



2015
ASIA PACIFIC
CITIES SUMMIT
MAYORS' ACCORD
Brisbane, Australia
5-8 July

Business and leadership in the Asia Pacific



Principal corporate partner



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Queensland
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An initiative of

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HOST OF THE
2015APCS
& MAYORS' FORUM

Contents

Foreword from Host	2
Introduction from Moderator; Brookings Institution	3
2015APCS Host City	5
Preface	6
Summit and Forum background	6
Strategic context to the Forum	7
Introducing the Accord: Why cities matter in Asia Pacific	10
Signatories to the 2015APCS Mayors' Accord, Brisbane	16
Attending Mayors	24
List of 2015APCS participating cities	31
Acknowledgements	31
About our Knowledge Partner: The Global Cities Initiative	32

MAYORS' FORUM
HOSTED BY



THE LORD MAYOR
OF BRISBANE

FACILITATED BY

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conversation #2015APCS



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Foreword from Host



Brisbane's successful hosting of the 10th Asia Pacific Cities Summit and Mayors' Forum (2015APCS) has proved to be another defining moment for Australia's New World City.

A record number of city leaders, including 93 mayors and deputy mayors, converged on Brisbane for this year's summit. They were joined by hundreds of other senior business, academic and government decision makers from over 135 cities across Australasia, Asia, the Middle East, Europe and the Americas.

To have so many key figures attend the summit stands as a testament to the growing appetite in both government and industry to collaborate on the development of smarter, more sustainable and better-connected urban environments.

During the summit, delegates had the opportunity to hear about the challenges facing cities and suggestions how to tackle them. 126 expert speakers were drawn from a diverse range of disciplines, including aviation, waste water management, disaster recovery, information technology, journalism, finance and the community sector.

Some 49 exhibitors also took part in the 2015APCS and it was brilliant to see first-hand some of the innovative and exciting technology on display. I am confident that in the years ahead we will see the rollout of smart, city-improving, technology that people 'saw first' at the 2015APCS.

At the heart of every Asia Pacific Cities Summit is the lively and productive discussion that occurs at the biennial Mayors' Forum. The 2015APCS proved to be no exception. With this year's contingent of city leaders directly representing around 134 million people across four continents the 2015 Mayors' Forum was represented by great diversity.

However, despite our many differences in size, culture and geography we shared much more in common than we did apart. As a collective, we agreed to work together and fashioned an Accord that will continue to steer the direction of future summits and will, I hope, contribute towards improving the lives of millions across the Asia Pacific Region.

Thank you to everyone who participated in this important event.

Graham Quirk
Lord Mayor



Introduction from Moderator; Brookings Institution

On behalf of the Brookings Institution and its Metropolitan Policy Program, I am pleased to introduce the 2015 Asia Pacific Cities Summit Mayors' Accord.

On July 7, 2015, more than 90 mayors and deputy mayors from across the Asia Pacific region met at Brisbane City Hall for the 2015 Mayors' Forum – the largest number ever to attend. My Brookings colleagues and I were honoured to play a role in facilitating discussion at the forum and witness the subsequent adoption of the Accord.

The mayors that participated in the forum and the signing of the Accord represented a highly diverse set of cities. Their cities have populations as small as 6,000 (Kolonia, Oceania), and as large as 34 million (Chongqing, East Asia).

They hail from across a vast region, spanning from the Middle East, to North and South Asia, to Australasia, and across Oceania to the Americas. And their immediate challenges range widely, from economic development to technology adoption, to disaster recovery to preserving affordability and combating income inequality.

Notwithstanding those differences, the discussion at the Mayors' Forum concerning the Accord revealed deep commonalities of experiences and perspectives these cities share, touching on all four themes of the 2015APCS – global cities, digital cities, future cities and cities for people.

On Global Cities, Deputy Mayor of Louisville, Kentucky Mary Ellen Wiederwohl echoed mayors' agreement with Brisbane Lord Mayor Graham Quirk that cities' ability to attract the best global talent ultimately provides the key to their ability to attract global capital and grow.

On Digital Cities, Sunshine Coast Council Mayor Mark Jamieson articulated the mayors' conclusion that effective technology solutions can address issues in systems including water, waste, energy, security, transportation, and citizen communications.

On Future Cities, Greater Dandenong City Council Mayor Sean O'Reilly captured mayors' experience that having a vision for their cities is essential, but that citizens must be engaged meaningfully in the planning process for those ideas to come to fruition.

And on Cities for People, Adelaide Lord Mayor Martin Haese summarized mayors' commitment to ensuring that all of these efforts ultimately yield a liveable environment that provides their citizens – especially young people – with economic and educational opportunities that enable them to live their best lives.

At the conclusion of those discussions, the mayors agreed to adopt an Accord that expresses these ideas and principles. The 2015 Mayors' Accord is a statement of mutual aspirations that the mayors will pursue both individually and collectively. The 2017APCS in Daejeon, North East Asia will provide an opportunity to learn about their successes and innovations across all of these themes, and hopefully to include dozens more mayors from across the Asia Pacific region in the proceedings.

Thank you to Lord Mayor Graham Quirk and his team for hosting the 2015 Mayors' Forum and facilitating the adoption of this Accord, and to all of the participating mayors for sharing their time, insights, and commitment. Congratulations.

Alan Berube
Senior Fellow and Deputy Director
– Metropolitan Policy Program
Brookings Institution, (Washington D.C)



2015APCS Host City

Brisbane is recognised as one of the fastest-growing regions in Australia driving Queensland's economic growth. A sophisticated modern economy, cultural diversity and world-class industry capabilities support Brisbane's growing influence as a serious player in the Asia Pacific region and reputation as a global investment destination. Brisbane's growing reputation as a city of opportunity was evidenced by the successful hosting of the 2014 G20 Leaders' Summit. As Australia's New World City, Brisbane offers opportunities across a diverse range of industries from science and innovation, mining and resources, technology, education and cultural attractions.

Brisbane has a vibrant and entrepreneurial business community, firmly connected to global markets. Governed by the largest municipal council in Australia, Brisbane offers an open, supportive, stable and cost-competitive business environment and is committed to strengthening opportunities for international trade and commerce. Developing further as a New World City, the next chapter in Brisbane's economic development strategy is firmly focused on the global economy and aims to drive job creation, city shaping, quality of life for residents and research and education expansion.



Preface

The 10th Asia Pacific Cities Summit & Mayors' Forum (2015APCS) was hosted by The City of Brisbane between 5-8 July, attracting over 1300 delegates converging from 135 cities and 93 Mayors and Deputy Mayors from across Australasia, Asia, the Middle East, Africa, the Americas and Europe collectively responsible for governing a population of 111 million citizens.

Alongside the 2015APCS main program sits the 2015APCS Mayors' Forum which is not only an essential tradition of APCS but also the event to gather and exchange urban governance experience from cities across the region.

The Mayors' Accord is the concrete achievement of Mayors' Forum, considered an important record from each summit, which will become the reference for future urban governance and represent the achievement of the 2015APCS.

The 2015 Mayors' Forum was hosted by Lord Mayor Graham Quirk, staged on Tuesday 7 July in Brisbane City Hall. The Forum was officially facilitated by Brookings Institution and moderated by Mr Alan Berube, Senior Fellow and Deputy Director and Mr Marek Gootman, Director of Strategic Partnerships & Global Initiatives (Metropolitan Policy Program) Brookings Institution.

Summit and Forum Background

Year	Host City	No. of Cities	No. of Mayors	No. of Delegates
2015	Brisbane, Australasia	135	93	1303
2013	Kaohsiung, South East Asia	102	46	2292
2011	Brisbane, Australasia	115	36	1160
2009	Incheon, North East Asia	150	82	1568
2007	Brisbane, Australasia	104	19	900
2005	Chongqing, East Asia	127	48	900
2003	Brisbane, Australasia	96		600
2001	Seattle, The Americas	102		401
1999	Brisbane, Australasia	70		256
1996	Brisbane, Australasia	34		128

Strategic context to the Forum

BUSINESS AND LEADERSHIP IN THE ASIA PACIFIC

As a new wave of innovation and global development emerges, the economic gravity progressively shifts south and east towards the Asia Pacific; a highly dynamic region experiencing rapid growth and urbanisation. This brings forth both opportunities and challenges for the global community to embrace. Leading cities, companies and thinkers were invited to participate in the dialogue and during the Mayors' Forum participating mayors reviewed the overarching summit theme of 'Business and Leadership in the Asia Pacific' and discussed our combined efforts to achieve the summit sub-themes for:



GLOBAL CITIES – cultivating talent, technology, and trade

Globally fluent cities embrace talent, technology and trade. How can cities thrive economically through investments in workers, innovative firms and industries, and global engagement?

New global dynamics create an imperative for cities in the Asia Pacific to engage globally. Free trade agreements and improved communications have helped global trade to recover from the impact of the global financial crisis; it is forecast to grow at 3.3% in 2015 and 4% in 2016. Foreign capital investment has also risen to more than \$600bn a year, more than \$180bn of which flows to the Asia Pacific region. Many cities still rely on domestic industries and an internal engine of consumption-based growth, but the nature of global competition offers a platform for Asia Pacific cities to tap into a rich variety of growth opportunities overseas. For some cities in the region, there is also a need to adjust to changes in supply chains that were designed for a low-cost model, but which now demand scale and complexity amid shortened product cycles.

A global marketplace of diversified global supply chains, footloose players, and wage gap convergence, requires ambitious policies from leaders to position their cities effectively.

For cities to reap the dividend of globalisation, they need specialisations that create demand in markets internationally – clusters, institutions, resources and technology. They also need their firms to innovate methods, products and technologies, and for this they need talented people. Education, the attraction of new workers and students from external markets, and the retention of talent are all crucial to Asia Pacific cities.





DIGITAL CITIES – the science and technology behind cities

The smarter and better-connected cities of the future will fully utilise a range of technologies to enhance environmental, social and economic performance. How can cities of today improve our housing, heritage, transportation, communications and city governance by embracing new and emergent technology?

Digital technologies are transforming the industry, media and public services of cities. They sustain billions of financial transactions, unlock creativity and are propelling all kinds of changes in consumer and business behaviour. Citizens' experience of private enterprise through mobile devices and social media is driving expectations of how city governments deliver services. And the rise of the 'Internet of Things' is already having an impact on everything from traffic planning to public space.

The digital economy is growing much faster than most city economies as a whole, and many in the Asia Pacific have been 'first-movers' in fields such as e-commerce and digital content. The opportunity to harness technology to improve the efficiency of core infrastructure and transport is becoming popular across cities at all stages of development. For example, real-time feedback and mass user-generated input are improving city decision making in all kinds of ways.



FUTURE CITIES – developing cities and smart communities

How will cities tackle the challenges caused by increasing urbanisation? How should cities manage resilience, food supply, water security, sanitation, security and education?

Today's cycle of future city thinking and practice has a visibly global, positive, strategic, integrated and evidence-led character. Ideas of city systems, systems of cities, integrated, connected, compact, flexible and resilient cities shapes the framework and market for city government 'customers' and 'end- users' of future city solutions. National and city governments in the Asia Pacific and elsewhere are adopting future city ideals and 'demonstrator' projects to solve short-term challenges, to grow international profile and to build shared identity and purpose.

Cities are becoming better equipped to plan and shape smarter, less sprawl-oriented futures through upgrades to their governance systems, finance tools, data streams and city management techniques. Many are exploring polycentric models of growth and greater cooperation or consolidation between municipalities.



CITIES FOR PEOPLE – clean, green, accessible and inclusive cities

How can administrations manage urban development and population growth in a resource-efficient and environmentally sensitive manner? What creative techniques, policies and technologies do cities have available to improve the quality of life for residents and how can cities create more engaging and inclusive public spaces?

Asia Pacific cities are now embarking on a major new cycle of people-oriented growth. The pursuit of a socially and environmentally sustainable quality of life has become paramount to cities in the region. This shift has spurred a recent round of investments, strategic plans and research initiatives that focus on the social and environmental dimensions of growth.

Beijing, for instance, is pursuing a shift in growth strategies to emphasise quality over intensity and incorporate social and economic outcomes. New Delhi are showing increasing interest in quality of life issues. Even cities which have achieved a high quality of life and sustainable growth, such as Singapore and Sydney, are exploring options to maintain this balance in the face of demographic and infrastructure strains. Among cities with greater day-to-day functionality challenges such as Manila and Kuala Lumpur, key investments are underway in transport and broader infrastructure systems to improve urban liveability and by extension, lessen environmental impacts.



These common themes reflect the importance and priority urban leaders of both government and business from across Asia Pacific are focussing on to promote prosperity.



Introducing the Accord: Why cities matter in Asia Pacific

GLOBALISATION, CITIES, AND THE KEY LEADERSHIP ROLE OF THE ASIA PACIFIC REGION

The Asia Pacific region is a driving force of the 21st century cities. East Asia and South Asia are at the forefront of an unprecedented cycle of urbanisation, while other parts of the region (e.g. Australasia and North East Asia) are already highly urbanised and are at the vanguard of urban innovation. The region is now home to the world's two largest urban economies, Tokyo and the Pearl River Delta and will be home to seven of the 10 biggest megacities by 2030. Already more than 40% of the top 100 city economies are in the Asia Pacific, and its share will grow quickly. As globalisation intensifies the links and integration of the global economy, cities everywhere are experiencing profound economic change. The rapid evolution from local trade and export-oriented industry towards advanced manufacturing and innovation-driven activity sees cities in emerging regions, such as the Asia Pacific,

become junction boxes for capital and talent and produce their fair share of globally trading firms. More than one in seven of the world's large global company headquarters are principally in Tokyo, Osaka and Seoul. South East Asia may have only 3% of global headquarters, but it already boasts one in 10 of the world's foreign subsidiaries.

Across the Asia Pacific, cities are hubs of corporate activity inserted into global value chains. Mumbai is home to a third of South Asia's 172 large company headquarters, while in Southeast Asia nine out of 10 large firms are located in Singapore, Bangkok, Kuala Lumpur, Jakarta, Hanoi or Manila. It is no surprise that there are now at least 18 globally recognised financial centres in the Asia Pacific, double the number a decade ago. In the most recent Global Financial Centres Index from 2015, 11 of the top 12 Asia Pacific centres improved their position, and 7 of the 10 cities rated most likely to become even more influential are in the region.

URBANISATION, CHANGING GEOGRAPHIES AND THE IMPORTANCE OF CITIES AND CITY LEADERSHIP

Urbanisation is undoubtedly driving increased prosperity worldwide, and especially in the Asia Pacific. The current speed and scale of urbanisation in the region is leaving a lasting footprint on its social, economic, and environmental systems. Urban leaders and decision-makers play key roles in managing urban expansion and ensuring growth is shaped productively and evenly. In the Asia Pacific, the rate of urbanisation in the first 15 years of the 21st century is much faster than it has ever been in Europe. This has created major urban land expansion – more than a third in East Asia alone. Asia Pacific cities are also becoming more densely populated and are on average denser than other urban areas worldwide. Urbanisation is far from complete in most parts of the region and is set to continue for decades to come, transforming a country's 'system' of cities and the relationship between cities and rural areas.

The task of managing present and future cycles of urbanisation and metropolitan-scale challenges require bold leadership and better structures of governance and service delivery. Leaders play a key role in raising profile for their city on the global stage, unifying their publics behind new agendas, findings innovative ways to raise the investment rate and negotiating new powers with higher tiers of government.

DIGITISATION AND THE ROLE OF CITIES AND CITY CENTRES

Rapidly evolving digital technologies are transforming retail, leisure, education, and public administration. The shift to digital platforms for transactions and networking provides a new set of pressures on land uses and the role of physical space in cities. Such digital platforms change the way that space is used and have major implications for the built environment, especially the new and different uses of high streets, public realm, retail locations, corporate and public offices and small business premises. The sectors most impacted by digital platforms are also those that are most strongly clustered in city centres. This means that city centres must adjust to these changes and discover new ways of using space that complement the digital world and are enhanced by it.

Digital technologies are an opportunity for city centres if they are embraced positively and with imagination and flexibility. They are also a major threat and those city centres which fail to adapt could face stagnation.





CLIMATE, RESILIENCE, SMARTNESS AND SUSTAINABILITY

The imperative to solve infrastructure deficits and become more resilient to new threats is growing in line with citizen expectations. Fortunately, cities in the Asia Pacific are well placed to take advantage of smarter technology systems and solutions and to learn from the trials and errors of others. Smart growth allows cities to stand firm and manage risk in the face of climate events, disasters, social tensions and resource constraints. Smart growth also requires smart governance, and many cities in the Asia Pacific have strong self-contained leadership. The region has a clear chance to capitalise on its existing density, and coordinate sustainable infrastructure.

THE IMPORTANCE OF EMPOWERED CITIES WITH AN AGENDA FOR LEADERSHIP AND INNOVATION

Cities rely on their elected leaders and networks of civic and business leadership to create a new vision for the future. Leaders who are able to make a compelling case for change based on a long-term perspective are able to alter the way others in the city view the world and their position in it.

Increasingly, city leaders are understanding their city's unique capabilities and are able to mobilise other government leaders around a common goal. Successful cities are also those which have transparent and cooperative governance structures, and which empower their leaders with the financial toolkit to make decisions on investment, infrastructure and regulatory frameworks.

EXPANDING ON THE FOUR CORE SUMMIT THEMES FOR 2015APCS

New global dynamics create an imperative for cities in the Asia Pacific to engage globally. Free trade agreements and improved communications have helped global trade to recover from the impact of the global financial crisis which is forecast to grow at 3.3% in 2015 and 4% in 2016. Foreign capital investment has also risen to more than \$600bn a year, over \$180bn of which flows to the Asia Pacific region. Many cities still rely on domestic industries and an internal engine of consumption-based growth, but the nature of global competition offers a platform for Asia Pacific cities to tap into a rich variety of growth opportunities overseas.

For some cities in the region, there is also a need to adjust to changes in supply chains that were designed for a low-cost model, but now demand scale and complexity amid shortened product cycles. A global marketplace of diversified global supply chains, footloose players and wage gap convergence, requires ambitious policies from leaders to position their cities effectively.

For cities to reap the dividend of globalisation, they need specialisations that create demand in markets internationally – clusters, institutions, resources and technology. They also need their firms to innovate methods, products, and technologies and for this they need talented people. Education, the attraction of new workers and students from external market, and the retention of talent are all crucial to Asia Pacific cities.

HOW SHOULD CITIES SUPPORT THE KNOWLEDGE INDUSTRIES AND FOSTER INNOVATION?

Truly global cities are places where talent, creativity and innovation are celebrated. This requires their leaders to have a global mindset reduce dependence on domestic markets and improve their competitiveness through education, infrastructure investment, innovation and trade relationships. However, going global to attract and foster talent will mean different things to different cities. Some need to reform their state-owned enterprises to be more entrepreneurial. Others need to lower barriers of entry for the arrival of international expertise.

Asia Pacific hubs already form half of the world's top 10 favourite job destinations, but cannot sit on their laurels. And still others may focus on the essential quality of life that can attract and retain skilled workers, and on matching education inputs to strategic niches.

Digital technologies are transforming the industry, media and public services of cities. They sustain billions of financial transactions, unlock creativity, and are propelling all kinds of changes in consumer and business behaviour. Citizens' experience of private enterprise through mobile devices and social media is driving up expectations of how city governments deliver services. And the rise of the 'Internet of Things' is already having an impact on everything from traffic planning to public space.

The digital economy is growing much faster than most city economies as a whole, and many in the Asia Pacific have been 'first-movers' in fields such as e-commerce and digital content. The opportunity to harness technology to improve the efficiency of core infrastructure and transport is becoming popular across cities at all stages of development. For example real-time feedback and mass user-generated input are improving city decision-making in all kinds of ways.



WHAT CAN CITIES DO TO BENEFIT FROM NEW TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENTS?

Providing affordable Internet access by building network capacity and expanding coverage is essential to include more people in the benefits of the digital revolution. City leaders can reduce the barriers to rolling out low-cost technologies, experiment with better pricing models, and consolidate the regulatory framework to unlock business value. They can invest in the skills base to grow digital literacy and capacity for digital entrepreneurship. Cities can also make public data available online for free use to encourage transparency and shared problem-solving. Careful analysis of which technology systems are the most cost effective will be crucial for the future development of smart systems in financially constrained cities.

Many cities in the Asia Pacific have Information Communication Technology infrastructure that is equal or even superior to advanced world cities in Western Europe and North America. Some excel for fibre optic coverage, intelligent transport systems and digital education strategies; others for their software development productivity. Many Asia Pacific cities are approaching a new threshold of broadband and technology uptake that may transform e-services and e-commerce. Those with more urgent infrastructure needs and limited investment options may not be able to pursue all solutions at once, but there are signs of innovation in fare collection, electronic road pricing, and IT health and literacy.

WHAT CAN CITIES DO TO ENHANCE THEIR PUBLIC MANAGEMENT?

A clear priority in the region is the adjustment of governance to the real size of a city's economy and urban form. More integrated ownership of urban services delivery renders coherent and integrated infrastructure development difficult. As a result, most cities in the region need to explore options to coordinate their urban form with updated institutions, which could include two-tier governments (e.g. following Tokyo's model), or China's single, all-encompassing municipality model. Cities in the region can also cooperate and learn from each other to pursue different models of 'smart-government'. For instance, Singapore or Hong Kong's integrated city-management systems can serve as models for similarly compact, dense urban environments, while Tokyo's two-tier government system can form a starting point for spread-out urban forms such as Sydney or Jakarta.

WHAT CAN CITIES DO TO ACCELERATE THEIR SHIFT TOWARDS PEOPLE-ORIENTED GROWTH?

A key challenge faced by Asia Pacific cities is access to finance for improvement projects. Even high-wealth cities such as Sydney find that upgrading their urban systems is an onerous task, while centres such as Manila or Jakarta remain heavily depended on scarce government transfers. All cities in the region would benefit from greater decentralisation of fiscal powers to the city level – in a model similar to Tokyo.



They can also pursue innovative ways of raising funds, for example by leasing publicly owned land (e.g. Singapore, Shanghai), raising city-level bonds or by working with International Financial Institutions (IFIs) to lobby for more local, urban centric financing schemes. Greater financial powers would help cities across the region accelerate quality-oriented investments, without having to depend on central government purses. Cities in the region also need a clear strategic plan, to prioritise what their short, medium and long-term objectives will be based on a thorough understanding of their social, environmental and economic needs. Misplaced investments are as harmful as no investments and institutions such as Singapore's Housing and Development Board, or Economic Development Board are among the key best-practice institutions to learn from and cooperate with.

Some cities in the Asia Pacific have benefited from multiple cycles of high level public investment in infrastructure and services, while others are either just beginning to experience an increased investment rate or are still to see institutional or fiscal arrangements adjusted to support it.

There are examples in the region of some of the finest public transport, health and education systems in the world. Many emerging world cities have also made rapid progress to build amenities that attract mobile workers, investors, students and visitors. For these cities, the leadership task is one of managing the costs associated with excess demand – aging infrastructure, social cohesion and affordability.

Signatories to the 2015APCS Mayors' Accord, Brisbane

The Mayors' Accord was officially announced and signed by participating Mayors during the final morning on 8 July 2015.

WORKING TOGETHER FOR THE FUTURE

Cities in the Asia Pacific will work together, with global partners, to advance common urban solutions in order to accelerate their global orientation, integration in to the knowledge economy, technology uptake, governance and liveability. We, the undersigned Mayors and Heads of Delegations, attended the Mayors' Forum of the 10th Asia Pacific Cities Summit in Brisbane, in July 2015. We were greatly inspired and encouraged by our host city, its success in recently hosting the G20 Leaders' Summit and leadership in advancing the 'New World City' concept. It is realised, as urban leaders, we are presented with an opportunity to build momentum towards partnership and increasing opportunity across a range of city issues. Our specific summit principles for the future are:



GLOBAL CITIES

We recognise that now more than ever, in a globalised world the future prospects of cities across the Asia Pacific region are interconnected. Global trade offers opportunities for specialisation.

We agree to cooperate with other cities in the Asia Pacific to leverage our various areas of specialisation to create innovative products and services which can be traded throughout the world. We recognise the critical role of the entrepreneur in bringing innovation to market and we commit to collaborating with and developing entrepreneurs across the region.

Increasingly our cities share highly mobile talent. As city leaders we know it is our responsibility to nurture talent through lifelong learning to enhance our region's talent pool. We agree to forge stronger ties between our education institutions to grow our talent and drive innovation throughout the Asia Pacific.



DIGITAL CITIES

We believe that digital technologies provide opportunities for economic growth, increased productivity, and enhancement of service provision to our citizens and the potential to realise cost efficiencies for our governments.

Digital technology can enable greater knowledge sharing and cooperation between cities and we commit to increasingly using digital technology to forge closer ties and improve collaboration with other cities throughout the Asia Pacific.

We also understand that digital technology can provide real-time information to communities to improve everyday life and can increase the efficiency and effectiveness of our infrastructure. We commit to using digital technologies to realise these benefits and to share our learnings with other cities in the Asia Pacific in this rapidly evolving area of city life.



FUTURE CITIES

We believe that our cities have a bright future and our role is to shape our cities in a way that provides greater opportunities, more connected communities and a better quality of life for future generations. We will work to build the resilience of our cities so that they are best placed to tackle challenges and realise opportunities.

We understand the importance of strong city leadership in shaping our future. We have a responsibility to continually find better ways to use our resources efficiently and effectively to deliver improved outcomes for our communities. We also understand that other cities across the Asia Pacific can assist us in delivering our vision.

We commit to providing a clear and compelling vision for our cities and working with our citizens, businesses, institutions, other levels of government and cities across the Asia Pacific to bring it to fruition. We recognise that the future prospects of our cities are in the hands of young people. We will nurture our young people as our future leaders and draw on them as a key source of inspiration and new ideas to drive the development of our cities. We recognise the ideas generated by the Young Professionals' forum at this summit and we agree to actively consider them in the context of our cities as we plan for the future.



CITIES FOR PEOPLE

Our cities exist for our people. What our governments do can make a positive difference to how people experience everyday life.

We know that global talent is attracted to cities that continue to grow and improve quality of life. We have a collective vision to continue to build clean, green, accessible and inclusive cities. To do this we will invest in improvements in our built environment and protect our natural assets so that our cities can continue to be enjoyed by the people who live in them. We will continue to commit to ensuring our people can move freely around our cities through innovative approaches to infrastructure funding and development and to transport.

We will engage with our people in meaningful ways as our cities grow to ensure our growth delivers substantial benefits to our people. We believe that our cities need to be places for all people, and we commit to ensuring that all citizens have the chance to enjoy the benefits and opportunities created by our cities. We will also bring joy and prosperity to the lives of people in our cities by embracing culture and creativity.



Japanese

2015年ブリスベン、アジアパシフィック都市サミット市長合意

2015年7月8日、最終日の朝に、参加市長全員によって市長合意が正式に公表され、署名されました。

未来に向けての協力

グローバル戦略、知識経済における統合、技術の取り込み、ガバナンスおよび住みやすさを助長するため、アジア太平洋地域の都市は、世界中のパートナーとともに、都市特有の共通の解決策を促進するよう協力していきます。

ここに署名した私たち市長および代表団の長は、2015年7月にブリスベンで開催された第10回アジアパシフィック都市サミットの市長フォーラムに出席しました。G20首脳会合を最近開催し、「ニュー・ワールド・シティー」のコンセプトにおけるリーダーシップにおいて成功を収めているこの主催都市に、私たちは触発され、奮い立てられました。都市のリーダーとして、都市の様々な問題にわたるパートナーシップをより活発なものとする機会が与えられ、その機会はさらに増大していることが認識されています。

サミットの未来に向けての具体的な原則は次のとおりです。

グローバル都市：

グローバル化した世界においては、これまで以上に、アジア太平洋地域の都市の結びつきが今後ますます緊密になっていくことを、私たちは認識しています。世界貿易は、専門化への機会を提供します。様々な分野における専門性をさらに高め、世界中で取引可能な革新的な商品やサービスを創り出すために、アジア太平洋地域における他の都市と協力することに、私たちは合意します。革新性を市場にもたらすために起業家が重要な役割を果たすことを、私たちは認識しており、この地域全体の起業家と共同作業し、起業家を育成していくことに、私たちは取り組んでいきます。

私たちの都市では、流動性が高い人材の共有が増加していきます。都市のリーダーとして、生涯教育によって人材を育成し、この地域の人材プールを強化していくことが私たちの責任であることを、私たちは理解しています。アジア太平洋地域全体で人材を育み、革新に拍車をかけていくために、教育機関の間の絆をさらに強めていくことに、私たちは合意します。

デジタル都市：

デジタル技術によって、経済成長、生産性向上、市民へのサービス強化の機会が与えられ、費用対効果の高い行政の可能性がもたらされることを、私たちは確信しています。

デジタル技術は、都市間でのさらなる知識共有、さらなる協力を可能にします。デジタル技術をさらに用いて、アジア太平洋地域の他の都市との絆をより密接なものとし、協力関係をよりよいものにしていくことに、私たちは取り組んでいきます。

デジタル技術は、日々の生活を向上させるために、地域社会に対してリアルタイムな情報を提供でき、インフラストラクチャの効率や有効性を向上させることができることも、私たちは理解しています。デジタル技術を用いてこれらの利益を実現し、そこから学んだことを、急速に発展している都市生活の分野においてアジア太平洋地域の他の都市と共有していくことに、私たちは取り組んでいきます。

未来都市：

私たちの都市には明るい未来があり、未来世代のために、より大きな機会、よりつながりのある地域社会、よりよい生活の質を提供できるよう、都市を形成していくことが私たちの役割であると、私たちは確信しています。私たちは、私たちの都市が、課題に立ち向かい、機会を実現していくための最適な場となるよう、弾力性に富む都市を作り上げていくよう努めます。

私たちの未来を形成していくためには、都市の強力なリーダーシップが大切であることを、私たちは理解しています。私たちのリソースを効率的に用いて、改善による成果を私たちの地域社会に有効に届けていくためのよりよい方法を常に探し求めていく責任を、私たちは負っています。私たちの未来像を実現するために、アジア太平洋地域の他の都市が手を差し伸べてくれることも、私たちは理解しています。

私たちの都市のために明確で説得力のある未来像を提供し、実現させるため、私たちの市民、企業、団体、その他のレベルの行政機関、およびアジア太平洋地域の都市と協力していくよう、私たちは取り組んでいきます。私たちの都市の未来の展望は、若者たちに託されていることを、私たちは認識しています。私たちは、私たちの未来のリーダーとして若者たちを育成し、若者たちのひらめきやアイデアを取り入れ、私たちの都市の開発の原動力としていきます。

す。今回のサミットのヤング・プロフェSSIONナルズのフォーラムで出されたアイデアを、私たちは認識しており、未来に向けての計画を行っていく中で、私たちの都市の文脈において積極的に検討していくことに、私たちは同意します。

人々のための都市

私たちの都市は、私たちの人々のために存在しています。私たちの行政機関の行いによって、人々の日々の生活をよりよいものとしていくことができます。

グローバル人材は、成長が続いており生活の質の向上が可能な都市に惹きつけられることを、私たちは理解しています。私たちは、クリーンで、グリーンで、アクセスしやすく、差別のない都市の構築を続けていくという、共通の展望をもっています。これを行っていくため、私たちの都市で生活する人々が享受し続けることができるよう、私たちは、私たちの都市環境の改善のために投資し、私たちの自然資産を保護していきます。私たちは、インフラストラクチャの資金調達や開発および交通機関への革新的なアプローチによって、私たちの都市で人々が自由に移動できるよう、取り組み続けていきます。

私たちは、私たちの都市の成長に伴い、成長によって人々に実質的な利益がもたらされるような有意義な方法で、人々との関わりを続けていきます。私たちの都市が、すべての人々のための場となる必要があると、私たちは確信しており、すべての市民に、私たちの都市によって創り出される利益やチャンスを享受する機会が与えられるよう、私たちは取り組みます。私たちはまた、文化や独創性を受け入れることにより、私たちの都市の人々の暮らしに、喜びと繁栄をもたらしていきます。



Korean

2015년도 브리스번 아시아 태평양 도시 정상회의 시장단 협의의 성명서

본 시장단 협의의 성명서는 참가한 시장단 전원 의 성명과 서명으로 정상회의 최종일 2015년 7월 8일 오전에 공식 체결되었다.

미래를 위한 협력

아시아 태평양 지역의 도시들은 세계의 다른 협력기관과 함께 각 도시의 세계화, 지식경제 진입, 기술의 수용, 행정, 거주 적합성을 촉진하기 위한 도시지역적 공동해법의 향상을 위해 협력할 것이다.

아래 서명한 각 시장과 대표단장은 2015년 7월 브리즈번에서 개최된 제 10차 아시아 태평양 도시 정상회의의 시장단 포럼에 참가하였으며, 최근 주최도시에서 G20 정상회의를 성공적으로 개최하고 '신세계도시' 개념의 진보를 위해 선도적인 역할을 한 사례에서 감명과 격려를 받았다. 도시를 이끌어가는 지도자로서 우리는 도시에 관한 다양한 사안과 관련하여 상호적 협력관계 조성과 기회 증대에 활력을 불어넣을 기회를 확인하였다.

미래를 위한 시장단 정상회의의 구체적 원칙은 다음과 같다:

세계화 도시:

글로벌 세계의 우리는 현재 그 어느 때보다도 아시아 태평양 지역 도시들의 미래전망이 상호적으로 연계되어 있음을 인식한다. 글로벌 무역은 개별전문화의 기회를 제공한다. 우리는 각 도시의 다양한 개별전문성을 발판으로 하여 세계 전역으로 수출할 수 있는 혁신적인 제품과 서비스를 창출할 수 있도록 아시아 태평양 지역의 타 도시와 상호 협력할 것에 동의한다. 우리는 혁신성을 시장으로 도출해내는 데 기업가의 역할이 필수적이라는 것을 인식하여 전지역에서 기업가를 발굴하고 기업가와 공조할 것을 천명한다.

점차적으로 인재들은 더욱 빈번히 이동을 하며 우리 각 도시가 재능을 공유하게 된다. 도시를 이끄는 지도자로서 우리는 지역이 가진 집합적 재능의 총체적 향상을 위하여 평생교육으로써 인재 배양할 책임이 우리에게 있음을 알고 있다. 우리는 아시아

태평양 전역에 걸쳐 인재를 양성하고 혁신을 추진하기 위하여 각 도시의 교육기관 사이에 견고한 유대관계를 조성할 것에 동의한다.

디지털 도시:

우리는 디지털 기술이 경제 성장, 생산성 증대, 시민을 위한 서비스 제공의 향상, 그리고 도시행정에 대한 가격효율성의 잠재가능성 실현의 기회를 제공한다고 믿는다.

디지털 기술은 각 도시 간의 지식공유와 협력의 확대를 가능하게 한다. 우리는 점진적으로 디지털 기술의 이용을 확대하여 아시아 태평양 전역에 걸친 도시들과 더욱 긴밀한 관계를 조성하고 협력 작업을 향상할 것을 천명한다.

우리는 디지털 기술로 주민들의 일상 생활을 향상할 수 있는 정보의 실시간 전달이 가능하며 도시 기반시설의 효율성과 효과를 증대시킬 수 있다는 것을 알고 있다. 우리는 이러한 혜택의 실현을 위해 디지털 기술을 사용할 것이며 또한 도시 생활과 관련하여 급속도로 변화하는 이러한 분야의 이용을 통해 배운 것을 다른 아시아 태평양 지역 도시와 공유할 것을 다짐한다.

미래 도시:

우리는 우리 도시들에 밝은 미래가 있음을 믿으며 각 도시가 다음 세대에 더욱 큰 기회와 더욱 편리하게 연결된 사회, 더 나은 삶의 질을 제공할 수 있도록 우리의 도시를 설계하는 것이 바로 우리의 역할이라고 믿는다. 앞으로 다가올 도전을 물리치고 기회를 실현할 수 있는 발판이 될 유연성을 가진 도시를 건설하도록 우리는 노력할 것이다.

우리의 미래를 형성하는 데 도시의 강한 리더십이 중요하다는 것을 알고 있다. 우리에게는 지역사회에 더 나은 결과를 제공할 수 있도록 우리의 자원을 보다 효율적이며 효과적으로 이용할 수 있는 더 좋은 방법을 지속적으로 탐구할 책임이 있으며, 또한 우리의 비전을 성취하는 데 아시아 태평양 지역의 다른 도시들이 서로 도움을 줄 수 있음을 알고 있다.

우리는 우리 도시에 대한 뚜렷하고 설득력있는 비전을 제시하고, 우리의 시민과 기업, 공공기관, 행정기관, 그리고 아태지역의 타도시와 협력하여 비전의 결실을 가져오도록 주력할 것이다. 우리는 도시의 미래전망이 청년들의 손에 달려있다는 것을 인식한다. 우리는 청년들을 미래 지도자로 양성하며 도시의 발전을 주도할 창의와 영감의 주요 원천으로 삼을 것이다. 이번 정상회의의 젊은 전문인 포럼에서 창출된 아이디어를 인지하고 우리가 미래를 설계할 때 각 도시의 상황에 맞추어 적극적으로 고려할 것에 동의한다.

사람을 위한 도시:

우리의 도시는 사람들을 위하여 존재한다. 정부의 행정이 사람들이 겪는 일상생활에 긍정적인 변화를 줄 수 있다.

우리는 지속적으로 성장하는 도시, 삶의 질을 향상시키는 도시로 글로벌 재능이 유입된다는 것을 알고 있다. 우리는 깨끗하고 친환경적이며 옹이한 접근성과 사회포용성을 갖춘 도시의 건설을 계속하고자 하는 공통적인 비전을 가지고 있다. 이것을 이루기 위해서 우리는 인공환경의 개선과 자연유산의 보호에 투자하여 우리 도시의 구성원이 계속 즐기며 살 수 있도록 할 것이다. 우리는 사람들이 도시를 편리하게 이동하며 살 수 있도록 기반시설에 대한 자금투자와 개발, 그리고 교통운송과 관련한 혁신적인 접근을 지속하는데 주력할 것이다.

우리는 우리의 도시가 성장해감에 따라 우리의 성장이 사람들에게 실질적인 혜택을 제공하며 이를 확인할 수 있도록 사람들과 의미있는 대화의 장을 열어들 것이다. 우리는 우리의 도시가 사람들 모두를 위한 곳이 되어야 한다는 당위를 믿으며, 우리 도시가 창출한 혜택과 기회가 모든 시민에게 돌아갈 수 있게 되도록 하는 데 주력할 것이다. 우리는 또한 문화와 창조성을 포용하여 우리 도시의 사람들의 삶에 기쁨과 번영을 가져올 것이다.

Simplified Chinese

2015年布里斯班亚太城市峰会市长议定书

市长议定书于2015年7月8日亚太城市峰会闭幕日上午正式公布,并获得所有与会市长的签署。

携手并进, 共创未来

亚太地区的城市将与全球的合作伙伴携手并进,共同推进普遍的城市解决方案,以加速其全球定位,整合知识经济,推动科技应用,创建管理有序的宜居城市。

作为签署议定书的市长和代表团团长,我们于2015年7月齐聚布里斯班,参加了第10届亚太城市峰会的市长论坛。主办城市在不久前成功举办了全球二十国集团领导人峰会,致力于推广“新兴国际都市”的概念,让我们备受启发和鼓舞。作为城市的领导人,我们意识到展现在我们面前的是推进伙伴关系的良好契机以及在一系列城市问题上不断涌现出来的机会。

针对未来的具体峰会原则如下:

全球型城市:

在全球化的世界中,我们非常清楚亚太地区城市的未来前景紧密相连。全球贸易为专业化提供了许多机会。我们同意与亚太地区其它城市共同合作,利用我们多个专业领域的优势创造新兴产品和服务,进行全球贸易。我们了解企业家对市场的创新起着至关重要的作用,因此我们致力于在本地区培养企业家并与其协作。

我们城市中的人才互通会越来越频繁。作为城市的领导,我们有责任倡导通过终身学习培养人才,壮大本地区的人才库。我们同意巩固彼此教育机构之间的关系,输送人才和推动整个亚太地区的创新。

数字型城市:

我们相信数字技术能创造机会,以促进经济增长、提高生产力和完善针对市民的服务,也可以帮助政府实现更好的效益。

数字技术促成大量的知识共享以及城市间的合作,我们致力于不断利用数字技术与整个亚太地区的其它城市建立更紧密的关系并加强合作。

我们也了解到通过数字技术可以为社区提供实时信息,从而改善日常生活,提高基础设施的效率和效用。在这个飞速发展的城市生活中,我们致力于利用数字技术来收获这些成果并和其它亚太城市分享我们的经验。

未来型城市:

我们相信我们的城市拥有光明的未来,我们的职责是塑造城市,提供更多机遇,加强社区间联系,提高子孙后代的生活质量。我们将致力于打造应对能力更强的城市,使其处于有利地位,以战胜挑战并实现机会。

我们知晓优秀的城市领导力对塑造大家的未来极为重要。我们有责任不断寻找可以更有效且更高效地利用资源的方法,为社区带来改善的成果。我们也知道其它亚太城市能协助我们实现这一愿景。

我们致力于为城市制定一个清晰明确、深入人心的愿景,致力于与市民、企业、机构、其它级别的政府以及亚太地区其它城市共同合作,以最终享受成功的果实。我们意识到城市的未来掌握在年轻人手里,所以我们要将青年一代培养成未来的领袖,他们是创新思维和新奇想法的源泉,我们应妥善借鉴,从而推动城市进步。我们赞赏来自本届峰会的青年职业人士论坛的想法,也同意在今后的城市规划中积极考虑这些意见和建议。

人居型城市

城市以人为本。政府采取的举措能够积极地改变人们日常生活中的体验。

我们知道城市只有持续发展并不断提高生活质量才能吸引全球人才。我们共同的愿景是继续创建清洁、绿色、便捷和包容性的城市。为实现这个愿景，我们将在提高建筑环境上投资，保护我们的自然资产，使居民可以继续享受城市生活。我们将不断致力于通过在基础设施集资和开发以及交通上的创新方式确保市民出行的自由和畅通。

在城市发展的过程中，我们将以有意义的方式促成市民参与，确保发展为大家带来实实在在的利益。我们坚信城市应为可容纳所有人员之处，我们致力于让所有公民都有机会享受和获得城市创造的福利和机遇。我们欣然接受文化和创意，把欢乐和繁荣送进千家万户。



Traditional Chinese

2015年布里斯班亞太城市峰會市長議定書

市長議定書於2015年7月8日亞太城市峰會閉幕日上午正式公布，並獲得所有與會市長的簽署。

攜手並進，共創未來

亞太地區的城市將與全球的合作夥伴攜手並進，共同推進普遍的城市解決方案，以加速其全球定位，整合知識經濟，推動科技應用，創建管理有序的宜居城市。

作為簽署議定書的市長和代表團團長，我們於2015年7月齊聚布里斯班，參加了第10屆亞太城市峰會的市長論壇。主辦城市在不久前成功舉辦了全球二十國集團領導人峰會，致力於推廣“新興國際都市”的概念，讓我們備受啟發和鼓舞。作為城市的領導人，我們意識到展現在我們面前的是推進伙伴關係的良好契機以及在一系列城市問題上不斷涌現出來的機會。

針對未來的具體峰會原則如下：

全球型城市：

在全球化的世界中，我們非常清楚亞太地區城市的未來前景緊密相連。全球貿易為專業化提供了許多機會。我們同意與亞太地區其它城市共同合作，利用我們多個專業領域的優勢創造新興產品和服務，進行全球貿易。我們了解企業家對市場的創新起著至關重要的作用，因此我們致力於在本地區培養企業家並與其協作。

我們城市中的人才互通會越來越頻繁。作為城市的領導，我們有責任倡導通過終身學習培養人才，壯大本地區的人才庫。我們同意鞏固彼此教育機構之間的關係，輸送人才和推動整個亞太地區的創新。

數字型城市：

我們相信數字技術能創造機會，以促進經濟增長、提高生產力和完善針對市民的服務，也可以幫助政府實現更好的效益。

數字技術促成大量的知識共享以及城市間的合作，我們致力於不斷利用數字技術與整個亞太地區其它城市建立更緊密的關係並加強合作。

我們也了解到通過數字技術可以為社區提供實時信息，從而改善日常生活，提高基礎設施的效率和效用。在這個飛速發展的城市生活中，我們致力於利用數字技術來收獲這些成果並和其它亞太城市分享我們的經驗。

未來型城市：

我們相信我們的城市擁有光明的未來，我們的職責是塑造城市，提供更多機遇，加強社區間聯系，提高子孫後代的生活質量。我們將致力於打造應對能力更強的城市，使其處於有利地位，以戰勝挑戰並實現機會。

我們知曉優秀的城市領導力對塑造大家的未來極為重要。我們有責任不斷尋找可以更有效且更高效地利用資源的方法，為社區帶來改善的成果。我們也知道其它亞太城市能協助我們實現這一願景。

我們致力於為城市制定一個清晰明確、深入人心的願景，致力於與市民、企業、機構、其它級別的政府以及亞太地區其它城市共同合作，以最終享受成功的果實。我們意識到城市的未來掌握在年輕人手裡，所以我們要把青年一代培養成未來的領袖，他們是創新思維和新奇想法的源泉，我們應妥善借鑒，

從而推動城市進步。我們贊賞來自本屆峰會的青年職業人士論壇的想法，也同意在今後的城市規劃中積極考慮這些意見和建議。

人居型城市

城市以人为本。政府採取的舉措能夠積極地改變人們日常生活中的體驗。

我們知道城市隻有持續發展並不斷提高生活質量才能吸引全球人才。我們共同的願景是繼續創建清潔、綠色、便捷和包容性的城市。為實現這個願景，我們將在提高建築環境上投資，保護我們的自然資產，使居民可以繼續享受城市生活。我們將不斷致力於通過在基礎設施集資和開發以及交通上的創新方式確保市民出行的自由和暢通。

在城市發展的過程中，我們將以有意義的方式促成市民參與，確保發展為大家帶來實實在在的利益。我們堅信城市應為可容納所有人員之處，我們致力於讓所有公民都有機會享受和獲得城市創造的福利和機遇。我們欣然接受文化和創意，把歡樂和繁榮送進千家萬戶。

Attending Mayors



Datuk Abang Abdul Wahap Abang Julai
Mayor: Kuching North City Hall



Ferdinand Abesamis
Mayor: Municipality of Penaranda



Xuefeng Ai
Deputy Mayor: Shenzhen Municipal People's Government



Khalifa Al Mazrouei
Chairman: Department of Municipal Affairs of the Emirate of Abu Dhabi



Steve Benjamin
Mayor: Columbia, SC



Gordon Bradbery
Mayor: Wollongong City Council



John Brent
Mayor: Scenic Rim Regional Council



Len Brown
Mayor: Auckland Council



Essam AlMulla
Mayor: AlKhobar Municipality



Marlyn Alonte
Mayor: Biñan City Government



Paul Antonio
Mayor: Toowoomba Regional Council



Gary Bagnall
Mayor: Tweed Shire Council



Kuang-Yau Chang
Deputy Mayor: Taichung City Government



Ziad Chebib
Governor: Beirut Governorate



Rulong Chen
Vice Mayor: Dujiangyan Municipal People's Government



Tai-Sun Chiu
Deputy Mayor: Taoyuan City Government



Anne Baker
Mayor: Isaac Regional Council



Stephen Bali
Mayor: Blacktown City Council



Andrew Barr
Chief Minister: Australian Capital Territory



Javier Bedoy
Teniente de Alcalde Mayor: Municipalidad de San Isidro-Lima Peru



Deidre Comerford
Mayor: Mackay Regional Council



Democrito Diamante
Mayor: Municipality of Tuburan, Cebu



Mathew Dickerson
Mayor: Dubbo City Council



Glenn Docherty
Mayor: City of Playford

Attending Mayors



Dave Donaldson
Deputy Mayor:
Rotorua Lakes
Council



Ross Fowler
Mayor: Penrith
City Council



**Jose Blandon
Figueroa**
Mayor: Panama City



James Gamao
Mayor: Panabo
City Government



Teo Ho Pin
Mayor of North
West Community
Development Council



Li-Ming Hsu
Deputy Mayor:
Kaohsiung City
Government



Renante Inocando
Mayor: Municipality
of Cabanglasan



Giovanni Italiano
Mayor: Stirling
City Council



Dennis Norman Go
Mayor: Gerona, Tarlac



Germelina Goulart
Mayor: Municipality
of Caoayan,
Ilocos Sur



David Graham
Deputy Mayor:
City of San Diego



Gyung-jin Jung
Vice Mayor: Busan
Metropolitan City



Mark Jamieson
Mayor: Sunshine
Coast Council



Leonardo Javier, Jr
Mayor: Municipality
of Javier, Leyte



Gary Johanson
Mayor: City of Port
Adelaide Enfield



Steve Jones
Mayor: Lockyer
Valley City Council



Martin Haese
Lord Mayor: Adelaide
City Council



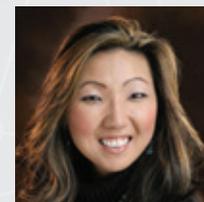
Sue Hickey
Lord Mayor: Hobart
City Council



Kizo Hisamoto
Mayor: Kobe City
Government



Max Hipkins
Mayor: City of
Nedlands



Hyeok Kim
Deputy Mayor: City
of Seattle, Office
of the Mayor



Kaoru Kobayashi
Mayor: Fukushima
City Government



Sun-Taik Kwon
Mayor: Daejeon
Metropolitan City
Government



**George
Lambrinidis**
Deputy Mayor:
City of Darwin

Attending Mayors



Charles Lin
Deputy Mayor: Taipei
City Government



Scott Lloyd
Mayor: Parramatta
City Council



Qun Luo
Deputy Mayor:
Nanjing Municipal
People's Government



Russell Lutton
Deputy Mayor:
Logan City Council



John Philips
Mayor: Ballarat
City Council



Paul Pisasale
Mayor: Ipswich
City Council



Papalii Pasi Poloa
Mayor:
Aleisa-i-Sasa'e



Graham Quirk
Lord Mayor: Brisbane
City Council



Bob Manning
Mayor: Cairns
Regional Council



Ben McAdams
Mayor: Salt
Lake County



**Edward Fonua
Ngava**
Deputy Mayor:
Honiara City Council



Sean O'Reilly
Mayor: City of
Greater Dandenong



Allan Rellon
Mayor: City
Government of
Tagum



Lisa Scaffidi
Lord Mayor:
City of Perth



Ted Seng
Mayor: Randwick
City Council



Timothy Shadbolt
Mayor: Invercargill
City Council



Gerard O'Connell
Mayor: Fraser Coast
Regional Council



Pablo Ortega
Mayor: City of
San Fernando



Florante Pascual
Mayor: Municipality
of Lal-lo



Meenaxi Patel
Mayor: Ahmedabad
Municipal
Corporation



Casiano Shoniber
Mayor: Kolonia
Town Government



Margaret Strelow
Mayor: Rockhampton
Regional Council



Allan Sutherland
Mayor: Moreton Bay
Regional Council



Jonathan Tan
Mayor: Municipality
of Pandan

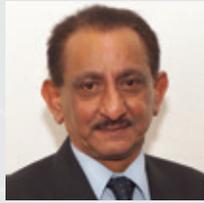
Attending Mayors



Tshewang Tandin
Deputy Mayor:
Phuentsholing
Municipality of Bhutan



Shiing-Jer Twu
Mayor: Chiayi
Government



Chandra Kant Umaria
Mayor: Suva Council



Khuong Vo Duy
Vice Chairman:
Da Nang People's
Committee



Mary Ellen Wiederwohl
Deputy Mayor:
Louisville Metro
Government



Jennifer Whitney
Mayor: Whitsunday
Regional Council



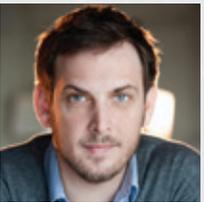
Karen Williams
Mayor: Redland
City Council



Yazhou Yang
Vice Mayor:
Shenyang Municipal
Government



Huafeng Yue
Vice Mayor: Xi'an
Municipal People's
Government



Asaf Zamir
Deputy Mayor:
Tel Aviv-Yafo



Xuan Zhang
Mayor: Chongqing
FOCAO

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New Delhi
Phuentsholing

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Biñan
Cabanglasan
Calbayog
Caoayan
Catanauan
Chiayi
Da Nang

George Town
Gerona
Ilagan
Javier
Kabankalan
Kalilangan
Kaohsiung
Kuching North
Lal-lo
Malitbog
Panabo
Pandan
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Singapore
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Tigaon
Trece Martires
Tuburan
Valderrama



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