

# CENTRE for LiveableCities

**SINGAPORE** 

Bringing together the best ideas and practices to promote liveable cities that are dynamic, vibrant & sustainable

### World's Urbanization Explosion

90% of the most rapid urbanization will take place in emerging cities in Asia, Africa, Latin America









# **Urbanization: Complex Challenges**

If developing countries urbanize as developed countries, it will

require 4 Earths to

sustain this growth...



**Climate Change** 



**Resource Scarcity** 



**Environmental Pollution** 

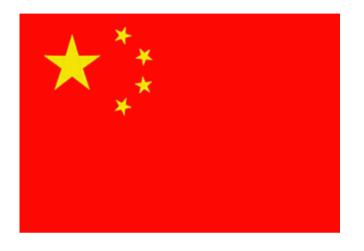


### India and China: Unprecedented Urbanization



India

30% live in cities now By 2050, this will be 55%, a two-fold increase to 900 million



China

40% live in cities nowBy 2050, this will be70%, slightly over a billion



# **Urbanization Strategies**

### China

- Started with coastal SEZs e.g. Shenzhen,
   Shanghai; now focusing on Western provinces
- Integrating within and across regions, massive investments in roads, highways, railways
- US\$54 billion stimulus for rural infrastructure

#### India

- JNNURM initiative, focus on 63 mission cities
- Focus on improving infrastructure & provision of basic essential services e.g. water, solid waste management
- However, comprehensive planning of city regions not included



### Infrastructure Alone Insufficient



**Rural-Urban Migration** 



**Poverty vs Wealth** 

It requires a holistic approach,
marrying political vision
+ social policies +
infrastructure



### Singapore's Experience



**Public Housing** 



Port of Singapore Authority

1965

Population: 1.89 million

Per capita GDP: US\$512





**Public Service** 



Changi Airport - SIA

2009

Population: 4.84 million

Per capita GDP: > US\$32, 500



### **Singapore** — The Three Ingredients

### **Vision**



Example: long term land use planning

# Social Policies



Example: public housing

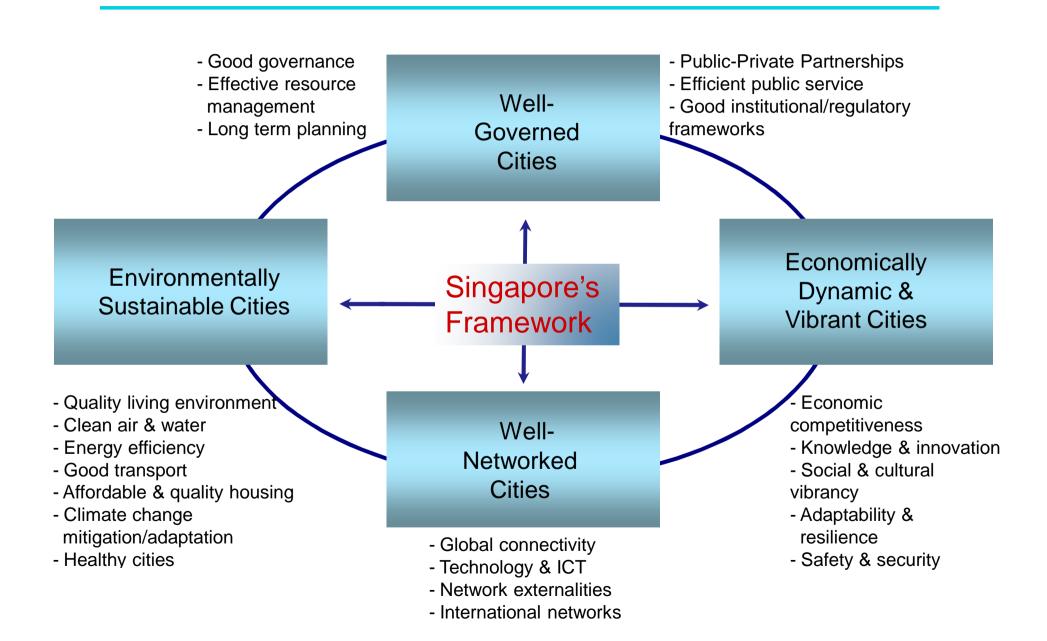
### Infrastructure



Example: Changi Airport



### **Understanding Singapore's Framework**



# **International Tech Park Bangalore (ITPB)**



- Opened in 1998
- A self-contained city spread over 28 hectares, offering office, retail, residential and recreational facilities
- Employs over 20,000 tech professionals in over 130 companies



# Suzhou Industrial Park (SIP)



- First and largest joint project, started in 1994
- Maintained an average economic growth of 30% for the last 15 years, drawing investments of nearly US\$16 billion
- Covers 288 km² with a planned population of 1.2 million



# **Tianjin Eco-City**



Designed around three aspects:

- a balance between nature and manmade environments
- healthy lifestyles
- economic prosperity

It is also designed to be **practical**, **replicable** and **scalable**.

- Location: 40km from downtown Tianjin, 150km from Beijing
- Projected area (in 2020): 30km²
- Projected population size (in 2020): 350,000
- Estimated cost of initial investment: US\$5 billion



### Conclusion

Urbanization is a critical issue for developing countries like India and China



Integration of millions of rural migrants



Equitable distribution of wealth

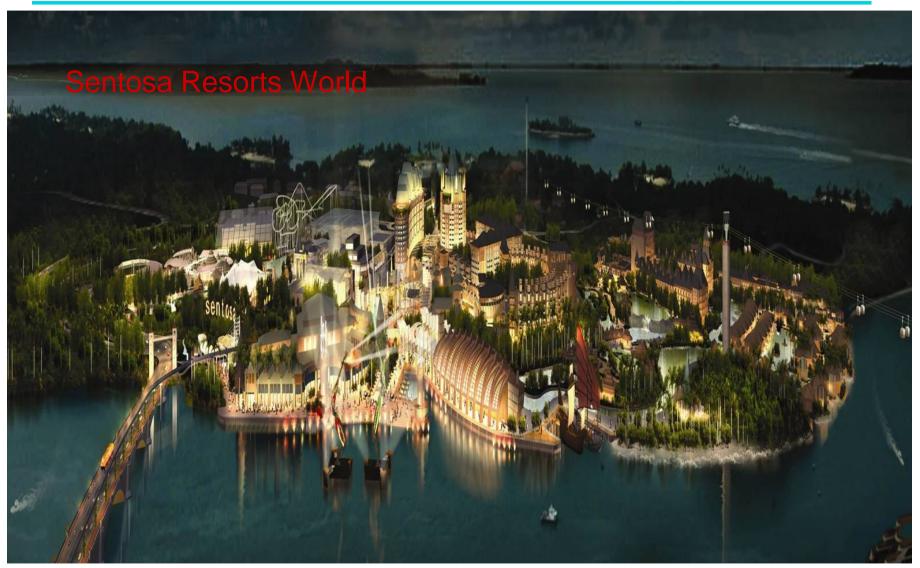


Yet on a smaller ecological footprint

Navigating these challenges well will be necessary for success



# **Future Developments in Singapore**





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