

Building Resilient Cities: Lessons Learned from Four Asian Cities

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PL-2: Building Resilient Cities in Asia: From Theory to Practice

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Introduction

- **Objective:** To review and discuss the experience of four Asian Cities (Cebu, Nonthaburi, Ho Chi Minh, Shanghai) and identify progress, challenges and key recommendations in planning and implementation of resilient cities.
- **Methodology:** Literature review, case study analysis and focus group/workshop

Shanghai

- Population: 24.4 million (2013)
- Density: 3,800 person/sq.km
- The largest Chinese city is also largest city by population in the world
- Vulnerable to both natural and man made disasters
- Cyclones, floods, un-planned high-rise development and energy constraints

Nonthaburi

- Population: 257,742 (2012)
- Density: 6,626 person/sq.km
- Located next to Bangkok, it is one of the fast growing economic, trade and social hub in the Central Region
- Vulnerable to storms, floods, food security and energy

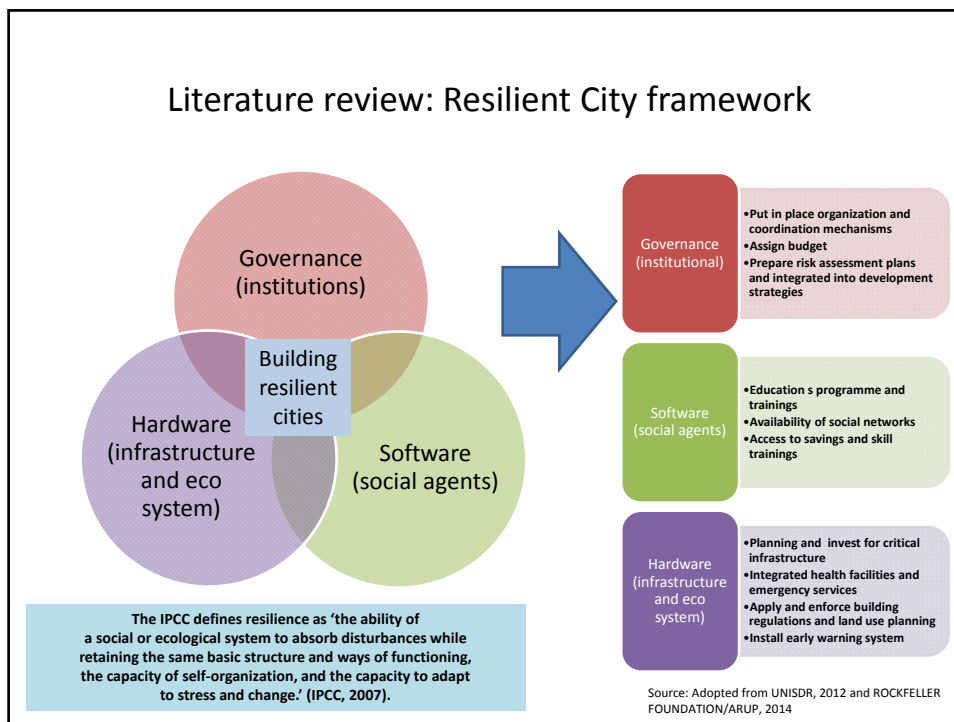
Ho Chi Minh

- Population: 8.1 million (2014)
- Density: 3,909 person/sq.km
- The largest economic center in Vietnam
- A tropical coastal city located on the estuary of Saigon-Dong Nai River, is regularly flooded due to a combination of tides, storms, rains, and man made structures.

Cebu

- Population: 866,171 (2010)
- Density: 7,753 person/sq.km
- The second largest growth center in the Philippines
- Vulnerable to floods, typhoon, landslides, and fires

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Collaboration with international platforms for building resilient city in Asia

