in favor of ecology, so that environmental issues have been neglected. But the two big “e-words” – economy and ecology” are not considered as representing opponent concerns anymore. Green buildings, onsite renewable energy, carbon trading and finance, and greener neighborhoods create opportunities for a green and competitive local economy. Besides the driving demand for green products and services, "Green jobs" seem to be trendy in all the debate over the future of our economy.

Leading Questions for the Discussion:

- What are the chances and opportunities of a green economy in your city?
- What are the major barriers to reconcile economy and ecology on the local level and how do cities deal with them?
- What kind of approaches exists to create green jobs on the local level? And how realistic is it that the creation of green jobs actually makes an impact - both on the urban environment and on the local economy?
- What are useful coordination and dissemination mechanisms that can be used to share city experiences amongst one another?