

Asian Townscape Awards <sup>5</sup> Anniversary



ASIAN TOWNSCAPE AWARDS  
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亞 洲 都 市 景 観 獎

ASIAN  
TOWNSCAPE



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AWARDS



As a think tank of Fukuoka, a city that aspires to become a key city of exchange in Asia, Fukuoka Asian Urban Research Center carries out strategic research on urban strategy. It also serves as the Asian Townscape Awards secretariat. The awards were established as an initiative toward the goal of “materializing a living environment that is happy and fulfilling to the people of Asia” , and to recognize contributions and activities towards to this goal. They also aim to provide an opportunity for exchange between people from recipient cities.

Up until this time, there have been 54 award recipients from 48 cities in 12 countries. And members of the host organizations are extremely happy that “town planning” and “townscape” are serving as a bridge to expand a wave of exchange that has gone beyond nations and regions. On achieving this 5th anniversary milestone, as part of the commemorative project, it was decided to compile and publish this Commemorative Album.

This album sets down the progress of the Asian Townscape Awards from their early development until the present time, and provides insight into the thoughts of those who are associated with them. From an overview of award recipients over these 5 years recorded in the album, you will surely notice that even though there are differences such as in the origins of social settings and cities, through originality and ingenuity, all of them are sending out a vivid message for the future that expresses the identities of these cities.

I hope that the ideals of the awards will continue to be widely shared, and that through them, enthusiastic exchanges between citizens and those responsible for town planning from different cities will in turn lead to further development of the awards.



YASUURA, Hiroto

Director General  
Fukuoka Asian Urban Research Center  
Trustee (Vice President), Kyushu University



(Fukuoka, Japan)

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FUKASAWA, Yoshinobu  
Director,  
UN-HABITAT Regional Office  
for Asia and the Pacific

In marking the 5th anniversary of the Asian Townscape Awards, on behalf of one of the host organization, I would like to thank all those who have endorsed the awards, and worked hard on their operation.

The number of applications for participation in the awards has continued to increase with time, and up to now there have been 54 recipients from 48 cities in 12 countries and regions. It is

pleasing that with the many creative award-receiving projects, the ideals of the awards have become broader and more penetrating.

At UN-HABITAT, a major proposition for us is the realization of homes and cities that are disaster-resistant, safe, stable and sustainable. Comfortable and sustainable homes and city formation have a large role to play in townscape, and UN-HABITAT's fundamental principles, laid out in the "Habitat Agenda", emphasize respect for the historical, spiritual and cultural districts of cities, together with their buildings, landscape and environment.

In Asia, where many countries are experiencing remarkable growth, numerous functional and attractive cities and areas are being created

through excellent urban planning and development as a result of collaboration between local government, public and private sectors, and citizens. While beautiful cities are crucial in attracting new investment and projects, the preservation of valuable traditions and culture together with historically significant buildings and townscapes is also necessary. Focus is required in order that these aspects are not lost and a comfortable living environment in harmony with the surroundings is created. I believe it is the responsibility of all concerned to take an inclusive approach which embraces both development and preservation. For UN-HABITAT, as a joint host of the Asian Townscape Awards together with Asian Habitat Society, Fukuoka Asian Urban Research Center,

and Asia Townscape Design Society, I believe the dissemination of such an approach is a very significant undertaking.

The Asian Townscape Awards is an opportunity to acknowledge the efforts of those who are taking this approach, to contribute towards the creation of a greater sense of ownership amongst citizens in cities where it is being applied, and help cities to learn from each other about townscape policies, planning and projects. It is my earnest hope that these awards will continue to provide a platform for those responsible for the creation and preservation of townscape, a valuable asset that is common across regions.



1 Bungkul Public Park (Surabaya, Indonesia)

2 ACROS Fukuoka (Fukuoka, Japan)



01

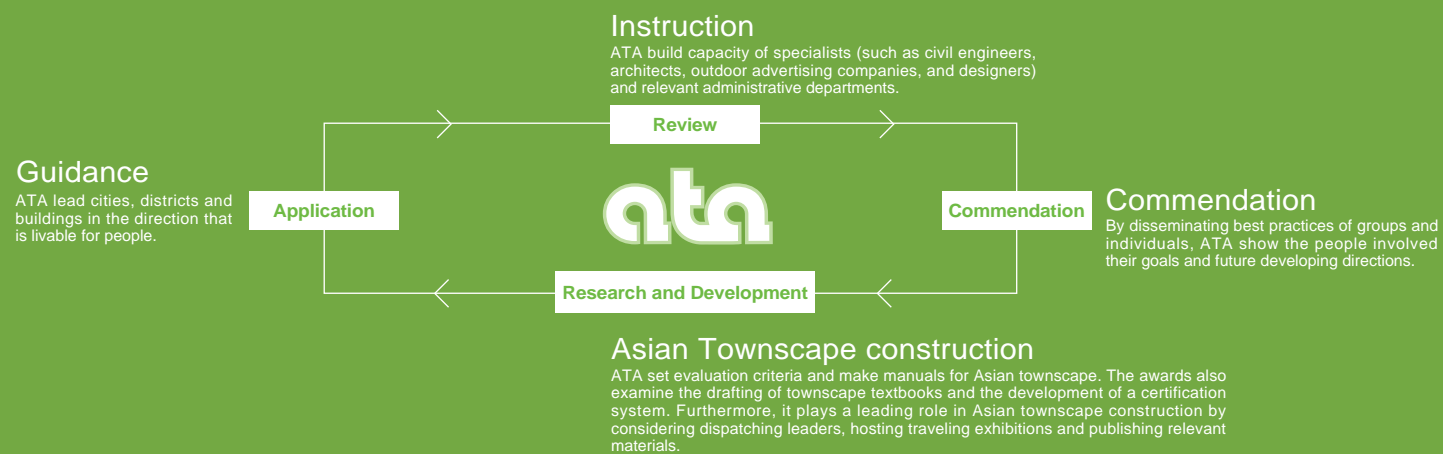
## The purpose of Asian Townscape Awards

For the purpose of materializing a living environment that is happy and fulfilling to the people of Asia, the Asian Townscape Awards (ATA) are designed to honor cities, regions, projects, etc. that have played a significant role as models in landscape construction.



02

## The aim of Asian Townscape Awards



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## Commended targets and their number

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 01 Cities; regions  | 05 Projects of “the design stage”   |
| 02 Large size projects which have made important contributions to cities and regions          | 06 Organizations having contributed to the landscape construction and development |
| 03 Projects related to the protection and conservation of nature or secondary nature;         | 07 Individuals having contributed to the landscape construction and development   |
| 04 Buildings; projects which have made significant contributions to the regional development; |   |

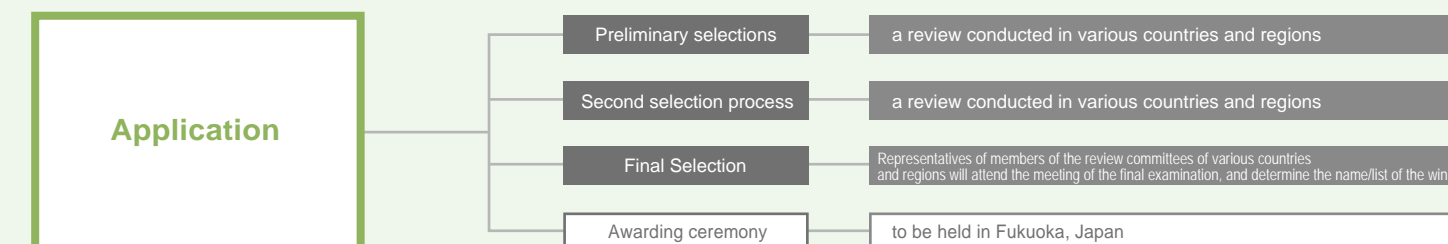
04

## Review Criteria

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 01 Harmonious coexistence with the regional environment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● That it stands in harmony with the environment (ecological environment)</li> <li>● That the project is based on humanity (humanities)</li> </ul>                     | 04 High artistic quality <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● That it demonstrates creativity and high levels of perfection (creativity)</li> <li>● That it is beautiful (Beautification)</li> </ul>   |
| 02 Safety, convenience and sustainability <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● That it is safe, secure and comfortable (safety and amenity)</li> <li>● That it is sustainable (sustainability)</li> </ul>   | 05 Contributions to local development; capabilities of becoming models for other cities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● That it is accepted by local people; and having contributed to local development(contribution)</li> <li>● That it is capable of becoming a model for other urban and landscape construction projects</li> </ul> |
| 03 Respect for regional culture and history <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● That it coordinates well with local streetscape and life styles (continuity)</li> <li>● That it stands in harmony with local history and culture (cultural tradition)</li> </ul> |  |

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## Method of review



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## Application qualifications

- Cities, regions, projects, etc., which have the intent to apply for “Asian Townscape Awards” ; which have made excellent achievements in the townscape construction; and which are committed to demonstrating norms in townscapes;
- Those recommended by members of Expert Review Committee of “Asian Townscape Awards” ;
- Those recommended by townscape related academic societies, associations, institutions or other organizations recommended by the Expert Review Committee members or other members involved of “Asian Townscape Awards” .

I would like to share my joy in reaching the 5th anniversary of the Asian Townscape Awards, with those involved in their establishment, review and management, together with the 54 award recipients. Seven years ago, with the objective of reviewing the charm of Asia's characteristic townscape, and disseminating it to the world, discussions began. Six years ago, the invitation of applications began. Then five years ago an international selection meeting took place, and the first awarding ceremony was held in Fukuoka. As we worked to achieve international cooperation, we progressed with surprising speed.

Until that time there had been no city-scale international townscape awards. Moreover, it was

thought that for Asia, with its diverse climates and cultures, that there could be no uniform review criteria, and that with the huge differences in scale and economic power, awards would be dominated by a few countries. Even so, we felt that it was mistake for Asia's rich townscape to follow Western lines, and that by presenting an independent review, we would become more conscious of the appeal of Asia, and gain confidence.

I want to look back on the highlights of these past 5 years.

In the first year, 2010, the Engebei Ecological Demonstration District in the Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region was attracting attention with its overwhelming challenge to green the desert.



Beginning with a noble objective, the first year review meeting was elating.

In the second year, 2011, we had a heated discussion about the review method, finally agreeing on 5 criteria. With these points of reference, attention was focused on the Jeju Olle Trail. This movement to walk along regional paths grew, and spread beyond South Korea.

From the beginning, the awards were easily influenced by the political situation, and in the third year, 2012, due to political discord we almost didn't get Japanese visas, putting the holding of the

awards in peril. The situation was resolved when UN-HABITAT became a host organization, and in particular when Patrick Lau and XIAO Xi and others at the UN-HABITAT Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific expressed their firm belief with the words "Our hope is for the well-being of Asia". In this third year, Gamcheon Culture Village in Busan



received special attention. This was not a large-scale development, but a very fresh project in which the attractiveness of the area was re-examined through art.

## Asian Townscape Awards —Looking Back Over Five Years

SATO, Masaru

Vice President, Kyushu University  
Honorary President, Asia Townscape Design Society





# Asian Townscape Awards —Looking Back Over Five Years

Asian Townscape Awards 5 Anniversary

Early in the fourth year, 2013, the variability between projects being considered for awards became an issue. A division between “grand awards” and “encouragement awards” and other alternatives were considered, but in the end we stayed with townscape awards alone and put off further discussion until the following year. Receiving special attention in the fourth year was “Enishizuku” or Lucky Raindrops, a project

to promote enjoyment of Matsue, which receives a lot of rain. This positive take on rain in Asia where there are many hot and rainy regions really captured the imagination of Review Committee members. In the fifth year, 2014, a number of projects we reviewed were trying to break the barriers of religion and economic power. Interpreting the wealth of Asian concepts is very difficult, and brings complications to a review. But, this is just what had we hoped for in the beginning, and we have enjoyed discussions on such difficulties. I was especially happy when even without having spoken with him on this point, I heard Review Committee member Patrick Lau express exactly the same view. With this I had the wonderful



experience of seeing Asia's characteristic traits being brought out, while the global sensibility that interprets meaning remained the same. Townscape is not something that is achieved overnight. It is work that requires planning ability that will lead in a desirable direction, and perseverance. Results that require this kind of concentrated ability and time have been commended through the Asian Townscape

Awards over 5 years for 54 cities and projects in 10 countries. This is a wonderful thing! These 54 cities and projects that have received Awards are great examples, which will surely serve as markers for other cities in Asia to aim for. By sharing the attractiveness of Asia, let's drive home its irreplaceable value with confidence. I would like to offer my heartfelt thanks to everyone at Asian Habitat Society and Fukuoka Asian Urban Research Center, who have worked so hard over the past 5 years for the Awards Secretariat. I would also like to express my appreciation to the Government of China and the City of Fukuoka for their support. My earnest desire is for the prosperity of Asia and the happiness of the people who live there.





## Asian Townscape Awards Chronology

- 2010**
- Apr 27 Beijing City Promotion "Fukuoka City Urban Planning through Landscape Creation" Start of Asian Townscape Awards project
  - Jun 26 Shanghai Asia Townscape Design Society Shanghai Conference Asian Townscape Awards Declaration of Establishment
  - Aug 27 Beijing Asian Townscape Awards Joint Selection Meeting Press Announcement Conference
  - Sep 21 Fukuoka 2010 Asian Townscape Awards Ceremony —participation of 182 people from 11 cities in 6 countries and regions



Beijing - City Promotion "Fukuoka City Urban Planning through Landscape Creation"



Shanghai - Asia Townscape Design Society Shanghai Conference



Fukuoka - 2010 Asian Townscape Awards Ceremony

**2011**

- Mar 30 Beijing Asian Townscape Awards Review Criteria Study Meeting
- May 18 Beijing Asian Townscape Forum
- Oct 11 Beijing 2011 Asian Townscape Awards Final Selection Meeting
- Nov 1 Fukuoka 2011 Asian Townscape Awards Ceremony —participation of 121 people from 10 cities in 4 countries and regions



Beijing - Asian Townscape Awards Review Criteria Study Meeting



Beijing - 2011 Asian Townscape Awards Final Selection Meeting



Fukuoka - 2011 Asian Townscape Awards Ceremony

**2012**

- Mar 1 Fukuoka Asian Townscape Awards Hosting Organization Representatives Meeting, Signing of Memorandum of Understanding
- Jul 1 Beijing Fukuoka City Mayor inspects Asian Townscape Award recipient site
- Aug 8 Fukuoka 2012 Asian Townscape Awards Japan-Korea Joint Selection Meeting
- Aug 20 Beijing 2012 Asian Townscape Awards Final Selection Meeting
- Nov 27 Fukuoka 2012 Asian Townscape Awards Ceremony —participation of 88 people from 9 cities in 4 countries and regions



Hangzhou - 2013 Asian Townscape Awards Final Selection Meeting



Beijing - 2012 Asian Townscape Awards Final Selection Meeting



Fukuoka - 2012 Asian Townscape Awards Ceremony

**2013**

- Aug 9 Fukuoka 2013 Asian Townscape Awards Japan-Korea Joint Selection Meeting
- Oct 9 Hangzhou 2013 Asian Townscape Awards Final Selection Meeting
- Nov 26 Fukuoka 2013 Asian Townscape Awards Ceremony —participation of 133 people from 11 cities in 5 countries



Fukuoka - 2013 Asian Townscape Awards Ceremony

**2014**

- Aug 11 Fukuoka 2014 Asian Townscape Awards Japan Provisional Selection Meeting
- Oct 8 Fukuoka 2014 Asian Townscape Awards Joint Selection Meeting
- Nov 18 Fukuoka 2014 Asian Townscape Awards Ceremony —participation of 106 people from 12 cities in 6 countries



Fukuoka - 2014 Asian Townscape Awards Joint Selection Meeting



Fukuoka - 2014 Asian Townscape Awards Ceremony (Exchange Meeting)



Fukuoka - 2014 Asian Townscape Awards Ceremony





**NODA, Toshiyasu**

Professor, Seinan Gakuin University  
Former Director, UN-HABITAT Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific

My first encounter with Asian Habitat Society was in October 2006, 9 years ago. I was then Director of UN-HABITAT Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific, and the society requested that we conclude a cooperation agreement that was to include Fukuoka City. Rather than prepare an agreement hastily we simply signed the minutes of the meeting, which then became the beginning of our cooperative relationship.

Cooperation with the society progressed, and in October 2008 at the 4th World Urban Forum (Nanjing), the society made a proposal on landscape research, which received support from the UN and Fukuoka City. This led to townscape research at

Fukuoka Asian Urban Research Center (URC) (February 2009), and the formation of the Asian Townscape Promotion Program (April 2009).

In April 2010, the 1st Townscape Award assessment began, followed by the Townscape Awards foundation ceremony (Shanghai) in June, the final review (Beijing) in August, and on September 21 the 1st Asian Townscape Awards awarding ceremony was held in Fukuoka. To strengthen their foundation, in May 2012 an agreement was concluded between UN-HABITAT Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific – Fukuoka, Asian Habitat Society, URC and Asia Townscape Design Society to hold the awards jointly.

With the holding of the 5th awarding ceremony in Fukuoka in October 2014, a milestone was reached. Over the period, participation that started with China, Korea and Japan grew to include many countries all over Asia. While some think it is early to be considering landscape issues in the countries of Asia, I disagree. Along with rapid economic growth, the concerns of Asia's principal cities have become those of the advanced countries, and there is a high level of interest in sustainable development, environmental preservation and townscape. With this, it is my hope that the awards will develop rapidly from now on.



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- 1 Xi'an International Horticultural Exposition
- 2 Yun Nan, China
- 3 Urban Development Discussion Meeting





**ZHANG, Yuan-duan**  
Former Director, Asian Habitat Society

It was in 2010, rapid urbanization was taking place all across Asia, and with each succeeding day peoples' recollections of how their cities had been were becoming dimmer. It was then that we established the "Asian Townscape Awards" and took a new step forward.

Through the establishment of the awards, it was my hope that there would be exchanges between Asian countries on their implementation of townscape creation, and that such experience would become known around the world.

Five years have elapsed, and with the diligent efforts of the 4 hosting organizations, the levels of participation in the awards, and their influence and recognition have increased greatly. It is very gratifying that in these 5 years, 48 urban projects in 12

countries and regions have received awards.

All award-receiving cities and projects have placed emphasis on the ideals and practice of for example attractive townscape creation, and preservation of history and culture. And through the awards their efforts have become known to many city management executives, planners and architects, and served as inspiration and models.

Within the reality of over-population and lack of funds, factors such as economic conditions and level of development vary, and while great success has been achieved in Asia' s urban development, we still face many problems. In particular, in the preservation and handing down of traditional culture and regional characteristics, even though there are differences in the degree of success being achieved, there are still

many insufficiencies. When we consider to what extent harmonious living environments have been created, we find that we are confronted by many unresolved issues.

It is my firm belief that in every field increasing numbers of people have a strong interest in the creation of townscape, and on the basis of a proactive spirit of enquiry and experience, outstanding townscape will be created, and urban development with character will be advanced. As a result, Asian townscape overall will be promoted, and Asian regional sustainable development will be driven forward all the more.

So let' s continue with our efforts and thereby realize the wonderful dream of "green Asia, beautiful cities" !



2008 – Townscape Awards initial stage discussion 1  
Otaru (Hokkaido, Japan) 2  
2010 – Beijing City Promotion 3  
2010 – Final Selection Meeting 4







**MATSUMOTO, Norio**

Former Deputy Director,  
Fukuoka Asian Urban Research Center

In Japan, urban planning became statutory with the enactment of the City Planning Act in 1968, although it did not specify anything about townscape. The passing of the Landscape Act in 2004 however, determined that townscape was a part of city planning. Until this time maintenance and creation of urban planning was based on local ordinances established by each city, which provided guidance and recommendations. Over these 36 years, townscape was based on composite values determined by factors such as each city's history, climate and culture, and not on a uniform standard, which is difficult to define by law.

On the other hand, in urban planning at local

government level, urban planning areas are not large and within those areas values are similar, reaching a consensus on values that create townscape is easy, and the formation of characteristic landscape contributes to the creation of identity for a local area, therefore proactive townscape administration has progressed. One special feature of townscape administration is the public recognition of good townscape, which in turn spurs good townscape over a whole region. In this way, good townscape makes use of different unique local streetscapes, culture and nature, thereby maintaining and creating landscape that is suited to that region.

The Asian region has very varied climate, history and

culture, making it very difficult to think about cities from a single set of values. To consider Asian cities with this in mind and for cities to learn from each other about good townscape, the starting point is to hold discussions between organizations and specialists who can work outside the framework of individual nations to contribute knowledge and wisdom, and commend the results and achievements in townscape work. The establishment of the Asian Townscape Awards was just such a starting point. I will be very pleased if Asia's diverse urban planning epitomized by its townscapes becomes a point of reference for new urban planning.



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- 1 Northeast Asia International Forum (Harbin, China)
- 2 Macau
- 3, 4 6th World Urban Forum (Naples, Italy)



## The Future of Asia and Role of Townscape Awards



SAIKI, Takahito  
President, Kobe Design University

Landscape is a blending of natural environment and human activity. Asia in particular has great variety in its natural environment and culture, and as landscape, these two are valued, giving rise to “landscape culture”. It is my hypothesis that evaluations made through the Asian Townscape Awards are playing a role in landscape creation in 21st century Asia. Over the 5 years since their beginning in 2010, the awards have changed greatly. The first year (2010, “Green Asia, Picturesque City”) was the year of Asian landscape discovery, a year in

which landscape projects being carried out in Asian countries became rooted in regional communities, and including their historical and cultural background, were being shared as valued landscape.

In the second year (2011, “Living Environment and Urban Revival”) we discussed and reviewed ideas on diverse Asian landscape creation, for which we were in turn evaluated.

In the third year (2012, “Comfortable City and Quality of life”) broader regional and city “planes of townscape creation” rather than “points of townscape creation” were evaluated.

In the fourth year (2013, “Townscapes; a Source of People’s pride”) was a rediscovery of the value of landscape from history, and with that a new positioning of townscape was discussed.

The fifth year (2014, “Townscapes Bridging to the Future”) was the year in which “landscape creation

programs” that had taken tens of years were thought of as new landscape creation, and viewed dynamically.

Considering the past 5 years in this way, it can be said that the review of Asian townscape for the awards is something that evolves every year.

From the realization of beautiful, unique landscape, in that landscape is a future-directed thought, which is being fostered by that region’s culture and ecology. Landscape under review starts as a “point”, extends to a “line” then expands into a “plane”, and in the course of time crosses borders to create the next generation. Asia is in the midst of this process.

How well will landscape culture that we evaluated survive? With time, it will surely be evaluated just as we review committee members did. In this way, it is no exaggeration to say that the role of the Asian Townscape Awards in creating future landscape value is very considerable.



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- 1 Tongji University (Shanghai, China)
- 2 Shanghai Bureau of Housing Administration
- 3 With members of the Design Research Association (Shanghai, China)
- 4 2004 – Garden City Maitamon Mitsuyike Project



## Celebrating the Fifth Anniversary of the Asian Townscape Awards



GAMCHEON Culture Village (Busan, Korea)



WOO, Shin-Koo

Vice President, Department  
of Architecture, Pusan National University

With globalization, national borders are becoming less important, while competition between cities is becoming stronger. Each city is competing to attract companies and talented young people, and building unique cultural facilities. However, this kind of rivalry between cities, like rivalry between nations in the past, can lead to antagonism and tension.

Having been an Asian Townscape Awards review committee member for 5 years, I believe these

awards go beyond the concept of bestowing prizes, to embrace wider meaning and play a number of roles. While the awards do take the form of prizes, rather than amplifying inter-city rivalry, their goal is more to promote cooperation between cities through the medium of townscape. Cities in Korea such as Daegu, Seoul and Busan that have won awards are continuing to share their experiences in creating attractive cityscape with cities in other countries. Townscape is not simply to make cities more beautiful. Townscape is close to being the “spirit of citizens working together to create the culture and

history of a city” . Within the many projects that have received Asian Townscape Awards, distinctly Asian characteristics can be discovered, and in this sense, I believe that another role of the awards is to “find the heart of Asia inherent in its cities” . If there could be this kind of common realization and feeling, I wonder if perhaps harmony could be generated between cities on a heart-to-heart level, as opposed to competition.

Finally, in this 5th anniversary year, I sincerely hope that the Asian Townscape Awards will enjoy continued outstanding success.

1 Japan-Korea Joint Selection Meeting

2 3 2014 – Joint Selection Meeting



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## Looking Ahead to the Future for a Wide Range of ATA Recipients



YUE HAI WAN (Yinchuan, China)



CHEN, An-hua

Chief Planner, China Academy of Building  
Research Representative, China Review  
Team, Asian Townscape Awards

In the 5 years since their establishment in 2010, Asian Townscape Awards have been granted to 19 projects in various regions in China. These projects epitomize differences in different levels of development, and each one has striking characteristics.

Projects from other Asian countries that have received awards have also been recognized as

prominent and innovative examples worthy of dissemination. Surely, this kind of endorsement is exactly why the awards were first established.

On the basis of guidance from Asian Habitat Society, the main work of the Asian Townscape Awards Chinese review team is to carry out preliminary reviews of applications from China, and also to participate in final reviews of projects selected from around Asia.

Participation in the awards is a wonderful opportunity to gain a good understanding of both projects reviewed and conditions of regions that projects exemplify. However, while remaining impartial, reviewers must consider diverse levels of

development in various Asian regions as well as cultural differences—something that is often challenging.

Every year, fine projects that epitomize many countries and cities receive Asian Townscape Awards. It can also be said that the influence of the awards is slowly spreading. The ideals they champion are going beyond China, Japan and Korea and beginning to influence countries in southeast and south Asia. However, to meet expectations of increased numbers of fine townscape projects being selected, while expanding the awards and spreading sustainable development over the whole region, we must continue to pool our wisdom.

1 2013 – Final Selection Meeting

2 Shan Dong, China





## Types and Characteristics of Projects Receiving Asian Townscape Awards



SAKAI, Takeru

Professor, Kyushu University  
President, Asia Townscape Design Society

Projects receiving Asian Townscape Awards can be broadly classified by content and use into: “natural environments” , “historical environments” , “parks” , “workplaces” , and “residences” , and by scale into: “city/district level” and “street/river/facility, etc. level” .

### 1. Natural Environments

Projects in this group are commended primarily for landscape formation in natural environments, while promoting resolution of environmental issues.

Projects include: overcoming damage by agriculture—“Engebei Ecological Demonstration District (China)” ; clearing garbage to create scenic site—“2011 Xi'an International Horticultural Exposition (China)” ; creation of a water network—“Qingdao



2013 – Final Selection Meeting



Qingdao Gaoxin District Water System Landscape Design and Planning (China)

Xi'an International Horticultural Exposition (China)

Gaoxin District Water System Landscape Design and Planning (China)” ; recovery of river for recreation—“Taiyuan Changfeng District (China)” ; improvement of landfill to benefit ecology—“Water Environment Comprehensive Treatment of Tangshan Bay Eco-City (China)” ; restoration of water-way ecology—“Water-Way Songpa Project (Korea)” ; and improvement of river water quality—“Bagmati Cleaning Campaign (Nepal).

Projects that have made use of natural environment and added value by linkage to tourism include: use of natural environment in development—“Green Eco-tourism Business for Adaptation of Future Society (Korea)” ; joint creation of landscape by 2 prefectures—“Town Planning That Promotes a

Townscape Connected Across The Kanmon Strait (Japan)” ; creation of trekking routes—“Jeju Olle Trail (Korea)” ; preservation of water resources—“Ecological City, Livable Yinchuan (China)” ; joint urban-rural development—“Guizhou Xibu ecological cultural resort challenge — To create a sustainable landscape demonstration area of Guchi resort group (China)” ; and harmonization of natural and historical resources—“Yuhang Municipal (China)” and “Da Nang – Environmental City (Vietnam)” .

Other projects include: creating safety with consideration to environment—“Mymensingh Strategic Development Plan (MDSP) 2011-2031 (Bangladesh)” ; and responding to changes in natural ecology—“Sanriku Railway”: the symbol of recovery from the Great East Japan Earthquake disaster (Japan)” .



Water-Way Songpa Project (Korea)



Jeju Olle Trail (Korea)



Yuhang Municipal (China)



Da Nang – Environmental City (Vietnam)

### 2. Historical Environments

Projects in this group are commended primarily for landscape formation in historical environments, cover entire districts, are centered on structures, and linked to tourism.

Projects include: preservation of hot-spring area—“KUOKAWA HOT SPRING DISTRICT (Japan)” ; landscaping of historical water district—“The new Wuzhen Mode (China)” ; preservation of history and



“Sanriku Railway”: the symbol of recovery from the Great East Japan Earthquake disaster (Japan)



KUOKAWA HOT SPRING DISTRICT (Japan)

culture—“Shengang Street (China)” ; preserving culture while improving landscape—“Nanluoguxiang Beijing (China)” ; post-war restoration—“City Reconstruction after The Devastation by an Atomic Bomb (Japan)” ; touristic development centered on palace—“The Living Bangkok Heritage (Thailand)” ; restoration of city walls—“Seongbuk-dong Historical Culture District (Korea)” ; preservation of historical streetscape—“Kurashiki Bikan historical quarter (Japan)” and “Taketa district townscape environmental improvement project: town planning with historic landscape (Japan)” ;



## Types and Characteristics of Projects Receiving Asian Townscape Awards



City Reconstruction after The Devastation by an Atomic Bomb (Japan)

using historical resources—“Townscape of Hoi An City, Quang Nam Province (Vietnam)” , “Kumamoto Castle Reconstruction and City Planning (Japan)” , “Dejima Restoration Work and City Development (Japan)” , “Gunsan Modern Cultural Project (Korea)” and “World Cultural Heritage Site “Himeji Castle” and town planning for the next generation through preservation and restoration (Japan)” .

Two projects were commended for their originality: “Re-Discovery of Daegu,Urban Renewal Project (2007-2013) (Korea)” and “Lucky Raindrops (Enishizuku) & Rainy Days in Matsue Project (Japan)” .

### 3. Parks

Projects in this group are commended primarily for landscape formation related to parks.

Projects included: reclamation of garbage disposal site—“MOERENUMA PARK (Japan)” and “Ngau Chi Wan Park (China)” ; reclamation of filtration plant—“Hangang Park (Korea)” ; renewal of traditional event site—“Bungkul Public Park (Indonesia)” ; creation of



SEASIDE MOMOCHI BEACH PARK (Japan)



Hua Ze World Garden (China)

park on reclaimed land—“SEASIDE MOMOCHI BEACH PARK (Japan)” ; development of water area for recreation—“Improvement Project of City Living Environment in Yiyuan County (China)” and “Hua Ze World Garden (China)” ; and creation of large public space as landmark—“Independence Square Re-development Project (Sri Lanka)” .

### 4. Workplaces

Projects in this group are commended primarily for landscape formation in workplace facilities.

Projects included: creation of large-scale resort—“City of Dream (China)” ; use of flowing water—“The Urban Core Architectural Landscape Transformation Design of Dongying City (China)” ; combining commercial and residential facilities—“ION Orchard (Singapore)” ;



Macao - City of Dream (China)



ION Orchard (Singapore)

regeneration of shopping mall—“Central Downtown Cityscape Project (Korea)” ; renovation of suburban residences—“The Countryside Houses of Baima Lake is Change to The SOHO Creative Space Practice Project, Hangzhou (China)” ; creation of landscape for healing—“Tseung Kwan O Hospital New Ambulatory Block (China)” ; greening of tracks—“Kagoshima City Tram Track Turf-laying Project (Japan)” ; creation of landscape and streetscape—“Collaborative improvement projects in Hakata Station area (Japan)” ; and creation of large-scale city event—“Busan Christmas Tree Festival (Korea)” .



Busan Christmas Tree Festival (Korea)

### 5. Residences

Projects in this group are commended primarily for landscape formation related to residences.

Projects included: landscaping by future residents—“Garden City Maitamon Mitsuyike Project (Japan)” ; improvement of environment in city center residential area—“No.8 Royal Park (China)” ; and restoration of district through art—“GAMCHEON Culture Village (Korea)” .



Collaborative improvement projects in Hakata Station area (Japan)



GAMCHEON Culture Village (Korea)

### 6. Characteristics of Asian Townscape Awards

With global environmental problems at the fore, cities around the world are making a serious effort to tackle these, and there are many award-winning projects that directly address the natural environment, while many others demonstrate respect for the historical environment. There are expected to be many more applications in these two groups.

Many urban awards established up until now have been intended for architects, and urban developers. However, almost all Asian Townscape Award applicants are combinations of local government, businesses and citizens' groups. It can be expected that awareness of townscape will be raised through the presenting of awards to those involved in townscape formation projects.



Asian Townscape Award Recipients (2010-2014)

Content and Use Scale	Natural Environments	Historical Environments	Parks	Workplaces	Residences
City/District level	<div>2010 ♦ Yuhang Municipal (China)</div> <div>2010 ♦ Engebei Ecological Demonstration District (China)</div> <div>2011 ♦ 2011 Xi'an International Horticultural Exposition (China)</div> <div>2011 ♦ Qingdao Gaoxin District Water System Landscape Design and Planning (China)</div> <div>2012 ♦ Green Eco-tourism Business for Adaptation of Future Society (Korea)</div> <div>2012 ♦ Water Environment Comprehensive Treatment of Tangshan Bay Eco-City (China)</div> <div>2013 ♦ Da Nang – Environmental City (Vietnam)</div> <div>2013 ♦ Town Planning That Promotes a Townscape Connected Across The Kanmon Strait (Japan)</div> <div>2014 ♦ Ecological City, Livable Yinchuan (China)</div> <div>2014 ♦ The Big and Small Drum Pool Resort Group of Xibu Ecological Cultural Resort (China)</div> <div>2014 ♦ Mymensingh Strategic Development Plan (MSDP) (Bangladesh)</div>	<div>2010 ♦ Kurokawa Hot Spring (Japan)</div> <div>2010 ♦ Shengang Street (China)</div> <div>2011 ♦ Nanluoguxiang (China)</div> <div>2011 ♦ City Reconstruction after The Devastation by an Atomic Bomb (Japan)</div> <div>2011 ♦ The Living Bangkok Heritage (Thailand)</div> <div>2012 ♦ Kurashiki Bikan Historical Quarter (Japan)</div> <div>2012 ♦ Seongbuk-dong Historical Culture District (Korea)</div> <div>2013 ♦ Re-Discovery of Daegu,Urban Renewal Project (2007-2013) (Korea)</div> <div>2013 ♦ Townscape of Hoi An City, Quang Nam Province, Vietnam (Vietnam)</div> <div>2014 ♦ Taketa District Townscape Environmental Improvement Project (Japan)</div> <div>2014 ♦ Gunsan Modern Cultural Project ( Korea)</div> <div>2014 ♦ The New Wuzhen Mode (China)</div>	<div>2010 ♦ Sapporo City and Moerenuma Park (Japan)</div> <div>2010 ♦ Hangang Park (Korea)</div> <div>2010 ♦ Ngau Chi Wan Park (China)</div> <div>2013 ♦ Bungkul Public Park (Indonesia)</div>	<div>2010 ♦ City of Dreams (China)</div> <div>2012 ♦ The Urban Core Architectural Landscape Transformation Design of Dongying City (China)</div> <div>2013 ♦ The Countryside Houses of Baima Lake is Change to The SOHO Creative Space Practice Project (China)</div> <div>2014 ♦ Collaborative Improvement Projects in Hakata Station Area (Japan)</div>	<div>2011 ♦ Garden City Maitamon Mitsuyike Project (Japan)</div> <div>2012 ♦ GAMCHEON Culture Village (Korea)</div>
Street/River/Facility, etc. level	<div>2010 ♦ Taiyuan Changfeng District (China)</div> <div>2011 ♦ Jeju Olle Trail (Korea)</div> <div>2013 ♦ Water-Way Songpa Project (Korea)</div> <div>2014 ♦ "Sanriku Railway" The Symbol of Recovery from the Great East Japan Earthquake Disaster (Japan)</div> <div>2014 ♦ Bagmati Cleaning Campaign (Nepal)</div>	<div>2011 ♦ Kumamoto Castle Reconstruction and City Planning (Japan)</div> <div>2013 ♦ Dejima Restoration Work and City Development (Japan)</div> <div>2013 ♦ Lucky Raindrops (Enishizuku) &amp; Rainy Days in Matsue Project (Japan)</div> <div>2014 ♦ World Cultural Heritage Site "Himeji Castle" and town planning for the next generation through preservation and restoration (Japan)</div>	<div>2010 ♦ Yena Seaside Region (Japan)</div> <div>2013 ♦ Improvement Project of City Living Environment in Yiyuan County (China)</div> <div>2013 ♦ Hua Ze World Garden (China)</div> <div>2014 ♦ Independence Square Re-development Project (Sri Lanka)</div>	<div>2010 ♦ Ion Orchard &amp; The Orchard Residences (Singapore)</div> <div>2011 ♦ Central Downtown Cityscape Project (Korea)</div> <div>2012 ♦ Tseung Kwan O Hospital New Ambulatory Block (China)</div> <div>2012 ♦ Kagoshima City Tram Track Turf - laying Project (Japan)</div> <div>2014 ♦ Busan Christmas Tree Festival (Korea)</div>	<div>2011 ♦ Bauhinia Villa (China)</div> <div>2012 ♦ No.8 Royal Park (China)</div>



2010

[ Asian Townscape Award-Receiving Projects ]



City of Dreams  
(Macau, China)



MOERENUMA PARK  
(Sapporo, Japan)



Shengang Street  
(Jiangsu, China)



Engebei Ecological Demonstration District  
(Ordos, China)



Seaside Momochi Beach Park  
(Fukuoka, Japan)



Hangang Park  
(Seoul, Korea)



Yuhang Municipal  
(Hangzhou, China)



Taiyuan Changfeng District  
(Taiyuan, China)



ION Orchard  
(Singapore)



Ngau Chi Wan Park  
(Hongkong, China)



Kurokawa Hot Spring District  
(Kumamoto, Japan)



2011

[ Asian Townscape Award-Receiving Projects ]



Nanluoguxiang  
(Beijing, China)



The Living Bangkok Heritage  
(Bangkok, Thailand)



Xi'an International Horticultural Exposition  
(Xi'an, China)



Central Downtown Cityscape Project  
(Pohang, Korea)



Qingdao Gaoxin District Water System Landscape Design and Planning  
(Qingdao, China)



Garden City Maitamon Mitsuyike Project  
(Kobe, Japan)



Kumamoto Castle Reconstruction and City Planning  
(Kumamoto, Japan)



City Reconstruction after The Devastation by an Atomic Bomb  
(Hiroshima, Japan)



Jeju Olle Trail  
(Jeju, Korea)



Fukuoka Urban Beautification Award  
(Fukuoka, Japan)

2012

[ Asian Townscape Award-Receiving Projects ]



No.8 Royal Park  
(Jeju, Korea)



GAMCHEON Culture Village  
(Busan, Korea)



Green Eco-tourism Business for Adaptation of Future Society  
(Daejeon, Korea)



The Urban Core Architectural Landscape Transformation  
Design of Dongying City  
(Dongying, China)



Kagoshima City Tram Track Turf-laying Project  
(Kagoshima, Japan)





Tseung Kwan O Hospital New Ambulatory Block  
(Hongkong, China)



Kurashiki Bikan historical quarter  
(Kurashiki, Japan)



Seongbuk-dong Historical Culture District  
(Seoul, Korea)



Water Environment Comprehensive Treatment of  
Tangshan Bay Eco-City  
(Tangshan, China)

# 2013

[ Asian Townscape Award-Receiving Projects ]



Re-Discovery of Daegu, Urban Renewal Project  
(Daegu, Korea)



Da Nang – Environmental City  
(Da Nang, Vietnam)



Townscape of Hoi An City, Quang Nam Province  
(Hoi An, Vietnam)



Lucky Raindrops (Enishizuku) & Rainy Days in Matsue Project  
(Matsue, Japan)



Water-Way Songpa Project  
(Seoul, Korea)



Dejima Restoration Work and City Development  
(Nagasaki, Japan)



Hua Ze World Garden  
(Taizhou, China)



The Countryside Houses of Baima Lake is Change to The SOHO  
Creative Space Practice Project, Hangzhou  
(Hangzhou, China)



Town Planning That Promotes a Townscape Connected  
Across The Kanmon Strait  
(Kitakyushu, Japan Shimonoseki, Japan)



Bungkul Public Park  
(Surabay, Indonesia)



Improvement Project of City Living Environment in Yiyuan County  
(Zibo, China)



2014

[ Asian Townscape Award-Receiving Projects ]



Busan Christmas Tree Festival  
(Busan, Korea)



Collaborative Improvement Projects in Hakata Station Area  
(Fukuoka, Japan)



Gunsan Modern Cultural Project  
(Gunsan, Korea)



World Cultural Heritage Site "Himeji Castle" and Town Planning for the Next Generation Through Preservation and Restoration  
(Himeji, Japan)



"Sanriku Railway": the Symbol of Recovery from the Great East Japan Earthquake Disaster  
(Iwate, Japan)



Bagmati Cleaning Campaign  
(Kathmandu, Nepal)



The New Wuzhen Mode  
(Wuzhen, China)



Guizhou Xibu Ecological Cultural Resort Challenge—To Create a Sustainable Landscape Demonstration Area of Guchi Resort Group  
(Guizhou, China)



Ecological City, Livable Yinchuan  
(Yinchuan, China)

## [ Asian Townscape Jury's Awards ]



Independence Square Re-development Project (Colombo, Sri Lanka)



Mymensingh Strategic Development Plan (MSDP) 2011 - 2031(Mymensingh, Bangladesh)



Taketa District Townscape Environmental Improvement Project: Town Planning With Historic Landscape (Taketa, Japan)





# Japan

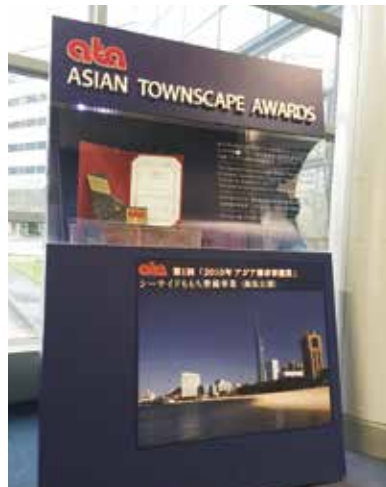
## Himeji City

Himeji City Urban Development Guidance Division  
(Townscape Guidance Office)

In was a pleasure to receive a 2014 Asian Townscape Award for work we are doing to pass Himeji Castle, a World Cultural Heritage Site, on to the next generation, and create a townscape in harmony with the castle. Through the awarding ceremony briefing session and various media, many people both in Japan and beyond came to know of the exceptional beauty of Himeji Castle, and the city' s work in forming townscape. We also expect further improvements in name recognition and awareness, and for even more people to visit the city and the castle as a result of continued exposure in award pamphlets and on the website.



## Fukuoka



## Matsue



## Hiroshima



## Iwate

(Sanriku Railway)



# Korea

## Busan

(Busan Gamcheon Culture Village)

In the 2012 Asian Townscape Awards, cooperation between residents and local government together with continued hard work to preserve the unique landscape of Busan' s Gamcheon Cultural Village was recognized, helping it to become widely known. Visitor numbers in 2011 were just 30,000. But by 2014, after we had received the award, they had increased dramatically to 800,000 people, and continue to increase even now. The village' s receipt of an Asian Townscape Award in 2012 was widely introduced through the media as well as by well-known personalities and organizations. We were also visited by celebrities and organization representatives who came to inspect and establish it as a benchmark.



The award was made after an impartial appraisal by distinguished reviewers, who gave us confidence with their support for our policy towards creative city-center regeneration. Subsequent evaluations brought high acclaim and many other awards.

Since receiving the Asian Townscape Award, our administrative district has continued to publicize our case study of city regeneration and work to improve quality of life for residents. To preserve and develop the village' s unique townscape identity, it has been working to offer vacant houses to world-famous architects, prepare a business center, formulate district level policy and establish a visitor center.



In 2013 at the Asian Townscape Awards Recipient Cities Summit held in Chongqing, China, our administrative district presented our case study. For us, the recognition given by the awards is deeply significant, and we would like to thank once again UN-HABITAT, Fukuoka City and everyone involved with the awards for the opportunity to make Gamcheon Culture Village known to the world, and wish every success to the awards secretariat. Even now the village continues to evolve, and we invite you to once again enjoy its beautiful townscape.

## Daejeon



## Daegu



## Pohang





# China

## Yinchuan

Housing and Urban Construction Bureau of Yinchuan (Xia Bin / Gao De-feng)

Receiving an Asian Townscape Award was a great stimulus for our city and an important milestone in the thrust towards urbanization. Taking advantage of this, and based on the characteristics of Yinchuan' s exceptional ethnic culture and history, we are searching for the most appropriate townscape creation approach, ready to push ahead with the formation of a townscape rich in individuality.

Our city will continue to uphold its people-centered ideals, progress work on the living environment to upgrade quality of life, and improve city functions to provide places where people can work with peace of mind, and live joyfully.

By steadfastly maintaining regional characteristics, making use of our geographical advantages and natural resources, and raising the city' s competitiveness, we will create a distinctive city brand.

While working to preserve the ecological environment, we aim to vigorously push forward to create a clean, safe and secure social environment, with the aim of achieving harmonious development.



## Taizhou



## Yiyuan

- 沂源名片
- 中国丰碑南传使之乡
  - 中国北方溶洞之乡
  - 中国矿泉水之乡
  - 山东古人类发源地
  - 全国文明县城
  - 国家园林县城
  - 全国绿化模范县
  - 亚洲都市景观奖·特别奖
  - 中国人居环境范例奖

(Enlargement of page section)



## Afterword

From the beginning it has been a great honor to participate in the Asian Townscape Awards. In this connection also, I am always happy to see old friends and meet new friends at the annual selection meetings and awarding ceremonies. Let me here offer my heartfelt thanks to everyone involved, and my sincere congratulations all award recipients.

Award recipients represent a wide range of projects from many countries in Asia—a range that grows every year. These projects are very different in terms of design, style, character and implementation skill due to different economic and cultural backgrounds. However, it is indeed these diversities that make Asia one of the most interesting, colorful and energetic regions in the world.

This year is the fifth anniversary of the Asian

Townscape Awards and I sincerely hope that you will continue to support us towards achieving our goal of promoting sustainable development for Asia.

Finally, on behalf of Asian Habitat Society, I would like once again to express my appreciation to everyone at Fukuoka Asian Urban Research Center for their efforts in producing this 5th anniversary commemorative album.



Chairman, Asian Habitat Society

Patrick Lau