

Culture and the Sustainability of Cities

Edited by M. Nadarajah and Ann Tomoko Yamamoto

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Urban crisis

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Preface

The UNU-IAS has undertaken research on cities as part of the Institute's commitment to generating policy solutions to the most pressing global issues. The Institute's urban programme has taken a cross-disciplinary approach in addressing how information technology and globalized economies are transforming the dynamics of cities. Research has conceptualized urban issues both in terms of an international city system and within localized contexts. This present study expands upon the UNU-IAS's extensive work on the role of environmental issues in sustainability and urban development, tackling the broad theoretical issues of culture and sustainability and also contributing to our understanding of how these concepts operate within local settings.

Both culture and sustainable development are potentially powerful responses to the negative impacts of globalization, as they challenge us to create modes of living that consider the intergenerational consequences of our actions. Culture is the trickier and more slippery concept, and one of the primary aims of this study is to help forge a tool that can be useful in implementing sustainable development at the local level. This volume explores cultural indicators as a means for achieving the sustainable development goals laid out in Local Agenda 21 at the 1992 Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro. The case studies also provide valuable clues to the many ways that local institutions use culture to mediate between present and future generations through such diverse forms as local policy, festivals, or networks of non-governmental organizations.

Three international conferences on "Culture in Sustainability of Cities"

held in Kanazawa, Japan, and Cheongju, Korea, form the basis of this book. The deliberations during these conferences, the intense side-arguments and discussions of experienced persons coming from many disciplines and cultures, and the post-conference meetings have all gone into writing/editing this book. This volume serves as a collection of ideas, or actually starting points, for a cultural theory of sustainable urbanization. The aim is to engage the reader through the ideas articulated within, and foster debate and serve as a catalyst for further exploration. If, in the end, the importance of culture in the sustainability of cities as conceived in this volume is drawn into one's thoughts and work in some form or the another, an important aim of the book will have been met.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank all of the contributors to this volume. While engaged with their own busy schedules they have made significant contributions. I would also like to give special thanks to Professor Ratna Rana, who guided this project in his capacity as director of the Ishikawa International Cooperation Research Centre (IICRC), and UNU-IAS research fellow Peter Marcotullio, who made critical and substantial contributions to every phase of this project. Needless to say, a project of this scope is a collaborative effort reflecting the efforts and goodwill of numerous individuals and organizations, and it is my greatest hope that everyone involved can share in the satisfaction of seeing this volume through to publication.

A. H. Zakri Director UNU-IAS

List of acronyms

ADB Asian Development Bank

CAGIN Canada-ASEAN Governance Innovations Network Program

CAP Consumers Association of Penang

CBO citizen body organization CCN Cultural Cities' Network CHT cultural heritage tourism

CIDA Canadian International Development Agency
CSD UN Commission on Sustainable Development

DEP Department of Statistical and Prospective Studies (France)

DSR driving-force-state response EMR extended metropolitan region

EU European Union FAR floor area ratio

GNP gross national product

GUO Global Urban Observatory programme
HABITAT UN Centre for Human Settlements

HDI Human Development Index

ICCROM International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restora-

tion of Cultural Property

ICOMOS International Council on Monuments and Sites

IICRC Ishikawa International Cooperation Research Centre (Japan)

ILO International Labour Organization

IMT-GT Indonesia-Malaysia-Thailand Growth Triangle

IOG Institute on Governance (Canada)

ITIP integrated neighbourhood (*toles*) improvement programme (Nepal)

IUCN International Union for Conservation of Nature (World Conserva-

tion Union)

KR Kanazawa Resolutions

LEG Leadership Group on Cultural Statistics of the European Union

MCA Malaysian Chinese Association
MIC Malaysian Indian Congress
NGO non-governmental organization
NIE newly industrialized economy

NPO non-profit organization

PCDP Patan Conservation and Development Program

PHT Penang Heritage Trust

PPCK Patan, Penang, Cheongju, and Kanazawa PSDP Penang Strategic Development Plan

PSR pressure-state response

PTDO Patan Tourism Development Organization

RCA Rent Control Act (Malaysia)

SAM Sahabat Alam Malaysia (Friends of the Earth Malaysia)

SCP UNCHS Sustainable Cities Programme

SERI Socio-economic and Environmental Research Institute (Malaysia)

SILA Sustainable Independent Living and Access (Malaysia)

SMR Seoul metropolitan region (Korea) SOS Save Our Selves (Malaysia) SPI Sustainable Penang Initiative

STEP Sustainable Transport Environment Penang

TDR transfer of development rights
TUGI UNDP Urban Governance Initiative

TWN Third World Network

UNCED UN Conference on Environment and Development

UNCHS UN Centre for Human Settlements
UNDP UN Development Programme
UNEP UN Environment Programme

UNESCAP UN Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

UNESCO UN Economic, Social, and Cultural Organization

UNICEF UN Children's Fund

UNMO United Malay National Organization

UNRISD UN Research Institute for Social Development

UNU-IAS United Nations University Institute of Advanced Studies

USM Universiti Sains Malaysia

WCCD World Commission on Culture and Development WCED World Commission on Environment and Development

WHO World Health Organization
WMF World Monuments Fund
WWP WaterWatch Penang

Part I

Culture in sustainability of cities I

1

Introduction

M. Nadarajah and Ann Tomoko Yamamoto

Our world is becoming more urbanized, and as the World Summit on Sustainable Development underscored, we must make sure that this urbanization is sustainable. Indeed, the success of our collective efforts for economic growth, social justice, biodiversity and climate protection depends in large measure on how well we protect and manage our urban environments.¹

This volume is an enquiry into the nature of urbanization in general and Asian urbanization in particular, not so much to philosophize as to align its course in the direction set by the global agenda of sustainable development, as articulated by the United Nations and observed by Kofi Annan above. It is an effort to make deeper sense of the growing urban crisis in Asia and to address it comprehensively. The effort is animated by the complex vision of a sustainable city, which compellingly proposes a future in which the urban problems confronting us today can be effectively overcome. It is the aim here to explore this complex vision from the perspective of (local) culture, transcending both the economic and environmental viewpoints that dominate popular constructs of sustainability. This volume seeks to build a plausible "narrative order" which captures conceptual schemes, case studies, community participation, and cultural indicators that contribute to and shape a cultural theory of the sustainable city, moving beyond purely techno-economic (or technoscientific), market-driven urbanization strategies based on Euclidian planning and top-down decision-making.