HAPPY CITIES SUMMIT

AMARAVATI 2018

10-12 APRIL 2018

SUMMARY DOCUMENT

happy
cities SUMMIT
AMARAVATI 2018

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CONTEXT FOR THE SUMMIT

Our planet is going through the most rapid phase of urbanization in its history. More than half of the human population already lives in cities and towns. By 2050, that number will be closer to two-thirds. 90 percent of this increase is expected to come from regions in Asia and Africa.

To accommodate this growth, several new cites are coming up in the developing regions of the global south, and many existing agglomerations are expanding rapidly. While many of these cities aspire to become world-class, smart, sustainable, and resilient, the cities of the developing world face unique constraints, such as competing pressures on land, resource constraints, urban inequality, and limited budgets.

Given this canvas, it is imperative to be bold and disruptive in our thinking for cities – to identify innovative solutions that can help meet the rising aspirations of our people and engender socio-economic transformation, while being cognizant of the constraints. Not only do these cities need investments in core elements of infrastructure and amenities, but also need to do so with a focus on the wellbeing and happiness of citizens. Without this, the new wave of urbanization risks producing built environments that are devoid of character and a sense of community, where residents feel alienated from the very aspirations that brought them to the cities.

It is therefore the need of the hour for city stakeholders—administrators, citizens, and the private sector—to answer the question: "what makes a city happy?" In other words, "what is a happy city?"

Happy Cities Summit: Amaravati 2018 is where this conversation began.

There could not have been a more appropriate place to host the first edition of this Summit than Amaravati – the people's capital of Andhra Pradesh, India, which is perhaps the most ambitious cities project of the twenty-first century.
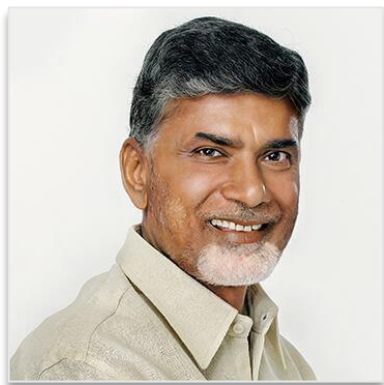
"Our endeavor is to make Amaravati a "happy city" where its human resources are taken care of first. Amaravati would be one of the top on happiness index of its people." – Sri. Nara Chandrababu Naidu

The "Happy Cities Summit: Amaravati 2018", which took place from 10-12 April 2018, was the first of an annual global convening on urban innovation, focused on cities of the twenty-first century, especially in the developing world.

There were several exciting events at the Summit, including:

- **Ideas Forum (keynotes and panel discussions):** Leading urban innovators, thinkers, and administrators shared best practices, trends, and principles on urban innovation and design
- **Pitch Competition on Urban Innovation**: 'City-preneurs' pitched innovations that can help 21st Century cities become happier and more liveable

- **Happy City Hackathon**: Citizens visualized and designed their vision for Amaravati, based on the philosophy of 'tactical urbanism'
- **Workshops**: Interactive and focused sessions where city leaders, entrepreneurs, and experts ideated and designed solutions for happy cities; as well as deliberated on how to measure 'city happiness'
- **Exhibition:** Industry players from around the world showcased leading and innovative products, services, technologies, designs and concepts in urban development
- **'Happiness Wall' & 'Voices of Happiness':** Delegates and citizens expressed what happiness means to them and what can be done to make cities happier
- **Networking events and dinners**

WHAT IS A HAPPY CITY?

Concept

A happy city is a place where the objective features of a city – its infrastructure and amenities – and the subjective experience of its inhabitants – their sense of agency and connectedness – come together to produce a sense of wellbeing and contentment for all residents. A happy city is one where citizens, government, and civil society co-create their vision for a city, and contribute actively to its form and function. It is a place where daily life transcends the boundaries of private spaces and thrives in a public realm nurtured by empowered and connected residents. The city, therefore, is a collective network of intimate communities, built brick by brick, space by space, by its stakeholders.

Measurement as a first step

So, when does a city go from being a regular urban agglomeration, to what can be called a "happy city?" Only measurement can yield an answer to that question, but two minimum conditions should be met – government institutions should accept happiness as a policy priority, and its measurement should be institutionalized such that data on citizen wellbeing actively informs policy making in a city.

Traditionally, measuring the impact of a defined geography has relied heavily on the objective built and natural features of the place. Underlying this approach is the belief that if a certain basic standard of amenities and services is provided to citizens, they would be happy and satisfied.

Context of the developing world

While this is certainly true, improvement in the built environment can only go so far in linearly increasing citizen satisfaction and wellbeing. Softer elements such as the sense of community in a city, an open and participative citizen culture, an embedded active and healthy lifestyle, amongst others, are important in their own right, and deserve concerted focus of policymakers and citizens alike. This has been particularly important in the countries of the developed north, where the correlation between increasing incomes and happiness has begun to plateau out i.e. people are saturated with material wealth, and now seeking other forms of happiness.

Cities in the developing world are still to make strides in increasing incomes and associated living standards of residents, but it is imperative that while they do that, they ride this paradigm shift in thinking about happiness, and embed lessons into their city development policies. What does this mean for them? It means that administrators in the developing world gearing up to plan new cities and expand existing ones need to keep citizens at the centre of this process, involving them early on in planning spaces, in allocation of budgets to citizen-focused activities of sports and culture, and constantly measure and evaluate the impact of its policies on the satisfaction levels of residents. New and emerging cities in the developing world that adopt happiness as a policy objective will, therefore, take this blended approach to development with equal focus on the objective and subjective elements of happiness.

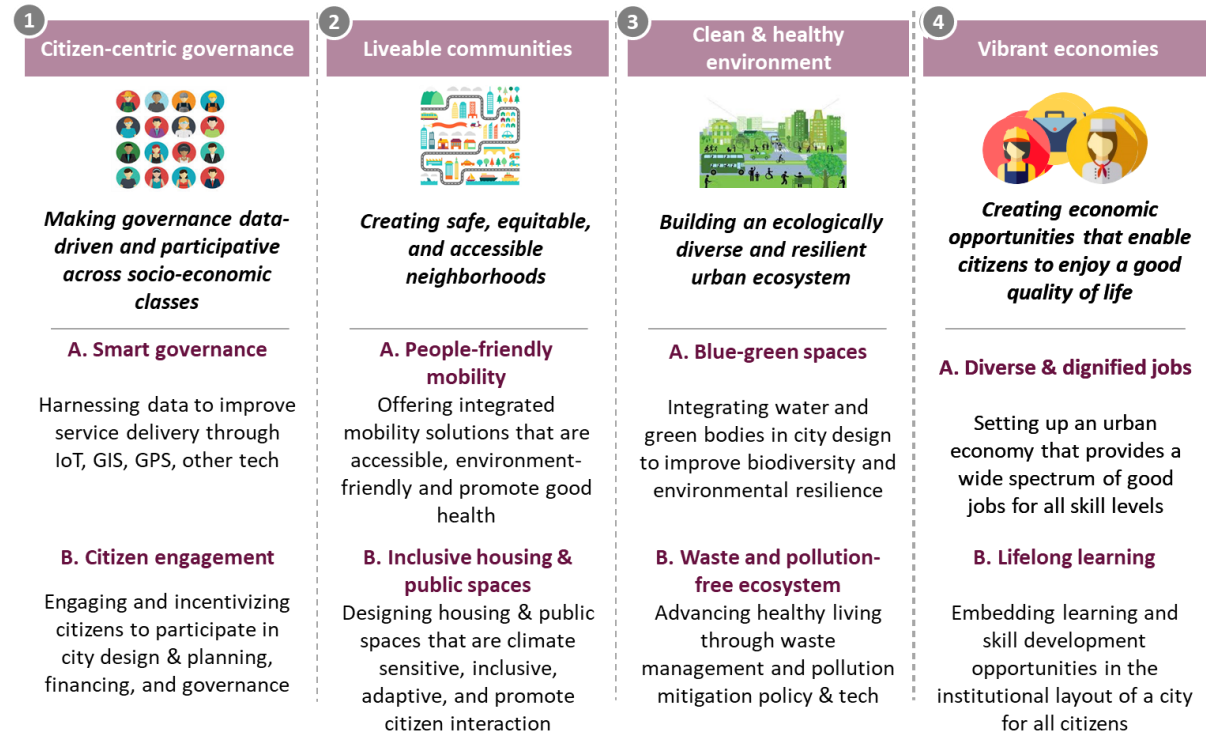**Our approach**

We reviewed a number of national and city-based approaches to measuring happiness and wellbeing, to craft a happy city framework that is relevant for new and emerging cities, especially in developing country contexts. These approaches included the Gross National Happiness Index from Bhutan, the Thriving Places Index from Bristol, and the Liveability Index from India, amongst others.

This framework was meant to act as a blueprint which was tested and further built upon by global and regional experts at the Happy Cities Summit and will be taken forward as an academic and policy project to guide India's first dedicated Happy city – Amaravati, and many others that will follow.

The draft happy cities index framework for new and emerging cities of the developing south is given below.

Figure: Happy Cities Index framework (draft)

1 Citizen-centric governance	2 Liveable communities	3 Clean & healthy environment	4 Vibrant economies
Making governance data-driven and participative across socio-economic classes	*Creating safe, equitable, and accessible neighborhoods*	*Building an ecologically diverse and resilient urban ecosystem*	*Creating economic opportunities that enable citizens to enjoy a good quality of life*
A. Smart governance	**A. People-friendly mobility**	**A. Blue-green spaces**	**A. Diverse & dignified jobs**
Harnessing data to improve service delivery through IoT, GIS, GPS, other tech	Offering integrated mobility solutions that are accessible, environment-friendly and promote good health	Integrating water and green bodies in city design to improve biodiversity and environmental resilience	Setting up an urban economy that provides a wide spectrum of good jobs for all skill levels
B. Citizen engagement	**B. Inclusive housing & public spaces**	**B. Waste and pollution-free ecosystem**	**B. Lifelong learning**
Engaging and incentivizing citizens to participate in city design & planning, financing, and governance	Designing housing & public spaces that are climate sensitive, inclusive, adaptive, and promote citizen interaction	Advancing healthy living through waste management and pollution mitigation policy & tech	Embedding learning and skill development opportunities in the institutional layout of a city for all citizens

The new cities of the developing world can become innovation labs for "happy" urban design principles of the 21st century. While existing cities can plan their next phase of growth better and retrofit existing communities to absorb growth, the new "cities of the future" have the opportunity to be innovation laboratories; physical spaces where the latest urban design and technological innovations can be tested, scaled and replicated in other regions of the world with minimal human cost of trial and error.

PARTICIPATION AT THE SUMMIT

The Summit saw participation from **1,500+ delegates and speakers** of which **120 were from 15+ countries** from across 5 continents, as indicated in the map below.

PROGRAMME AT A GLANCE

Pre - Summit Event
Happy City Hackathon: Citizens bring their vision of Amaravati to life by designing the Punnami Ghat in Vijayawada (held on 7 and 8 April 2018)

DAY 1
10 APRIL

Time	Event
11:00 am – 12:15 pm	**Inauguration and Opening Address by Hon'ble Chief Minister**
12:15 – 1:00 pm	**Happiness Dialogues: Hon'ble Chief Minister in conversation with Sadhguru**
	1:00 – 2:00 PM: Lunch and Networking
2:00 – 3:30 pm	**Cities in the 21st Century: Why Happiness is the Next Frontier** Panel Discussion
	3:30 – 3:45 PM: Tea
3:45 – 5:15 pm	**"Ease of Living": Ensuring People-First City Governance** Panel Discussion
5:30 – 6:30 pm	**"Joyful Learning": Making Education Fun for the Next Generation** Workshop
7.30 pm onwards	Dinner hosted by the Hon'ble Chief Minister (by invitation only)

Exhibition: An exhibition showcasing leading and innovative products, services, and solutions in urban development. (Across all 3 days between 11.00 am - 6.30 pm)

DAY 2
11 APRIL

Time	Event
8:00 – 09:30 am	**Yoga Session by Isha Foundation**
10:00 – 11:30 am	**'Measuring' City Happiness: What it is and Why do it** Panel Discussion
11:30 am – 1:00 pm	**"Innovating for Happiness": Urban-tech Pitch Competition (Part 1)**
	1:00 – 2:00 PM: Lunch and Networking
2:00 – 3:30 pm	**"Joyful Living": Livable and Inclusive Communities** Panel Discussion
	3:30 – 3:45 PM: Tea

3:45 – 5:15 pm	**"Clean, Blue & Green": Sustainable, Efficient & Resilient Cities** Panel Discussion
4:00 – 6:00 pm	**Starting the Journey to a "Happy City Index"** Workshop (by invitation only)
5:15 – 7:00 pm	**"Innovating for Happiness": Urban-tech Pitch Competition (Part 2)**
7:30 pm onwards	**Dinner & Networking**

DAY 3
12 APRIL

09:30 – 11:00 am	**City Leaders Lab: Solving Critical City Challenges** workshop (by invitation only)
10:00 – 11:00 am	**Voices of the 'First Citizens' of Amaravati** Panel Discussion
11:15 am – 12:45 pm	**"Purpose and Prosperity": Vibrant and Innovative Economies** Panel Discussion
12:45 – 1:30 PM: Lunch and Networking	
1:30 – 3:30 pm	**Valedictory Session, announcement of Pitch Competition winners and showcase of Happy City Hackathon output**

HAPPY CITY HACKATHON

Concept

One of the flagship events of the Happy Cities Summit: Amaravati 2018 was the Happy City Hackathon. It was a collaborative, hands-on activity, with the objective of bringing together citizens of Andhra Pradesh to envision, design and develop a public space in their capital city. The Hackathon was based on the concept of 'tactical urbanism' that is gaining popularity in cities around the world. Tactical urbanism means low-cost, quick transformations of public spaces by citizens to improve their usability, accessibility, and aesthetics.

The Government of Andhra Pradesh, in partnership with Dalberg Advisors, Andhra Pradesh Innovation Society (APIS), and School of Planning and Architecture Vijayawada (SPAV), held a competition asking school and college students to share their vision of how they can make the Punnami Ghat (waterfront) in Vijayawada active, vibrant, and happy. Sixty school and college students from across the state submitted 25+ ideas from which the most creative ones were selected. The winners are as follows:

- **School category:** M. Karthikeya, Nirjan Kumar, and Charan Sahu from SML DAV Public School
- **College category:** Nilanjan Roy, Nikhil, and Annapurna Garimella from the School of Planning and Architecture, Vijayawada.

The winners and other participants were invited to a design workshop held on March 24, to synthesize their ideas and co-create a common vision for the Punnami Ghat. The workshop included:
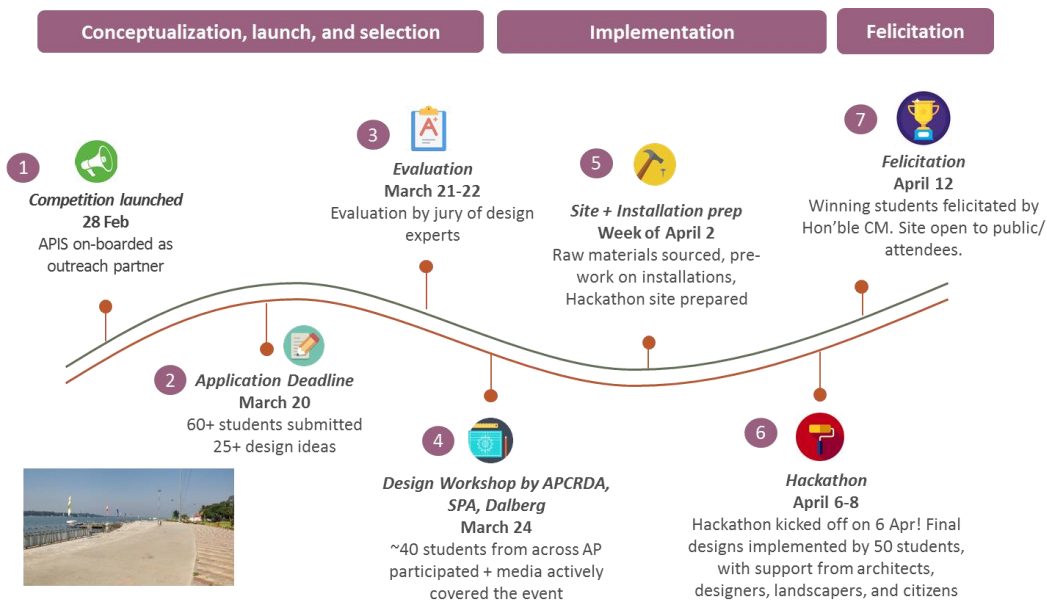
- An introduction to tactical urbanism
- An explanation of the three themes for the workshop: 'Play, Pleasure, and Plot'. Students were divided into three groups to brainstorm implementable designs under each theme
- A presentation by the teams of their ideas

Students see the hackathon as a unique platform provided by the government to engage citizens in decision-making and planning of the city.

The group was addressed by Sri V Rama Manohara Rao, Special Commissioner, APCRDA, who applauded their energy and creativity and urged them to continue their contribution to reclaiming and owning public spaces.

These students then brought their ideas to life, under the guidance of landscapers, architects, and planners, on 7 and 8 April, with much enthusiasm and energy. The competition winners were felicitated by Hon'ble Chief Minister at the summit.

Figure: Happy City Hackathon Journey

| Conceptualization, launch, and selection | Implementation | Felicitation |

1 Competition launched
28 Feb
APIS on-boarded as outreach partner

2 Application Deadline
March 20
60+ students submitted 25+ design ideas

3 Evaluation
March 21-22
Evaluation by jury of design experts

4 Design Workshop by APCRDA, SPA, Dalberg
March 24
~40 students from across AP participated + media actively covered the event

5 Site + Installation prep
Week of April 2
Raw materials sourced, pre-work on installations, Hackathon site prepared

6 Hackathon
April 6-8
Hackathon kicked off on 6 Apr! Final designs implemented by 50 students, with support from architects, designers, landscapers, and citizens

7 Felicitation
April 12
Winning students felicitated by Hon'ble CM. Site open to public/ attendees.

Outcomes

While the tangible outcome of the initiative is a more accessible, inclusive, and vibrant Punnami Ghat, the larger objective is to instil a culture of youth participation in planning and designing the public realm in the cities of Andhra Pradesh, and beyond, and develop a sense of ownership in them.

"The Happy City Hackathon provided me the opportunity to ideate and meet students from different socio-cultural backgrounds. We joined hands to collectively transform the Punnami Ghat into a happy space. I hope this opportunity we have turns into a bigger movement and becomes a model for other cities in India"

– Mayank Mishra, National Institute of Design

Happy City Hackathon Workshop held on March 24th and final site on April 8th

The Hackathon winners and participants with the Hon'ble CM

Watch a video on the Hackathon [here](#)

PITCH COMPETITION ON URBAN INNOVATION

Concept

Organised in partnership with Dalberg and Omidyar Network, the Pitch Competition was one of the flagship events of the summit, to:

- Identify cutting-edge innovations that can be embedded in Amaravati and other cities of the twenty-first century
- Provide a pathway to scale and impact for city-preneurs

With this objective, applications were invited from innovative city-preneurs, designers, social enterprises, and not-for-profits around the world across three themes:

- Citizen-centric governance: including smart governance and civic tech
- Liveable communities: including mobility, housing, and public spaces
- Clean and healthy environment: including blue-green spaces, waste management, and pollution control

These themes have been described in detail below.

Members of the Grand Jury during the Pitch Competition

Themes for the Pitch Competition

Theme 1: Citizen-centric Governance

Solutions that:

(1) Make governance and delivery of public utilities more data-driven, transparent, efficient and accessible: We invited solutions that can transform current governance practices by providing administrators with access to data, information and analysis that can be adopted at all levels of administration.

(2) Empower and engage citizens to own their cities: We invited solutions that can enable citizens to: (1) participate in planning and designing neighbourhoods and government services, and (2) co-fund local interventions and infrastructure, and (3) co-govern local institutions, and, in the process, enhance their level of ownership.

Theme 2: Liveable communities

Solutions that make:

(1) Public mobility more integrated, accessible, environment-friendly and/or promote good health: We invited solutions that can transform the way people commute within cities by making mobility (1) accessible to citizens of all ages, gender, disabilities, and socio-economic classes, and (2) integrated with other modes of transport in the city, and (3) environment and health-friendly.

(2) Housing and public spaces climate-sensitive, inclusive, and vibrant: We invited solutions that can be used to make housing and public spaces such as footpaths, markets, parks, and promenades more comfortable, close-knit, safe, secure, inclusive and hospitable through the application of human-centered design principles or technology

Theme 3: Clean and healthy environment

Solutions that:

(1) Integrate water and green bodies in city design to improve biodiversity and environmental resilience: We are inviting design, technological and other solutions that can be used to develop, conserve/ preserve and expand water and green bodies in the city and embed them in city planning and design.

(2) Advance healthy living through waste management and pollution mitigation: We are inviting behavioural, technological and other solutions that can help reduce the quantum of waste that is generated, treat the waste effectively and efficiently, and reduce pollution (air, noise, water) at the city level.

Value proposition for the winners

- MoUs with APCRDA to embed their solutions in Amaravati and other cities of Andhra Pradesh
- Cash prizes
- Direct entry into the semi-finals for civic-tech acceleration programme from Village Capital, in collaboration with Omidyar Network (* only for finalists from India)
- Opportunity to present at World Cities Summit, Singapore (* for select winners)
- Strategy mentorship session from Dalberg

Eligibility criteria

To apply, participants had to meet the following eligibility criteria:

1. The applicant must have been a registered entity, i.e. it could be a company, partnership, limited liability partnership, sole proprietorship or not-for-profit organisation. They could be registered anywhere in the world.
2. The solution should have mapped to at least one theme mentioned earlier
3. The applicant should have had at the minimum a prototype in place for the proposed solution

Assessment criteria

Eligible applicants were assessed by a pre-jury to decide the finalists that were invited to pitch at the Summit. The finalists were then evaluated by a grand jury comprising experts, funders, and government officials on the days of the Summit to decide the winners. The assessment criteria for both the stages were as follows:

1. **Impactful and differentiated solution**
   - Is there a clearly defined problem statement that the solution seeks to address?
   - How effectively does the solution address the felt need?
   - How differentiated is the applicant's solution from competition?

2. **Scalable and sustainable model**
   - How scalable is the business and operating model?
   - Is there a clear pathway to profitability or financial sustainability? *(this may not apply for not-for-profits that are seeking grants)*
   - Is there a robust plan to mitigate key risks to the venture?

3. **High quality management team**
   - Does the leadership of the organization have relevant skills and experience?

The Journey

A rigorous evaluation process was followed to arrive at the 6 winners, which consisted of following steps:

1. **Call for applications:** Launch of the Pitch Competition and request for applications through the website and completed word document forms
2. **Stage 0. Screening for completeness:** Screening of applications to remove incomplete applications
3. **Stage 1. Evaluation by Pre-jury:** Review by pre-jury members to select the finalists
4. **Stage 2. Selection of winners by Grand Jury:** Evaluation by grand jury to identify the winners of the Pitch competition

Call for applications	Stage 0: Screening for completeness	Stage 1: Evaluation by pre-jurt	Stage 2: Final Selection by Grand Jury
22nd Feb – 23rd March	23rd March	23rd – 30th March	10th - 12th April

Number of applications in each round

265+ from 25+ countries	126	12 finalists 12 waitlisted from 7 countries	6 winners from 4 countries
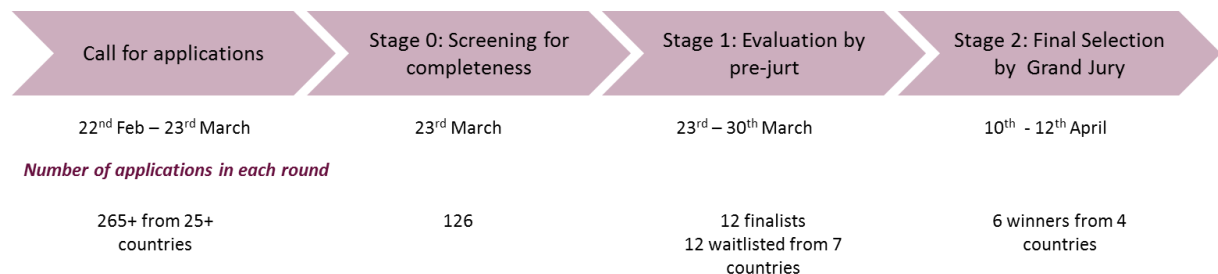
Call for applications

The application form was developed, and the Happy Cities Summit Pitch Competition website launched to publicize the Pitch Competition and accept applications. Dalberg reached out to over 1,500 academic institutions, incubators, accelerators, venture capital and private equity firms, media houses, embassies and other networks to publicise the competition. In addition, social media was creatively used – and received over 50,000 impressions.

The deadline for the Pitch Competition was extended from April 18 to April 23, 2018. The Dalberg team received 275+ registrations, making this pitch competition one of the largest urban innovation platforms in the world.

Stage 0: Screening for completion

The Dalberg team performed preliminary screening to remove incomplete applications. At the end of this stage, 126 applications had qualified for assessment by the pre-jury.

Stage 1: Evaluation by pre-jury

Complete applications were reviewed in detail against pre-defined assessment criteria by an eminent pre-jury, consisting of experts, investors, and strategists.[1]

Each application was reviewed by two members of the pre-jury, and scores attributed to each application based on pre-defined scoring rubric. In instances where there was a connection between a pre-jury member and the application being reviewed, the score of that Selection Committee member was disregarded and another pre-jury member was assigned to review the application.

Scored evaluation sheets were collected from each pre-jury member and based on the highest normalized scores, the top 12 finalists were identified – four across each theme, (two Indian and two international). Top 12 waitlisted candidates were also identified in a similar manner.

The finalists represented a diverse set of solutions in the realm of 21st Century cities: from cloud-based technologies for improve public service delivery and crowd-sourced systems that enable low-income communities to capture value from waste, to open platforms for developing user-centered, personalised living spaces. The 12 finalists were as follows (theme wise, in alphabetic order):

Theme 1: Citizen-centric governance

Asia Initiatives, United States of America

Asia Initiatives' Social Capital Credits (SoCCs) is an innovative method to crowdsource and transform how cities are designed and managed. SoCCs are a community currency for social good and as a proven and powerful tool for engagement and incentivisation, enable better public spaces, safer streets, better waste management, better education, better health and more green spaces. It enables residents to drive urban planning strategy, participate in creating and maintaining civic services and making government more accountable. Studies have proven that such social engagement is a leading factor in happiness of communities and success of cities.

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[1] Names and pictures of pre-jury members in the appendix

EasyGov, India

EasyGov has created a mobile app which allows citizens to explore the different schemes available, determine eligibility and receive the associated benefits. The solution (in its entirety) covers two entities i.e. citizen and government. It is a shift from program centric approach to family centric solution and from social welfare dependence to overall development of family to make them progressive and self-dependent. The backend from the Government's side has also been made less bureaucratic, fast and more authentic using artificial intelligence.

Metaverse Systems, Singapore

Metaverse Systems develops transformational business models through the emergent technologies such as augmented reality, cloud computing, IoT, AI. Their product, The MetaverseCreator© Methodology for Real Estate is a radically new approach to Real Estate Master Planning that empowers and continuously engages citizens. It delivers substantial financial benefits and superior user engagement through design thinking and user centric engagement to avoid costly master-planning mistakes, gamified virtual world to engage millions in viral participation and active

Motherland Infra, India

Motherland Infra Pvt. Ltd. provides a single platform solution that connects the citizens, government and private business communities in real time to enhance transparency, accessibility, and trust between citizens and the government. Their "SmartAppCity" puts citizen-users at the centre of our application where the government provides the information and can interact with the citizens directly

Theme 2: Liveable communities

Fira Group, Finland

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Traditionally, city planners have implemented their dreams and primarily forced people to live their lives in those dreams from above. Fira's model starts from the grassroots level - locations waiting to be developed are connected with communities, such as companies or resident groups who are willing to build forms of living and homes for themselves. Fira wants to develop a matchmake platform for mass flourishing urbanisation. The

Cybertecture for Humanity (James Law Cybertecture), Hong Kong

OPod Tube Housing System uses surplus large diameter concrete water pipes from infrastructure construction to convert into affordable micro living houses that can be built for less than USD1200 per house. The OPods can built extremely quickly as they are made from available concrete water pipes and can be moved by truck to different locations. Made from concrete, they are strong and safe, fire proof, and last over 50 years. They can be customised and stacked to form high density communities, township and disaster relief settlements.

Super Highway Labs, India

Shuttl is a 'tech-enabled seat-based bus mobility solution' for urban India. Shuttl's solution involves various components, (1) Demand Aggregation – Citizen's two-way commute needs are sourced through various online/offline channels to obtain a demand heat map, (2) Network Design – Demand heat map is translated to an optimal route network designed accounting for necessary constraints, (3) Itinerary Creation – Using the network design and demand heat map, optimal schedules, frequencies, size of buses and number of buses are deduced, and (4) Fulfilment – Based

ValetEZ Services, India

ValetEZ is a smart parking and mobility solutions firm that is focused on solving the growing challenge of parking and related congestion affecting our cities. Their mobile and cloud-based software platform 'ParkEZ' can connect with different types of hardware and sensors and digitizes parking lots of any type and size. This allows for the digitization of all forms of parking inventory in a city and enables users to find parking spaces across the city, lot owners to improve utilization, and city authorities to reduce congestion and pollution.

Theme 3: Clean and Healthy Environment

Citizengage, India

Citizengage is building the world's first Waste-to-Resource Grid to channel every stream of waste produced at any facility to become biogas, electricity, fertiliser, or recycled products. For every facility participating in the Grid, the platform builds bin management systems and standards while providing regular feedback to maintain separation of waste at source. The transfer of materials from each facility to a processing site is managed in real-time so 100% of waste and its conversion is tracked through each destination utilised for processing.

Recity Network, India

RECITY is a participatory urban planning organization that partners with citizens, government, and stakeholders to reflect identify and take the onus of urban issues. It implements an integrated waste management solution in compliance with SWM 2016 and Star Rating guidelines as recommended by the Ministry of Urban Development. The solution starts by setting up customized waste management model, closing infrastructure gaps by upgrading existing infrastructure and procurements, initiating holistic behavioral change & capacity building and deploying comprehensive real-time monitoring after understanding the waste generation and waste stream patterns in a mission mode.

SEaB Energy is a UK-based inventor and developer of small-scale waste-to-energy appliances. Their FLEXIBUSTER™ allows businesses and communities to process their own organic waste on-site and convert it into green electricity, heat, water and fertiliser; a unique format helping sites to adhere to renewable energy objectives while reducing the need for diesel-consuming waste transportation. The systems are factory-assembled and housed in shipping containers, enabling quick and low-cost delivery and installation anywhere in the world. The fully automated control system and remote monitoring capability allow simple and safe operation.

SEaB Energy, United Kingdom

Wecyclers is an award-winning company that is committed to improving recycling in Nigeria. It has created a rewards-for-recycling platform that incentivizes people in low-income communities to capture value from recyclable waste. The platform has been built on a fleet of relatively cheap, and locally assembled, cargo bikes called "Wecycles" that collectors use to pick up recyclable waste from households and deliver the materials to their collection, sorting, and packaging hubs located around Lagos. As they give materials to WeCyclers, they are rewarded with points per kilogram of recycled waste, which they can exchange for essential goods such as food and household items.

Wecyclers, Nigeria

Stage 2: Final selection by grand-jury

Prior to the Summit, finalists were coached by the Dalberg team through phone or video conferencing to refine their pitches. Mock pitches were also conducted to further refine their pitches before they presented to the Grand Jury.

Prior to the finale, each Jury member received a Briefing Pack including: application forms of the finalists, assessment matrix and scoring sheet.

The finale of the Pitch Competition was judged by an eminent Grand Jury, comprising:

1. Bharath Visweswariah, Director Investments, Omidyar Network
2. Dr. OP Agarwal, CEO, World Resources Institute India
3. Loh Ah Tuan, Member, Panel of Experts, Centre for Liveable Cities
4. Dr. Sreedhar Cherukuri, IAS, Commissioner, Andhra Pradesh Capital Region Development Authority
5. Ashwin Raghuraman, Co-founder and Partner, Bharat Innovation Fund
6. Ashwin Mahesh, Founder, Mapunity
7. Vipul Kumar, Country Director, Ennovent India
8. Prof. V. Valli Kumari, CEO, Andhra Pradesh Innovation Society
9. D Ramakrishna, CEO, Efftronics Systems

All finalists delivered their pitches in a fast-paced format in front of the Grand Jury and a large audience of delegates over two sessions on April 11, 2018. In both sessions, each 8-minute pitch was followed

by approximately 5 minutes of questions, with 1-3 questions from the Grand Jury and 1-2 questions from the audience.

After all the finalists' pitches were delivered, the scoring sheets of the Grand Jury were collected, and tabulated. The scores received for each finalist were normalized[2].

Based on the normalized scores, the top six finalists were:

- Winner: Shuttl
- 1st Runner Up: SEaB Energy, UK
- 2nd Runner Up: Easy Gov
- Special Mention 1: ValetEZ
- Special Mention 2[3]: Asia initiatives, USA and Metaverse Systems, Singapore

The results of the Pitch Competition were announced during the Valedictory Session on April 12 and the winners felicitated by the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh, Sri N. Chandrababu Naidu. They also signed MoUs with the APCRDA.

One of the Pitch Competition winners being felicitated by the Hon'ble CM

Watch interviews of the Pitch Competition [here](#)

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[2] Scores were normalized for the number of Grand Jury members present for the pitches.
[3] Two Special Mentions were awarded since Asia Initiatives and Metaverse Systems had the same normalised score

KEY LEARNINGS FROM PANELS AND WORKSHOPS

Day 1: 10th April

Inaugural Session

Dignitaries on the dais

1. Sri. N. Chandrababu Naidu, Hon'ble Chief Minister, Andhra Pradesh
2. Sri. Sadhguru, Founder, Isha Foundation
3. Sri. Kodela Siva Prasad Rao, Speaker, Legislative Assembly
4. Sri. P. Narayana, Minister for Municipal Administration and Urban Development, GoAP
5. Sri. P. Pulla Rao, Minister for Civil Supplies, GoAP
6. Sri. Nakka Ananda Babu, Minister for Social Welfare, GoAP
7. D. Uma Maheswara Rao, Minister for Water Resources, GoAP
8. Sri. Ajay Jain, Principal Secretary, Energy, Infrastructure and Investment, GoAP
9. Dr. Sreedhar Cherukuri, Commissioner, APCRDA
10. Mr. Jukka Holappa, Commercial Counsellor, Embassy of Finland (Finland)
11. Mr. Tika Ram Kafley, Mayor of Gelephu Town (Bhutan)
12. Anibal Gaviria, former Mayor, Medellín (Colombia)
13. Gal Sharabi, Member of City Council, Tel-Aviv (Israel)
14. Khoo Teng Chye, Executive Director, Centre for Liveable Cities (Singapore)
15. Samuel Adamson, Head of Urban Prosperity Fund for India (UK)
16. JSRK Prasad, Immediate Past Chairman, CII Andhra Pradesh
17. Varad Pande, Partner, Dalberg Advisors
18. Guy Perry, Vice president, Urban Planning and Design, McKinsey & Co.

Description

- The Happy Cities Summit was officially inaugurated by the ceremonial lighting of the Lamp by Sri. Nara Chandrababu Naidu along with the other dignitaries on the dais.
- Varad Pande from Dalberg, the knowledge partner of the Summit, began with setting the context and providing an overview of the Summit.
- This was followed by a welcome address by Mr. JSRK Prasad and Sri. Ajay Jain, and brief opening remarks by other esteemed dignitaries.
- Dr. Sreedhar Cherukuri, Commissioner APCRDA, presented the story of Amaravati[4], followed by the keynote address by Sri. Nara Chandrababu Naidu.
- The Amaravati 'Happy City' Master plan was launched by the Hon'ble CM and Mr. Guy Perry.
- Amaravati was presented the Indian Green Building Council (IGBC) Green Cities Platinum Rating by Dr. Prem C. Jain, Chairman, IGBC, making it the first state capital city in the world to be conferred this rating.

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[4] For a detailed story and progress of Amaravati, see last section

Lighting of the Lamp by the Hon'ble CM and other dignitaries

Key Points Discussed

- The vision for Amaravati, the People's Capital, is one that transcends mere material well-being while keeping people at the center. Happiness is the one language that unites all cultures, but the abstractness of the idea pushes us to think about it deeply. This made the Summit, with delegates and speakers from various countries and cultures, both befitting and essential as the progress towards Amaravati gathers steam.
- In today's time, economic growth and happiness have taken opposite directions, and this makes the Hon'ble CM's commitment and reinforcement to the happiness of his citizens most welcome.
- The larger story of Amaravati is an indication of how the crisis of bifurcation of erstwhile Andhra Pradesh was converted into an opportunity by the leaders of the bifurcated Andhra Pradesh
- The Govt. of Andhra Pradesh is establishing a 'Department of Happiness', making it the first such government department in India.
- Amaravati's 'Happiness Quotient' began with the Land Pooling Scheme which is perhaps one of the most non-oppressive initiatives towards land acquisition in the country. It was done without the relocation of any village, along with multiple social and economic benefits to participant landowners and farmers
- Mr. Khoo Teng Chye displayed confidence in the Hon'ble CM's ability to develop Amaravati, given his track record in transforming Hyderabad.
- The Hon'ble CM shared that the secret to his happiness is that he enjoys his challenging work. He believes that, at the Summit, his role is that of a student looking for ideas. He hoped that every participant at the Summit returns with at least one takeaway

Happiness Dialogues: Hon'ble Chief Minister in conversation with Sadhguru

Description:

The Hon'ble CM and Sadhguru are both big believers in the idea of happiness as central to human existence. They discussed what it means to be 'happy' and how happiness can be pursued. This was followed by a moderated Q&A with audience.

The Hon'ble CM in conversation with Sadhguru

Key Points Discussed

- While a conducive environment is required for happiness to flower, fundamentally human experience begins from within. Sadhguru urged everyone to not let their external environment define their experience of happiness as their control on it is very limited. Instead, they should take charge of their internal state.
- The "geometry of our surroundings" affects the "chemistry of our being"
- Happiness is not a goal in itself, but is a state you want to be in to reach your own highest potential.
- Cities should aspire to be conducive to the highest experience of human life. If humanity doesn't treat its basic natural elements well, they don't treat humanity well either. Hence, creating the culture of engagement with all ingredients of life and creating spaces that enable this is important.

Panel: Cities in the 21st Century: Why happiness is the next frontier

Description

Traditionally, conversations on well-being of citizens in cities have been centered around the availability and accessibility to decent facilities, services and infrastructure. While these are important, softer elements such as the sense of community in a city, an open and participative citizen culture, an embedded active and healthy lifestyle, amongst others deserve concerted focus of policymakers and citizens alike. While the developed world has started to recognise this, the cities of the developing world are yet to do so. The panel discussed why it is imperative for the developing world to alongside ride this paradigm shift in thinking about happiness and embed lessons into their city development policies.

The Panel on "Cities in the 21st Century: Why happiness is the next frontier" in conversation

Panellists

1. Khoo Teng Chye, Executive Director, Centre for Liveable Cities (Singapore)
2. Peter Vesterbacka, Co-founder, Lightneer Inc. (Finland)
3. Moitreyee Sinha, CEO, citiesRISE (UK)
4. Julie Rusk, Chief of Civic Wellbeing, Santa Monica, California (USA)
5. Tshoki Zangmo, Senior Researcher, Centre for Bhutan Studies and GNH (Bhutan)
6. Guy Perry, Vice President, Urban Planning and Design, McKinsey & Co. (Dubai)
7. Varad Pande, Partner and Practice Leader for Public Policy, Dalberg [moderator]

Key Points Discussed

- A video message by Charles Montgomery, urbanist and award-winning author of 'Happy City', set the stage for the rest of the discussion by speaking about the neglected importance of social connections in urban design.
- Bhutan, and Santa Monica shared their success in improving human well-being by keeping it at the centre of their decision making. We also learnt from McKinsey and Co.'s experience in Poland how urban design that fosters human participation and inclusiveness has tangible health and social benefits.
- Finland's experience shows how socio-economic equality and quality education were paramount to their happiness story.
- Singapore's impressive urban transformation illustrated the importance of good governance, innovation and planning in balancing high quality of life, competitive economy, sustainable environment.
- The panellists also broached the neglected issue of 'mental health', especially with regard to urban design and how all-round stakeholder collaboration was required to effectively combat this.
- In a fitting end to the panel, the panellists spoke about how the quality of day to day human interactions was what they most treasured in their favourite cities.

Panel: "Ease of Living": Ensuring People-First City Governance

Description

Historically, new and emerging cities have relied on top-down administration that does not engage a large majority of citizens in planning and governing the city, especially those from economically-weaker sections of society. This exclusion is manifesting itself in the design and functionality of cities. This panel discussed principles and methods of governance that make governments responsive and adaptive to citizens' needs and deliver to the sense of purpose that an active citizenry desires from a city.

Panellists

1. Jane Wiseman, Innovations in Government Fellow, Ash Center for Democratic Governance and Innovation, Harvard Kennedy School (USA)
2. Anibal Gaviria, former Mayor, Medellín (Colombia)
3. John Boyd, CEO, Mental Health Services at Sutter Health, California (USA)
4. Bharath Visweswariah, Director Investments, Omidyar Network
5. Ashwin Mahesh, Founder, Mapunity
6. K. Kanna Babu, IAS, Director, Municipal Administration, Govt of Andhra Pradesh

7. Reuben Abraham, CEO and Senior Fellow, IDFC Institute [moderator]

Key Points Discussed:

- Sri K. Kanna Babu elaborated on the various e-governance measures undertaken by the GoAP that improve citizen access to government services and local government which in turn increase citizen agency, drive government and administration accountability, benefit the administration of ULBs, consequently leading to improvement in citizen satisfaction ratings.
- Mr. Mahesh advocated for improved efficiency in the governance systems through greater devolution of power, resources and responsibilities to lower levels of government. Given that needs of citizen groups in various locations even within a state are varied, he believed that there may be efficiency improvements if greater power is given to citizen as evidence around the world and in India shows. He also pointed out that governments should aspire to make all cities in the state happy to prevent issues of migration and population pressures in a single happy city from other 'non-happy' cities
- Ms. Jane stressed on the importance of getting feedback from the citizen about government services and policies citing numerous examples from US cities such as Denver and Kansas City where citizen feedback greatly helped improve services.
- Mr. Anibal shared how putting citizens at the heart of the development process in Medellín helped drastically bring down crime and homicide rates. It was a result of concerted multi-stakeholder efforts including strong local governance, active citizen participation, prioritisation of disadvantaged areas and strong investment in education, employment and health.
- The panellists engaged in a discussion on whether technology, and specifically social media, plays the role of bettering or worsening mental health. It was agreed that technology has the potential to do immense good in this arena if used well and within well-defined boundaries.

Workshop: "Joyful Learning": Making education fun for the next generation"

Description:

The Finish delegation provided a brief insight into a music-based application that made learning fun for children. Thereafter, they broke into brainstorming groups to discuss the differences in the education system between India and Finland, challenges faced in academic learning today, and ways in which the system can be made more interesting for students (for example: applications).

Workshop in session

Day 2: 11th April

Presentation: Designing the People's capital Amaravati, as a "Happy City"

Description

Mr. Ramakrishna Rao, Director (Planning), APCRDA presented how Amaravati had been designed keeping in mind the needs and happiness of its citizens.[5]

Panel: Measuring' City Happiness: What it is and Why do it

Description

Once 'happiness' is recognised as an imperative policy objective, the question of how governments measure their impact arises. 'Happiness', by definition, is not an easy metric to measure. Building on the discussions from the first day of the Summit, this panel presented case studies of how cities and nations have attempted to measure and encode happiness in their decision making – along with corresponding accomplishments and challenges. They also deliberated on how policy makers can use data and technology to respond to the wellbeing needs of their citizens

Panellists

1. Julie Rusk, Chief of Civic Wellbeing, Santa Monica, California (USA)
2. Tshoki Zangmo, Senior Researcher, Centre for Bhutan Studies and GNH (Bhutan)
3. Jane Wiseman, Innovations in Government Fellow, Ash Center for Democratic Governance and Innovation, Harvard Kennedy School (USA)
4. Nilesh Rajadhyaksha, Urbanist, National Institute of Urban Affairs
5. Rewati Prabhu, Executive Director- Cities, Pell Frischmann (UK) [moderator]
6. Umang Prabhakar, Dalberg [Moderator]

Key Points Discussed

- Ms. Rewati set the stage for the conversation by explaining two interlinked phases in global thinking about happiness: first was the plateauing of happiness levels in developed countries while their incomes/purchasing powers nearly doubled during 1973-2000, and the second was the renewed interest by academics to define, quantify, and measure the concept of happiness as a means to improve our understanding of society
- In India, measuring happiness is important as it has been ranked 138/155 by the UN's World Happiness Report, and as Ms. Tshoki said, "Whatever matters gets measured and whatever gets measured, affects policy."
- World-wide, happiness has become a key part of urban metrics and there exist numerous examples of happiness data influencing policy. For instance, it was found that commute time in the UK affects happiness. In response to this, the government developed housing and communities around train stations. In another example, when it was found that after a certain level of income, mental health matters more than income for happiness, the UK invested in

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[5] For more details, see the section on ''Amaravati – the People's Capital"

cognitive behaviour therapy to improve mental health. Similarly, the GNH Index is not only used for routine M&E but also as a screening metric for project evaluations and business certification.

- The data used by various initiatives to measure happiness and well-being can be divided into subjective and objective data. Subjective data is self-reported well-being from citizen surveys while objective is that collected on the enabling environment either through routine government processes or specifically for the defined purpose such as mental health data from hospitals.

- As per a research study by Anne Vital, external factors constitute only 10% of what comprises happiness, and internal state of mind comprises 40% of happiness. However, external factors also have a considerable influence on the state of mind and hence, indirectly affect more than 10% of happiness

- The time taken to develop indexes such as Bhutan's GNH and Santa Monica's well-being was discussed. Bhutan took 6-7 years to complete a consultative process with stakeholders to define the various elements of its own, contextualized version of happiness. Ms. Julie Rusk corroborated this and emphasized the need for heavy upfront investment in crowd-sourcing and consulting representatives of civil society before finalizing an index.

- Data collected to measure happiness should be openly shared to enable fruitful collaborations.

- To tackle the problem of India not being very data rich, it was discussed that the first step should be towards creating a culture of measurement in the government (The GoI's Liveability Index is an example), then utilise low hanging fruits such as data already collected to better influence decisions, and then aspire to go big based on these successes. Relatedly, creating buy-in across different department levels is difficult but important.

Panel: "Joyful Living": Liveable and Inclusive Communities

Description

Cities that have grown too quickly have not been able to adapt their infrastructure and zoning plans to incorporate the social and economic needs of communities. This can make urban life harsh and isolating and have an adverse impact on the mental and physical wellbeing of citizens. This panel discussed how the combination of well-designed residential facilities, neighbourhoods planned with human mobility and accessibility at their centre, and a culture of open and vibrant public spaces can foster inclusive and joyful communities.

Panelists

1. Rushda Majeed, Representative India, Bernard Van Leer Foundation (Netherlands)
2. Aino-Maija Luukkonen, Mayor of Pori (Finland)
3. Prasoon Kumar, Founder, BillionBricks (Singapore)
4. Vijay Rama Raju, IAS, Commissioner, Rajahmundry Municipal Corporation
5. K. Shakuntala, Commissioner, Tenali Municipality
6. Dr. Sujata S. Govada, Founding & Managing Director, UDP International (Hong Kong)
7. Oren Ahoobim, Global Leader – Cities, Dalberg (USA) [moderator]

Key Points Discussed

- Ms. Aino and Ms. Rushda spoke about how inclusiveness in cities should start with its children. If cities are sensitive to the needs of its children, they will likely work for a greater population.
- With respect to inclusive housing, Prasoon encouraged us to think both long and medium term. Oftentimes, cities are only looked at as engines of economic growth and the poor and homeless are forgotten in the process. He advocated that till the time long term solutions are in place,

temporary but weather resilient habitations can be provided for the homeless to prevent extreme weather-related deaths

- Dr. Sujata stressed that while urbanisation of rural areas should be in terms of greater accessibility to services and employment, the unique rural character should not be allowed to wither.
- Mr. Vijay presented how the 'Happy Sunday' initiative by various ULBs in AP has had multi-pronged effects from making people more physical active, improving community cohesion, to nurturing and identifying talents.
- Smt. Shakuntala elaborated on how inclusion means appreciating and valuing human difference and uniqueness by creating an atmosphere of not just tolerance but also encouragement and promotion of this uniqueness. She took us through various successes of the Tenali Municipal Corporation in this regard. Some of these were slum rehabilitation, night shelter for the urban homeless, solid and liquid waste management through treatment plants, bio gas plants, waste to waste garbage collection, and ODF awareness, organic farms to supply food to aanganwadis, open gyms, reading rooms for the elderly etc.
- The session ended with Dr. Sujata giving a call to prospective citizens of Amaravati to engage actively in the planning and development process for Amaravati, calling it a unique opportunity.

Panel: "Clean, Blue & Green": Sustainable, Efficient & Resilient Cities

Description

Emphasis on creating "built spaces" throughout a city have made them ecological dead zones, and reduced their resilience towards storms, floods and other natural disasters. In addition, a use-and-throw consumer economy and overcrowding in rapidly growing cities of the developing world has resulted in the generation of unmanageable quantities of solid, liquid, and particulate waste matter that is injurious to the health of humans and the natural ecosystem. This panel discussed how cities can incorporate green and blue spaces into their design to help residents forge a relationship with the natural world to improve their mental wellbeing, and how cities can become benchmarks for low-waste and resource-efficient economies.

Panellists

1. Edgar Mora Altamirano, Mayor of the City of Curridabat (Costa Rica)
2. Daniel Carvalho, City Councilor, Medellin (Colombia)
3. Loh Ah Tuan, Member, Panel of Experts, Centre for Liveable Cities (Singapore)
4. Dr. Ganesh Babu, Head of Infrastructure, Amaravati Development Corporation
5. Ryan Shubin, Associate Director, Ramboll Studio Dreiseitl (Singapore)
6. M Anand, Principal Counsellor, CII-IGBC
7. S. Siva Rama Krishna, Commissioner, Tadepatri Municipality
8. Ken Lee, Executive Director, Energy Policy Institute India, University of Chicago (USA) [moderator]

Key Points Discussed

- The session started with Mr. Loh sharing that Singapore's transformation was a result of long term planning, innovation on policy and technology and an economically pragmatic approach. The critical success factors were effective political leadership, inter-agency coordination, Public-Private-People collaboration, fostering people's ownership and a clear communication of its vision.
- Mr. Edgar elucidated that his city's philosophy emerges from the fact that cities today have failed to add anything to nature while only extracting from it. His methodology pertains to

transforming the experience of natural elements such as raindrops and earthworms in the city by reusing water, replenishing water bodies and soils respectively.

- Mr. Ganesh Babu presented various plans for Amaravati to truly become a 30% blue-green city, such as flood mitigation, canal development, canal and river front development, beautification work etc.
- Mr. Ryan shared his firm's unique approach of understanding land-water relationships and incorporating them into effective urban design. This was highlighted through two case studies. One, in Singapore where a canal was made more accessible and enjoyable to the public by reducing concretisation. Two, in Copenhagen, his firm used land-water relationships effectively for flood mitigation in inner city areas.
- The panel discussed how behaviour change towards preserving natural spaces in the city can be affected through not just positive reinforcement or penalties but also through enabling factors. For e.g. if we want people to walk to work in the climate of Andhra Pradesh, we will need to provide shade on these paths.
- Sri Ramakrishna highlighted the issues in sanitation, hygiene, and waste management that the Tadipati municipality had faced and how they were effectively combated.

Workshop: Starting the journey to a "Happy City Index"

Concept

This workshop aimed to develop a foundational framework for a happy cities index for emerging cities in the developing world, and included:

- Describing a vision and mission for happiness in emerging cities
- Identifying high-level outcomes under each thematic area of happiness that contribute to the vision and mission
- Delineating the outputs required under each of the themes, that can be worked into city planning and governance strategy, to deliver the desired outcomes
- Identifying an illustrative set of indicators / measures for success against each output, that can form the basis of a happy cities index going forward

The idea of the workshop was to channel the collective brainpower of speakers and key participants at the event into building the foundational pillars for a happy city. This workshop built on deliberations that took place in the panels on "Cities in the 21st Century: Why Happiness is the Next Frontier" and "Measuring' City Happiness: What it is and Why do it".

The outputs of this workshop will become part of a long-term project to develop Amaravati's happiness strategy, as well as a rigorous index and methodology for measuring and evaluating citizen happiness.

Format

~40 city leaders and experts from diverse domains including architecture, design, planning, governance, and mental health ideated towards a draft framework for the happy cities index, facilitated by an urban planner, a sociologist, and a design thinker.

The workshop emphasized 6 domain areas for measuring city happiness, namely, governance, built environment, natural environment, economy and livelihoods, culture and community, and physical and mental health

The participants were divided into six groups, each mapped to a domain area. Each group was anchored by a global expert on measurement and citizen wellbeing, who helped guide the group through the brainstorming session. The breakout sessions began with a general discussion on what a happy city meant to participants and narrowed down thereafter to a collaborative process of identifying, discussing, debating, and finalizing a longlist of themes that made each domain "happy" for residents.

At the end of the 45-minute breakout session, each group synthesized their answers on a pre-designed template and elected a table leader who summarized the proceedings of the group and its main outputs. This was opened to questions and feedback from the rest of the participants in the room. The final outputs were signed off by group participants and collected by Dalberg for further review and analysis.

Key points discussed

- The group on *"Governance"* emphasized the need to create participatory and transparent governance systems that engage citizens at each step of the planning process. They suggested the need to create frameworks to ensure government accountability and compliance to policy
- The group on *''Built Environment''* stated the need to create structures that are responsive to climatic conditions and imbibe the culture of the city. They highlighted the need to promote social connection through non-motorized transport and walkability, and strongly urged governments to develop affordable housing, designed for the human scale
- The group on *"Natural Environment"* reiterated the importance of conserving and protecting spaces that are green and clean, to provide citizens with a sense of calm and spiritual connect
- The group on *"Economy and Livelihoods"* pointed out the urgent need for cities to support decent respected jobs that encourage innovation, creativity, and enterprise
- The group on *"Culture and Community"* stated that emerging cities should embrace the future, while rooted in their age-old traditions and culture. They emphasized the need to embrace diversity and foster a sense of belonging, thereby enabling individual and collective expression
- The group on *"Physical and Mental Health"* suggested that governments must embed within its policies physical and mental well-being, improved through physical activity, a safe and secure environment, and healthy eating
- The collective output from individual group discussions was the development of a conceptual framework for a Happy City, to inform cities of the developing world in pursuit of becoming happy and liveable cities

DAY 3: 12th April

Workshop: City Leaders Lab - Solving Critical City Challenges

Concept

The workshop was an immersive, design thinking experience that brought together mayors, city leaders, entrepreneurs, and experts to co-create solutions for critical city challenges. A conformist, controlled, technical or linear approach typically limits our ability to deeply engage with the complex and sensitive needs of citizens. Therefore, the purpose of this workshop was to not only share creative

problem-solving methods and processes, but also develop a mindset that can be combined with business strategies, social innovation models, and management practices, and applied in any scenario where innovation or thinking differently is required.

Format

The workshop was led by Dalberg's Global Cities leader and Dalberg Design's Creative Head, who shared cases of how a non-linear, human-centered problem-solving approach has led to increased engagement and thus a higher likelihood of lasting impact.

Thereafter, the ~35 participants were divided into four groups, and each group given a critical city challenge. Thereafter, the groups brainstormed and applied the techniques shared by the facilitators to develop innovative solutions to the given problems.

Workshop in session

Key Points Discussed

- The problem statement for Group 1 was *"How might we encourage citizens to reclaim public spaces?"* Their solution concept was for Amaravati to have a low road footprint, and greater public spaces. These public spaces could be used to host events etc. in collaboration with citizens. As an experiment, it was suggested that the inauguration site for Amaravati could be opened up for village neighbourhoods to recreate it.
- The problem statement for Group 2 was *"How might we transition the farming youth to a city-based livelihood and lifestyle?"* Their solution concept involved a platform for the youth to help them understand their future and demonstrate empathy with them. With the assumption that the youth possess farming skills, the platform would tap into this skillset and upgrade it to suit the urban context.
- The problem statement for Group 3 was *"How might we encourage knowledge sharing between the government and external stakeholders to build capacity in the government?"* Their solution was an interactive virtual reality platform to facilitate exchange knowledge and skills between government and external stakeholders. A network of consultants, vendors and educational institutes could be participants on such a platform with easy opt-in and opt-out. To ensure sustainability, the platform could also provide services as external consultants.
- The problem statement for Group 4 was *"How might we have better data sharing practices to improve decision making in Amaravati?"* Their solution concept was a 'platform of trust' with

transparency and privacy being defining principles for data sharing. This platform would enable data sharing between various stakeholders, subject to independent third-party verification.

Panel: Voices of the 'First Citizens' of Amaravati

Description

It is the vision of the Hon'ble Chief Minister that Amaravati will be a *'Praja Rajdhani'* or 'People's Capital'. As a first step in realizing this dream, the land on the river banks of Krishna was voluntary pooled in by thousands of farmers, the first citizens of Amaravati. This Land Pooling Scheme is the largest and the most successful of its kind in the world, and is a manifestation of the people's desire for a world-class capital. This session decoded the aspirations and understand the vision of the first citizens of Amaravati through a discussion moderated by Dr. Shreedhar Cherukuri, Commissioner, APCRDA.

Panellists

1. Dr. Sujata S. Govada, Founding & Managing Director, UDP International (Hong Kong)
2. Panakala Reddy, Farmer
3. Akula Jaya Satya, Farmer
4. Dr. Sreedhar Cherukuri, Commissioner, APCRDA
5. P Srinivasa Rao, Farmer
6. D Rama Rao, Farmer
7. Julie Rusk, Chief of Civic Wellbeing, Santa Monica, California

The panel in conversation

Key Points Discussed

- Amaravati's journey began with the happiness of its farmers as the Land Pooling Scheme was participatory process that ensured that well-being of all participant land givers.
- The process started with extensive consultations with all stakeholders, especially farmers. Land acquisition packages were actively negotiated with farmers.
- Participating farmers have been receiving various social benefits such as debt waivers, free health cards etc.
- The APCRDA is taking the initiative to upskill youths from the partner villages for their easy assimilation into urban life.
- This process will create a citizenry that feels a sense of ownership with the city

Panel: "Purpose and Prosperity": Vibrant and Innovative Economies

Description

The main thrust of urbanization in the developing world is the pursuit of good jobs, but cities are often too specialized, or do not guarantee decent working conditions and wages to the entire spectrum of the workforce. This has contributed to the reproduction of urban inequality, and relegated urban migrants to low-skilled and informal sector jobs. This panel discussed how cities can institute economic policies and attract investments to cater to the employment aspirations of a wide variety of citizens, create a culture of lifelong learning, innovation and entrepreneurship, and provide for the sense of purpose and self-actualization needs of residents in the 21st Century.

Panellists

1. Matthew Homer, Chief Innovation Officer, Future State, Rockefeller Foundation (USA)
2. Davis M, Mayor, Dodoma (Tanzania)
3. Antoni Vives, former Deputy Mayor, Barcelona (Spain)
4. OP Agarwal, CEO, World Resources Institute India
5. Sanjay Kumar, Country Director, Lakshmi Mittal South Asia Institute, Harvard University
6. Om Prakash Mathur, Senior Fellow and Head, Urban Studies at the Institute of Social Sciences
7. Pradeep Nair, Regional Director, Ford Foundation (USA)
8. Harpreet Singh Arora, Urban Advisor, DFID India
9. Partha Mukhopadhyay, Senior Fellow, Centre for Policy Research [moderator]

The panel in conversation

Key Points Discussed

- Mr. Mathur explained that Amaravati too will face urban planning challenges like those faced by cities like Delhi and Chandigarh in the 1950s and 1906s. These challenges include striking a balance between the conflicting goals of growth and equity, industry and environment, and technology and jobs. It is up to Amaravati's leaders to decide if they want to take old roads or new ones to be able to strike this balance.
- Mr. Sanjay Kumar stressed that to be a truly vibrant economy, Amaravati will have to be receptive towards and accommodative of the needs to its poor, migrant, informal workforce by regulating, facilitating and protecting them. Amaravati can learn from both international experience such as the Night Markets in Bangkok and national experience such as 'Mission Convergence' in Delhi NCR
- Amaravati will have to find ways to not only attract talent, but also retain the talent it nurtures.

- Mr. Agarwal stressed on the importance of political involvement and continuity in administrative, planning and implementing capacities.
- Learning from experience of other Indian cities, he advised that the planning for mass transit systems should be done before the need for it is felt by following the principle of 'Mass Transit Systems leading to development' and not the other way around.
- Mr. Antoni urged the planners to ensure resilience, responsiveness and flexibility in urban design such that it does not restrict choices of the future generation. Barcelona's masterplan has been able to achieve that
- The issues of integrating villages into big cities was also discussed. In other Indian cities this has led to over-crowding issues due to lack of proper planning.
- The tension between displacing people to ensure better services to them and ensuring in-situ services to people was also debated. The later may be a better choice as displacement strains cultural, community and family bonds that people hold important.
- Amaravati's planners were also cautioned against quick fixes and urged towards a steady and organic development process

Valedictory Session

Dignitaries on the dais

1. Sri. N. Chandrababu Naidu, Hon'ble Chief Minister, Andhra Pradesh
2. Sri. P. Narayana, Minister for Municipal Administration and Urban Development, GoAP
3. Sri. Ajay Jain, Principal Secretary, Energy, Infrastructure and Investment, GoAP
4. D Uma Maheswara Rao, MLA, Govt. Andhra Pradesh
5. N Rajakumari, MLA, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh
6. Sri. P. Pulla Rao, Minister for Civil Supplies
7. Dr. Sreedhar Cherukuri, Commissioner, APCRDA
8. Sri. V Rama Manohara Rao, Special Commissioner, APCRDA
9. Lakshmi Parthasarathy, IAS (R), CMD, Amaravati Development Corporation
10. Kona Sasidhar, IAS, District Collector, Guntur
11. K. Kanna Babu, IAS, Director, Municipal Administration, Govt of Andhra Pradesh
12. Andrew Fleming, Deputy High Commissioner, UK
13. Mariela Cruz Alvarez, Ambassador of Costa Rica (to be confirmed)
14. Oren Ahoobim, Global Leader – Cities, Dalberg (USA)
15. Loh Ah Tuan, Member, Panel of Experts, Centre for Liveable Cities (Singapore)
16. Anibal Gaviria, former Mayor, Medellín (Colombia)
17. Tika Ram Kafley, Mayor of Gelephu Town (Bhutan)
18. Jane Wiseman, Innovations in Government Fellow, Ash Center for Democratic Governance and Innovation, Harvard Kennedy School (USA)
19. Davis M, Mayor, Dodoma (Tanzania)

Description

- The Valedictory Session began with Mr. Varad Pande from Dalberg delivering a summary of the Summit.
- This was followed by felicitation of the winners of the Pitch Competition and the Happy City Hackathon by the Hon'ble CM and other dignitaries on the dais. APCRDA also signed MoUs with the Pitch Competition winners.
- Ms. Rewati Prabhu shared the "Happy Cities Declaration: Amaravati 2018", a conceptual framework for city happiness. Urban experts and city leaders from around the world announced the key pillars of the framework and core principles within each of them – and pledged their

commitment to them. Dr. Cherukuri, Commissioner APCRDA, signed the declaration in the presence of the august gathering. *Details on the framework are given in the 'Outcomes' section.*

- Hon'ble CM announced the launch of the "Happy Cities Innovation Lab", a think-do-enable lab to make Amaravati one of the happiest cities in the world and spread the 'happy cities' movement globally.
- The Hon'ble CM released a book on the Land Pooling Scheme compiled by the APCRDA as well as the third edition of the Amaravati Project Status Report. He also presented a poster to participating farmers in appreciation of their partnership in the Land Pooling Scheme.

Happy Cities Declaration Amaravati 2018 being presented to the Hon'ble CM

Other key points discussed

- Mr. Ajay Jain declared that the Summit will be an annual one, to be held on a year to year basis and that the designs and the master plan for Amaravati were finalised through citizen voting.
- Mr. Loh Ah Tuan invited Andhra Pradesh to take part in the "World Cities Summit" to be held in Singapore for a richer and stronger exchange of knowledge and experience between the state and other urban innovators in the world.
- Mr. Andrew Fleming congratulated the Hon'ble CM and the Andhra Pradesh government for a successful summit and iterated the centrality of partnership between the United Kingdom and the state in the development of Amaravati. He also expressed the desire to see this partnership materialise in other cities of the state.

OUTCOMES FROM THE SUMMIT

The following were the outcomes from the summit:

1. Launch of the **Amaravati 'Happy City' Master plan**

2. **IGBC Green Cities Platinum rating for Amaravati**

3. **Launch of "Amaravati, The People's Capital- Innovative & Inclusive Land Pooling Scheme"**

4. **Launch of the Amaravati Project Status Report (3rd Edition)**

5. **MoUs with Pitch Competition winners:** MoUs were signed between the APCRDA and the six winners of the Pitch Competition[6]

6. **Launch of the "Happy Cities Declaration: Amaravati 2018"**
    a. The guiding principles of the framework include: transparency, inclusiveness, and people participation. While the framework draws from global best practices, it aims to be equally responsive to the local culture and context of a city.
    b. The six pillars of this framework are as follows:
        1. **Governance:** Key principles as declared by Ms. Jane Wiseman, Innovations in Government Fellow, Ash Center for Democratic Governance and Innovation, Harvard Kennedy School: "A governance system that is well integrated across all sectors and responsive to citizen concern that leverages the power of data and technology to inform policy actively and continuously and engages with citizens on planning, administering and improving city performance"
        2. **Built Environment:** Key Principles as declared by Mr. Anibal Gaviria, former Mayor of Medellin, Colombia: "A built environment that is climatically and culturally appropriate, which nurtures an inclusive, sustainable and enjoyable lifestyle for all residents, which is connected through public and non-motorized transport, and places walkability at the top of the mobility pyramid, and includes housing which is welcoming, accessible and affordable, accessible, and is designed for the human scale"
        3. **Natural Environment**: Key Principles as declared by Mr. Edgar More Altamirano, Mayor of the City of Curridabat, Costa Rica: "A natural environment that is clean and green, including parks, rivers, forests, hills and a wider ecological system that sustains and enhances biodiversity, which provides a sense of calm and spiritual connection for residents and is integrated with the daily lives of residents, who collectively take ownership for its conservation"
        4. **Economy & Livelihoods:** Key Principles as declared by Mr. Davis Mwamfupe, Mayor of Dodoma, Tanzania: "Economy and livelihoods that support decent jobs and a sense of purpose, which produces material and cultural wealth for citizens across socio-economic classes and encourages local enterprise, creativity, and innovation"
        5. **Culture & Community:** Key Principles as declared by Mr. Tika Ram Kafley, Mayor of Gelephu Town, Bhutan: "Culture and community that embraces diversity,

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[6] Details of the value proposition to Pitch Competition Winners given under the 'Pitch Competition' sections

fosters a sense of belonging and compassion towards it, which is rooted in our past traditions and knowledge but embraces the future and enables individual and collective expression of self through the arts"

6. **Physical & Mental Wellbeing**: Key Principles as declared by Dr. Sujata Govada, Founding & Managing Director, UDP International: "Physical and mental wellbeing that is promoted through the daily choices of residents and policies of government, that is improved through healthy eating, physical activity, good work-life balance and a clean, safe and secure environment and which encourages a positive outlook, a sense of contentment and joy"

c. Dr. Sreedhar signed the declaration in the presence of the august gathering.

7. **Launch of the "Happy Cities Innovation Lab"**
   a. Hon'ble CM announced the launch of the Happy Cities Innovation Lab, a think-do-enable lab, with two key objectives:
      i. To make Amaravati one of the happiest cities in the world
      ii. To spread the 'happy cities' movement globally, especially in the developing world

EXHIBITION ON URBAN AND SMART CITY SOLUTIONS

Leading industry players and entrepreneurs across the urban landscape exhibited their products, services at the Happy Cities Summit. The exhibitors showcased products, services, and solutions across the various facets of urban life, including mobility, smart governance and civic tech, housing, clean energy, and green buildings, among others. The exhibition ran through all the days of the summit. Given below is the list of exhibitors:

Exhibitor name	Description
CISCO	Smart Communication
ABB	Solar Inverter & E-charging infrastructure
Shuttl	App based office bus
3DS – DASSAULT Systems	Provides business and people with virtual universes to imagine sustainable innovations.
COMMSCOPE	Wired/wireless network communications
SEaB Energy	Urban SWM solution - waste-2-resources Grid
AP Innovation Society	AP Innovation Society (Start Ups)
Citizengage	e-governance
AGASTYA AUTOMOTIVES	Powertrain solutions for e-vehicles
GRIHA & TERI	Sustainability and Livability
KAKINADA SMART CITY	Smart city solutions & progress
ValetEZ Services	Smart Parking Solution
SMART GLASS INDIA	Switchable Glass
VICARA+ TIETRAN	E-bike on guided overhead track system
VOLTAS	Smart home appliances
EFFTRONICS	Smart Signaling & solutions for smart city
IGBC	GREEN BUILDING RATING
ITRON	Smart Water metering solution
AEGIS	DRONE DEMONSTRATION
EasyGov	Smart Master planning & virtual world
JK – ADITYA BIRLA	Architecture plans for Amaravati
Haqdarshak Empowerment	App based application for Govt schemes
KAMSTRUP	Energy & water metering solutions
AP Transport KIOSK	Easy Booking & Payment Kiosk for Transportation
FINLAND Pavilion	Finland Pavilion
Keselec	Smart Street Lighting Pole
Goldstone	Electric Bus
Tata Motors	Electric Car
Mahindra Electric	Electric Car
Smart Bike Mobility	Bicycles
Avera	Electric Scooters

HAPPINESS WALL & VOICES OF HAPPINESS

A Happiness Wall outside the venue asked Summit participants **'What makes you happy?'** and **'What would you do to make your city happy?'**. Over the course of three days, we received a wide range of answers.

Some of the recurring themes were:
- 'Cleanliness' and a healthy and vibrant natural environment was what people placed the most premium on and were more than willing to contribute to affecting this change
- The desire for open spaces that foster a sense of community was expressed
- People wanted to ''matter'' and showed an inclination towards participating in city-related decision making

Select quotes are given below:

"The ability to have a voice for meaningful actions in the city including access to information, transparency and accountability"

"I will try my best to conserve the city's biodiversity and keep it clean"

"A happy ecosystem is a happy human system"

The Happiness Wall outside the venue

We also interviewed some urban experts, city leaders and citizens attending the Summit.

- View the citizen interviews here

FEEDBACK FROM SUMMIT PARTICIPANTS

Feedback from attendees at the Happy Cities Summit 2018 was collected through Google Forms that were shared via SMS and e-mails, to which we received 285 responses.

The key findings are as follows:

- 85% of respondents were highly satisfied with their experience at the Summit
- More than 90% of respondents were highly satisfied with venue arrangements
- ~85% of respondents were satisfied with the food arrangements
- 93% of respondents expressed the desire to participate in the next Happy Cities Summit

Detailed responses have been given below.

How would you rate your overall experience at the Happy Cities Summit?

Ratings given by participants (1-5)
N = 285
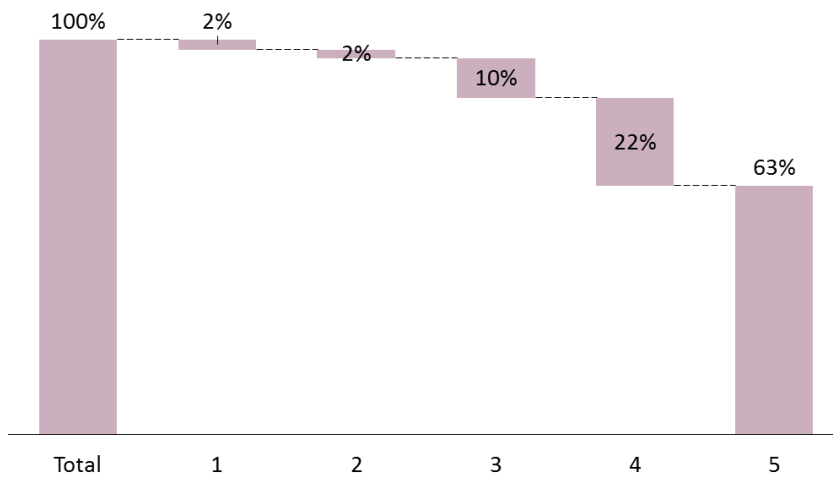
How satisfied were you with the venue arrangements?

Ratings given by participants (1-5)
N = 285
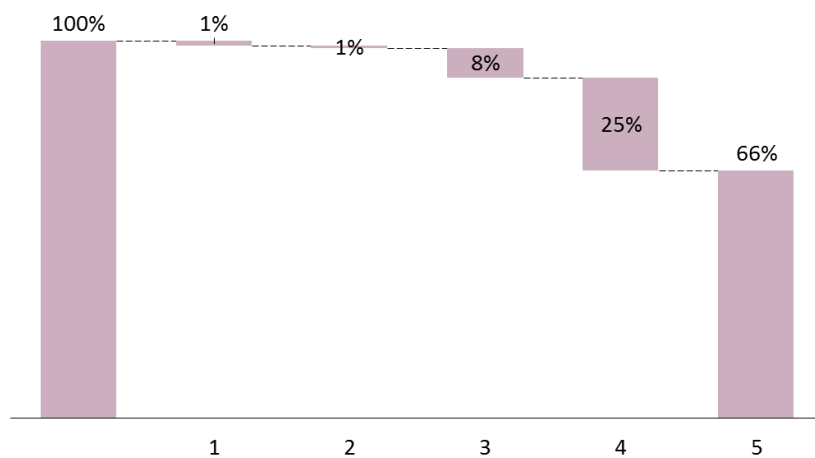
How satisfied were you with the food arrangements?

Ratings given by participants (1-5)
N = 284
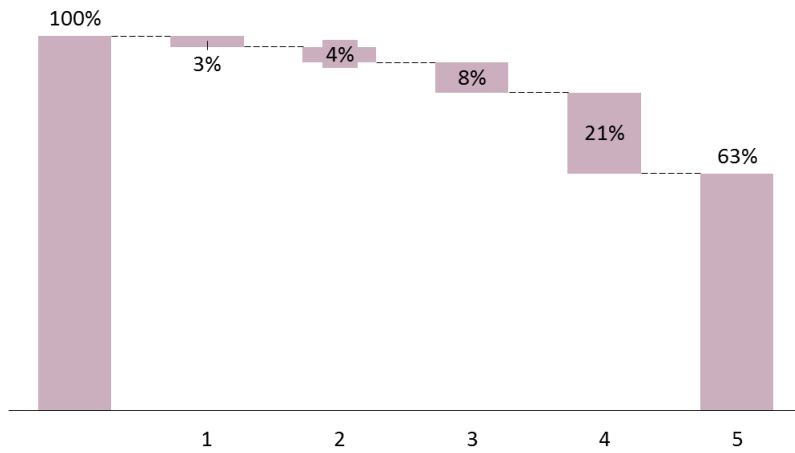
Would you participate in the next Happy Cities Summit?

Responses from the participants
N = 285
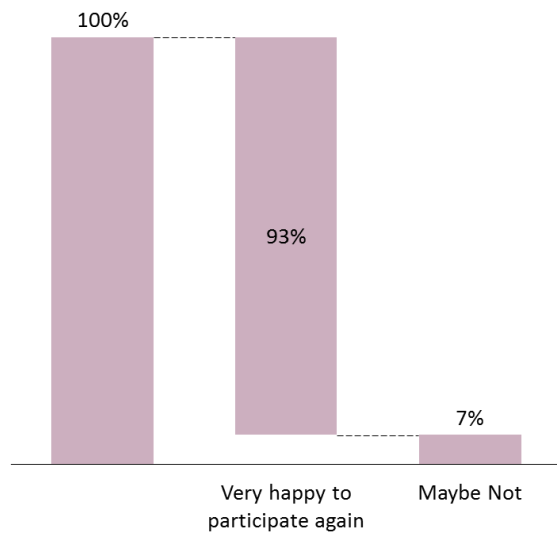
ANNEXURE

SPEAKERS AND GRAND JURY MEMBERS – PROFILES

Given below are the profiles of speakers and grand jury members, in alphabetical order.

Aino-Maija Luukkonen, Mayor, City of Pori, Finland: Ms. Luukkonen is the mayor of the city of Pori in Finland. She has a Major in public administration from Åbo Akademi University and a Master of Public Health from Nordiska hälsovårdshögskolan, Gothenburg. Prior to this, she has been involved with the municipality of Nurmijärvi, the Harjavalta Hospital Union, the Satakunta Health Care District, the University of Vaasa, the City of Turku and the City of Lohja. Her publishing activity focuses on changing the role of municipalities from the service provider to their organizer, especially the role of local authorities in organizing health services.

Anibal Gaviria, former Mayor, Medellín, Colombia: Mr. Gaviria is the former mayor of Medellin and Antioquia. He is also Business Manager of EAFIT University. He studied at the Extension School at Harvard University, and he has also participated as a fellow of the John F. Kennedy School of Government at the same institution. When he was governor of Antioquia (2004 - 2007), he oriented his management plan towards housing, food safety, social protection, and education. In 2007 he was recognized as the Best Governor of Colombia by the Leader Colombia Project.

Antoni Vives, former Deputy Mayor, Barcelona, Spain: Mr. Vives is a former Deputy Mayor of Barcelona (2011-2015), political advisor, analyst and international consultant on smart cities and urban innovation. Previously, he has held several positions in the Catalan Government. During his tenure in Barcelona, he led the recent smart urban transformation. He is the Senior Advisor to the London School of Economics and contributes regularly to the national press. Currently he is also engaged in several projects across Europe, America, Asia and the Middle East. Antoni graduated in Business Administration from University of Barcelona and in the Leadership and Public Management Programme from IESE Madrid.

Ashwin Mahesh, Founder, Mapunity: Ashwin Mahesh studies the way cities are growing in India. He studied to be an astronomer and an Antarctic climate scientist, but since returning to Bangalore in 2005, he has focused on urban development. He founded the urban social technology lab, Mapunity, which works to apply technology to tackle urban developmental challenges. Dr Mahesh is also a co-founder of Lithium, India's first electric mobility solution for urban transport. He is also the editor of India Together.

Ashwin Raghuraman, Co-founder and Partner, Bharat Innovation Fund: Ashwin Raghuraman is a cofounder and Partner at the Bharat Innovation Fund, a USD 100 Mn. venture capital fund investing in early stage innovation driven technology start-ups. Prior to this, he was the founder and Chief Operating Officer at the India Innovation Fund, an early stage venture capital fund, promoted by NASSCOM, and supporting IP driven start-ups in the ICT and Healthcare sectors. The fund was set up in 2010, invested in startups such as Mitra Biotech, Sedemac and Consure Medical, and achieved a full exit from its portfolio in 2016. Apart from driving this flagship program from NASSCOM, Ashwin has been intimately involved in the start-up ecosystem in India earlier heading the Innovation Initiative, with a mandate to increase innovation in the Indian IT Industry. He was also responsible for the creation of a Special Interest Group on Embedded Systems, an Auto Component-Information Technology cluster and the NASSCOM Innovation Awards.

Bharath Visweswariah, Director Investments, Omidyar Network: As a director of investments at Omidyar Network, Bharath is responsible for leading the firm's Governance & Citizen Engagement investments in India. Prior to Omidyar Network, Bharath has gained extensive experience across management consulting and social development. He was most recently a director at the Antara Foundation, a nonprofit focused on maternal and child health, where he led the Foundation's advocacy efforts and led a partnership with Stanford University to enhance the skills of frontline healthcare workers using Stanford's medical training content and pedagogy. Bharath was previously the Executive Director of the India research centre of UChicago. Bharath also worked for the Corporate Executive Board (CEB) in their Washington, DC and New Delhi offices. In this role, he was responsible for setting up and leading CEB's Indian business and for leading CEB's research across Asia. He began his career as a management consultant with Booz & Company and McKinsey & Company.

Daniel Carvalho, City Councilor, Medellin, Colombia: Daniel Carvalho is a Civil Engineer from Eafit University and Master in Sustainable Urbanism from the French Institute of Urbanism. He has worked for the Metropolitan Area of the Aburrá Valley in the production of the technical document that served as a basis for the public policy for sustainable construction. He also worked in the Center for Urban and Environmental Studies -Urban- for projects such as the BIO2030 Directive Plan and the strategic plan for the territorial development of the Urabá region. He has also lead cultural projects such as "Medellín al sol y al agua" and "La Barracontenta". Currently Daniel is a city councilman for the period 2016-2019. The topics he defends at this institution are: urbanism and environment, mainly regarding sustainable mobility and air quality improvement; sports, creative economy and cohabitation, where he points out the importance of dealing with city issues from an integral approach, as well as supporting arts, culture, education and civism as paths to transformation.

Davis Mwamfupe, Mayor, Dodoma, Tanzania: Professor Davis George Mwamfupe (born 1956) is a Chama cha Mapinduzi (CCM) councillor. He graduated from the University of Dar es Salaam and obtained his PhD at Glasgow, Scotland in 1994 where he specialized in urban expansion and urban livelihoods. He has worked in various universities in Tanzania as a geographer and has published extensively on issues related to rural and urban livelihoods, as well as researching on population growth and resource use conflicts. Prof. Mwamfupe retired from civil services in 2016. He was elected Mayor of Dodoma, the capital city of Tanzania in July 2017. As Mayor, Prof. Mwamfupe leads the Dodoma Municipal Council in delivering social services to Dodoma residents. He is committed to helping Dodoma residents seize opportunities of a new capital to fulfill their aspirations and potential.

D Ramakrishna, CEO, Efftronics Systems Pvt Ltd: Mr. Ramakrishna is the founding CEO and Managing Director of Efftronics Systems Pvt. Ltd. He has been instrumental in Efftronics' growth and in positioning it as one of India's smart solutions company. Backed by rich R&D, Efftronics is now a leading provider of smart solutions for Railways signalling, Smart cities, Smart Buildings and Industries. He is the co-chairman, Skill Development Sub-Committee, Southern Region Council, CII> He is also chairman of the Amaravati Chapter of the IT Association of AP.

Edgar Mora Altamirano, Mayor, City of Curridabat, Costa Rica: Mayor Mora Altamirano has been elected three times as mayor of Curridabat - the last time in February, 2016 by 51% of voters. He also held an academic position at Harvard University as a Non-Resident fellow for the Ash Center for Democratic Governance and Innovation. His investigative area relates to the intrinsic relation that exists between urban design, the responsive capacity of city governments in democratic societies, and the formation of citizens capable of generating social capital within their community and not just their immediate social environment. During Mr. Mora's period as Mayor, Curridabat has won praise obtaining several awards and recognitions bestowed by urban institutions settled in USA, Switzerland, Spain-México, China, France-Singapore and Brazil (UN-Habitat/LATAM).

Guy Perry, Vice President, Urban Planning and Design, McKinsey & Co.: Guy is an architect, urban designer, and developer with global experience in creating economically viable, environmentally sustainable, human-centered environments. He applies this expertise to McKinsey's work on some of the Middle East's largest and most complex multidisciplinary projects. For over 30 years, Guy has spearheaded development and design in a wide range of urban settings around the globe, receiving accolades from the International Academy of Health and Design, ISOCARP, the SOM Foundation, and the Urban Land Institute. Prior to joining McKinsey, Guy planned and designed key components of the Barcelona Olympics. He led sustainable urbanization initiatives as president of cities and strategy at the Essel Group and, as an executive director of AECOM, he oversaw smart and healthy city innovations on human and ecological metrics throughout Asia–Pacific. He has played a key role in urban expansion and regeneration across China, Hong Kong, Hungary, India, the Philippines, and Poland, as well as in conservation strategies in the Amazon rainforest.

Jane Wiseman, Innovations in Government Fellow, Ash Center for Democratic Governance and Innovation, Harvard Kennedy School: Jane Wiseman leads the Institute for Excellence in Government, a nonprofit consulting firm dedicated to improving government performance. Wiseman is supporting an effort to create a national network of urban chief data officers to accelerate the use of analytics in local government. She also has advised U.S. cities funded by Bloomberg Philanthropies in its Mayors Challenge competition.

John Boyd, CEO, Mental Health Services Sacramento, California: John Boyd, Psy.D, MHA, is Sutter Health's CEO for Mental Health Services. John has an extensive background in healthcare administration including mental health. John has been appointed a commissioner by Governor Jerry Brown for the State of California Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission and currently serves as the Chair. John currently serves on the board of Mental Health America and the Steinberg Institute. John also serves on the Advisory Council for the Movement for Global Mental Health, the Well Being Trust, and Mental Health America of Hawaii. He established and chairs the National Behavioral Health Council with over 40 health system participants. He earned his MHA at University of Southern California and his doctorate in psychology at CSPP and completed his APA accredited pre-doctoral internship at University of California Davis Children's Hospital CAARE Diagnostic and Treatment Center- working primarily with children in foster care who have suffered severe abuse and neglect.

Julie Rusk, Chief of Civic Wellbeing, Santa Monica, California, USA: Julie Rusk serves as the first Chief of Civic Wellbeing for the City of Santa Monica in California. Throughout her career, Julie has led ground-breaking, nationally-recognized efforts to tackle a range of social impact initiatives to improve outcomes for the community through partnerships and civic engagement, such as Santa Monica's Cradle to Career network, an interagency collaboration to improve youth and family wellbeing. Under Julie's leadership, in 2013-14 Santa Monica won the Bloomberg Philanthropies' Mayors Challenge. In 2016, she led Santa Monica's winning submission for a Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Culture of Health Prize. In early 2017, Julie created the Office of Civic Wellbeing to embed wellbeing into City government policy, programs and partnerships. Julie is a 2016/17 BALLE Fellow (Business Alliance for a Local Living Economy.) She was named to the 2017 List of Top 25 Influencers by Engaging Local Government Leaders (ELGL).

Ken Lee, Executive Director, Energy Policy Institute India, University of Chicago: Ken Lee is the Executive Director of EPIC India (Energy Policy Institute at the University of Chicago). EPIC India's mission is to work hand-in-hand with government and industry partners to identify and evaluate innovative solutions to India's environmental and energy challenges. Ken is also a senior research associate at the department of economics at the University of Chicago. Previously, Ken was a post-doctoral research fellow at the Center for Effective Global Action (CEGA) at UC Berkeley. He holds a PhD and MSc from the UC Berkeley and an MIA from the School of International and Public Affairs (SIPA) at Columbia University. Ken works on topics related to development economics and energy economics

Khoo Teng Chye, Executive Director, Centre for Liveable Cities, Singapore: Mr Khoo Teng Chye is currently the Executive Director for the Centre for Liveable Cities, Ministry of National Development (MND), Singapore. He was formerly the Chief Executive of PUB, Singapore's National Water Agency, Chief Executive Officer/Chief Planner at the Urban Redevelopment Authority, Chief Executive Officer/Group President of PSA Corporation, President and Chief Executive Officer of Mapletree Investments, and Managing Director (Special Projects) of Temasek Holdings. He is a member of the Advisory Committee to the Chief Minister for the formation of the new capital, Amaravati, for the state of Andhra Pradesh, India. He is also a member of the Joint Implementation Steering Committee co-chaired by Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh, India, and Minister for Trade and Industry (Industry), Singapore. A President-cum-Colombo Plan Scholar, he holds a Master of Science in Construction Engineering and a Master of Business Administration from the National University of Singapore.

K. Kanna Babu, IAS, Director, Municipal Administration, Govt of Andhra Pradesh: Mr. K. Kanna Babu is the Commissioner and Director of Municipal Administration (C&DMA), and the head of Directorate of Municipal Administration, which is the one of the main organization under Municipal Administration and Urban Development, Department of Government of Andhra Pradesh. He oversees the urban local body related activities such as, civic administration, tax collection and other civic amenities etc.

Loh Ah Tuan, Member, Panel of Experts, Centre for Liveable Cities: Mr Loh Ah Tuan joined the Singapore Ministry of the Environment and Water Resources (MEWR) some 30 years ago. Since his retirement from NEA, Mr Loh has served as a Director/Consultant to Keppel Integrated Engineering Ltd, and Consultant to Keppel Seghers Engineering Singapore Ltd. In his 3 decades of service, Mr Loh has held portfolios in environmental planning, environmental pollution control, integrated solid waste management, wastewater and sewerage and environmental public health. He had also been involved is the successful 10-year project to clean up the Singapore River. For his role in the project, Mr Loh was among the 10 Singaporeans who were awarded a Gold Medal by the then Singapore Prime Minister, Mr Lee Kuan Yew. For his 35 years of service, Mr Loh was also awarded the Singapore Public Service Medal (Gold) in 2007.

Matthew Homer, Chief Innovation Officer, Future State, Rockefeller Foundation: Matt Homer is Chief Innovation Officer of Future State, an entrepreneurial effort supported by the Rockefeller Foundation with the ambition to help nations accelerate progress toward inclusive digital economies. He is a former strategy consultant with Deloitte, bank regulator at the FDIC, and development practitioner at USAID. His career has focused on the intersection of policy, technology, and inclusion, with an emphasis on the role of the state in fostering inclusive economies. At USAID, Matt recently designed and launched the RegTech for Regulators Accelerator, a first-of-its kind program focused on supporting government innovation using startup methodologies.

Moitreyee Sinha, CEO, citiesRISE: Moitreyee is the Chief Executive Officer of citiesRISE, a global platform accelerating the pace at which evidence-based strategies are adopted in local communities to tackle the most pressing problems in mental health and wellbeing. Moitreyee brings extensive experience working across sectors to address the root causes and complex interdependencies that stand in the way of healthy communities. She is a leading expert in designing and implementing large-scale systems change and building public-private partnerships. Moitreyee has shaped national programs for health, water and education across 22 countries as well as led large multidisciplinary efforts to develop new innovations and path to market for healthcare, consumer products and infrastructure sectors. She has a PhD in Physics, has received GE's highest technical team award and the Kingdom of Cambodia's Highest Award for Philanthropy.

Nilesh Rajadhyaksha, Urbanist, National Institute of Urban Affairs: Nilesh Rajadhyaksha is an urbanist with experience of working across diverse research and consulting assignments through reputed semi-government, academic and private institutions. He presently coordinates the efforts of the National Institute of Urban Affairs for preparation of the Master Plan for Delhi 2041. Nilesh is an architect and urban planner by training. His work has focused on varied areas such as municipal governance and reforms, infrastructure finance, PPPs and capacity building of government functionaries. Some of his key assignments include development of the 'Liveability Standards in Cities' framework for the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, coordination of the National PPP Capacity Building Programme of the Ministry of Finance (15 states), coordination of the Regional Capacity Building Hubs programme of the MoHUA (14 states), monitoring of reform implementation in eight Indian states under JNNURM for the MoHUA and development of the Property Tax potential report for the 13th Finance Commission.

OP Agarwal, CEO, World Resources Institute India: Since June 2017, Dr O.P. Agarwal has been the country director of the World Resources Institute in India and is also the Chief Executive Officer of WRI (India). Prior to this, from 2009 to 2016, he was the World Bank's Urban Transport Adviser located in its headquarter in in Washington DC. Dr Agarwal has been a member of the IAS from 1979 and has held the positions of Secretary (Power and Industries) in Assam, Secretary (Transport) in Assam and Joint Secretary in the Ministry of Urban Development in the Government of India. He was the principal author of the National Urban Transport Policy for the country, which was adopted in 2006 and has remained the key document guiding urban transport investments since then. He has a PhD from the Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi, a Master's degree in Transportation from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and a Bachelor's degree in Electrical Engineering from the Indian Institute of Technology, Madras.

Om Prakash Mathur, Senior Fellow and Head, Urban Studies, Institute of Social Sciences: Om Prakash Mathur is Senior Fellow and Head, Urban Studies at the Institute of Social Sciences, New Delhi and has served as a Distinguished Professor of Urban Economics at the National Institute of Urban Affairs, New Delhi, from 2011-2013. He has held the IDFC Chair in Urban Economics and Finance at the National Institute of Public Finance and Policy, New Delhi for over 15 years. His earlier assignments include: Senior Economic Planner at the United Nations Centre for Regional Development, Nagoya, Japan (1978-1984); UN Senior Regional Planning Advisor/Project Manager, Imperial Government of Iran (1975-78); and Director, Multi-level Planning Division, Planning Commission, Government of India (1971-75). Om Prakash Mathur was a member of the Prime Minister's National Review Committee on Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM). He was a member of the Academic Panel of McKinsey Group working on India's urban sector and of the High-Powered Expert Committee on Estimating Investment Requirements for Urban Infrastructure, chaired by Dr. Isher Ahluwalia

Oren Ahoobim, Global Leader – Cities, Dalberg: Oren is an Associate Partner in Dalberg's New York office and part of Dalberg Advisors' Energy and Environment leadership team. Oren advises governments, international development institutions, philanthropic foundations, and corporations on strategies for the effective management and authentic valuation of energy resources, ecosystems, and natural capital. He also leads Dalberg Advisors' work on urban systems, working to find solutions to make cities more inclusive, and their inhabitants more resilient and prosperous. Oren joined Dalberg from Frontier Strategy Group (FSG), a consulting and information services firm focused on emerging markets. Prior to FSG, Oren worked as an Associate in the San Francisco office of Mercer Management Consulting (now Oliver Wyman). He was an Adjunct Assistant Professor at the NYU Stern School of Business, where he teaches a course on global energy and environmental issues to MBA students.

Partha Mukhopadhyay, Senior Fellow, Centre for Policy Research: Partha Mukhopadhyay joined CPR in 2006. He was previously part of the founding team at the Infrastructure Development Finance Company (IDFC), focusing on private participation in infrastructure. In previous positions, he has been with the Export Import Bank of India, and with the World Bank in Washington. He has been on the faculty at Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad, Xavier Labour Relations Institute, Jamshedpur and the School of Planning and Architecture in Delhi. Most recently, he was chair of the Working Group on Migration, Government of India and member of the High-Level Railway Restructuring Committee, Ministry of Railways and of the Technical Advisory Committee of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation. He has previously been associated with the Committee on Allocation of Natural Resources and with the Prime Minister's Task Force on Infrastructure. He also serves on the Scientific Advisory Council of LIRNEasia, Colombo.

Peter Vesterbacka, Co-Founder, Lightneer Inc.: Peter Vesterbacka, a.k.a the Mighty Eagle is one of the Angry Birds, the founder of Slush and MobileMonday. Having appeared on TIME magazine's 'World's hundred most influential people' list back in 2011, up until last year Vesterbacka was responsible for the development of the gaming company Rovio Entertainment. In 2016, he decided to leave Rovio, continuing his work as an investor and advisor, but primarily focusing on his co-founded learning games studio Lightneer.

Pradeep Nair, Regional Director, Ford Foundation: Pradeep Nair, regional director with Ford Foundation, is responsible for their work in the region. Pradeep has more than 20 years of private and non-profit experience, working primarily in the US and India, and briefly in Europe. With engineering and management degrees, he started his career in the strategy and technology space, working in Silicon Valley, initially with Deloitte Consulting and later with technology and data start-ups. Previous experience includes working with President Clinton's Climate Initiative, with a focus on India and the region. He worked on mobilization of technology and capital in the climate space, helping design polices and launch large projects. Working with Michael Bloomberg (NYC Mayor) and his team, he was also instrumental in expanding the C40 network (a network of global mayors) in India and the region. Most recently, he worked with Paul Volcker (ex-federal reserve chairman), helping set up and manage his new initiative where he primarily focused on addressing solutions for the high-risk areas in the US government.

Prasoon Kumar, Co-Founder and CEO, BillionBricks: Prasoon is an urban planner and architect with over 10 years of international design experience with his work spanning Asia, United States, Africa and Australia. In 2013, he co-founded billionBricks, a non-profit design studio which innovates shelter solutions with a vision to end homelessness in the world. He leads a multidisciplinary team, engages with communities and stakeholders to provide for high quality shelters to the poorest communities, creating opportunities for them to emerge out of poverty. Since its founding, bB has rehabilitated more than 1,800 homeless through its work. Chosen as one of Urban Land Institute's 40 under 40, his weatherHYDE shelter received global recognition when Ashton Kutcher, American actor and investor shared it on social media including A* Design Award. He received Outstanding Graduate Award in 2005.

Priti Rao, India Creative Lead, Dalberg Design: Priti is a Creative Lead at Dalberg Design. Her expertise lies in helping organizations become purpose-led, and building a culture of innovation to compete in rapidly changing global markets. She combines data with field insights and trends to create functionally and emotionally rich products and services for customers as well as employees. She's partnered closely with clients such as Samsung, Nike, Dr.Reddy's, Tata, Bupa, Intercontinental Group and Zalando across diverse industries and challenges in Asia, Europe and North America. At Dalberg, she is currently working with Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation on their Global Financial Segmentation, across several countries. Previously, she ran two social enterprises, where she led 1500 farmers spread across remote Himalayan regions. She planned and managed watershed development programs with communities to upgrade 500 hectares of forests. She has also built an inclusive value chain of 8000 coffee farmers in Araku Valley, Andhra Pradesh and negotiated with international coffee buyers to double the income of coffee growers.

Reuben Abraham, CEO and Senior Fellow, IDFC Institute: Reuben Abraham is founding CEO at IDFC Institute, a Mumbai based think/do tank focused on state capacity and political economy. He is a non-resident scholar at the Marron Institute at New York University. Before IDFC, he was faculty and Executive Director of the Centre for Emerging Markets Solutions (CEMS) at the Indian School of Business (ISB). Dr.Abraham is a Milken Institute Senior Fellow and a Legatum Institute Fellow; in 2012, he was named to Wired Magazine's "Smart List 2012: 50 people who will change the world." He was selected as a Young Global Leader for 2009 by the World Economic Forum, where he serves on Global Futures Council on The Future of Cities and Urbanisation. He is a member of the international advisory board of Unicredit Bank of Italy; the boards of India's Centre for Civil Society; Advocata, a Sri Lankan think tank; THNK, The Amsterdam School of Creative Leadership; FHRS, an affordable housing firm; and on the investment committee of Endiya Partners, an Indian venture fund.

Rewati Prabhu, Executive Director - Cities, Pell Frischmann: An architect urban planner by training, Rewati has led award-winning projects in the USA, UK, India, and Africa for over 15 years. Rewati is the Executive Director- Cities, at Pell Frischmann, a multidisciplinary design consultancy based in London. In India, she has worked on major infrastructure and planning projects including Delhi Metro, Mumbai-Pune Expressway (transit-oriented development), Panjim GMC Hospital Campus and International Film Festival (IFFI) campus, Delhi Airport and Aerotropolis. Rewati has advised city governments of Pune, Delhi, Panjim, Amaravati (AP), Indore, Belgavi and Hyderabad among others. Rewati is currently involved in an Exec. M.Sc. research project at the London School of Economics, measuring happiness and wellbeing within Indian cities. She has engaged with leading happiness experts from around the world and is preparing a road map for Amaravati to achieve its mission of becoming a Happy City.

Rushda Majeed, Representative India, Bernard Van Leer Foundation: Rushda is responsible for the Foundation's work in India. Previously, she helped manage Bloomberg Philanthropies' India Smart Cities Challenge, a competition to select 100 cities for central government funding as part of the country's Smart Cities Mission. Rushda has led research in 11 countries for Princeton University's Innovations for Successful Societies to analyse reforms that improve government performance. She has also served as a core team member on the re-election campaign of a two-term Member of Parliament, advised a World Bank team on case study research, and managed a global leadership programme for a New York-city based non-profit. Rushda has written numerous case studies on institutional reforms, and her writings on the subject have appeared in Foreign Policy magazine's Democracy Lab. She has a master's degree in international affairs from the School of International and Public Affairs at Columbia University and a bachelor's degree in computer science from Eastern Kentucky University

Ryan Shubin, Associate Director, Ramboll Studio Dreiseitl: Ryan Shubin is an Associate Director and Landscape Architect at Ramboll Studio Dreiseitl. At RSD he has led a range of projects from waterfront parks to public show gardens to large scale hydrologic landscape master plans. Ryan has over 12 years of experience in the field of Landscape Architecture. His recent work includes leading the design of Jurong Lake Garden West, including the construction of this 62-hectare Singapore National Garden located along Jurong Lake; and the ABC Water Projects at Kallang & Bukit Batok, two water sensitive urban landscape designs along the Kallang River and the Bukit Batok canal for Singapore's Public Utility Board. Ryan's focus lies in the human experience of public urban landscapes designed in relation to greater ecological and hydrological systems. Over the course of his career he has been involved in a variety of projects throughout North America, along with various other countries such as the UAE, Chile, China, Malaysia and Singapore
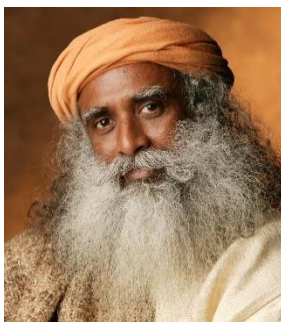
Sadhguru, Founder, Isha Foundation: Ranked amongst the fifty most influential people in India, Sadhguru is a yogi, mystic, visionary and bestselling author. Sadhguru has been conferred the "Padma Vibhushan" by the Government of India in 2017, one of the highest annual civilian awards, accorded for exceptional and distinguished service. He has been a primary speaker at the United Nations World Headquarters, a regular at the World Economic Forum, and a special invitee at the Australian Leadership Retreat, Indian Economic Summit and TED to name a few. Sadhguru started one of the world's biggest environmental campaigns, Rally for Rivers in 2017 in which he personally drove across 16 Indian states in a month's time. Three decades ago, Sadhguru founded Isha Foundation, a non-profit human-service organization, with human well-being as its core commitment, supported by over nine million volunteers in over 250 centers worldwide. Sadhguru has initiated powerful yoga programs for human transformation and wellbeing, as well as various outreach projects for uplifting rural India.

Sanjay Kumar, Country Director, Lakshmi Mittal South Asia Institute, Harvard University: Sanjay Kumar is the India Country Director of Lakshmi Mittal South Asia Institute, Harvard University. Since 1999, Kumar has served as the Director of SEWA Bharat, a National level Federation of SEWA organizations that serves 1.7 million poor self-employed women workers in the informal economy in India. Kumar holds a PhD and M. Phil from Jawaharlal Nehru University, a Masters from University of Delhi, and a Masters in Public Administration and Public Policy from the Harvard Kennedy School.

Dr. Sreedhar Cherukuri, IAS, Commissioner, APCRDA: Dr. Sreedhar is an Indian Administrative Service (IAS) officer, currently working as Commissioner, Andhra Pradesh Capital Region Development Authority and Capital Area. As head of the organization, he leads the development of the greenfield capital city and its adjacent region, across physical, social and economic development. Prior to this position, he was the Joint Collector of Guntur District, he was instrumental in the implementation of the widely acclaimed "Land Pooling Scheme", in mobilising and convincing about 26,000 farmer families to part their land for the construction of Amaravati. Prior to APCRDA, he worked in senior management positions in the state's Infrastructure investment arm, working extensively on realizing SEZ and large area development projects on PPP. Dr. Sreedhar graduated with 2 gold medals from College of Veterinary Science, Tirupati and has also obtained a Post Graduate Diploma in Project Management form Hyderabad Central University.

Sujata Govada, Founding & Managing Director, UDP International: Dr. Sujata S. Govada is the Founding & Managing Director of UDP International and the founding director of the Institute of Sustainable Urbanisation. She is an award-winning and reputed urban designer and certified town planner with over 30 years of diverse international experience in Hong Kong, China, the Philippines, India and the United States working on urban design and planning projects. She is the Founding Member of the ISU. As an Adjunct Associate Professor at CUHK, Dr. Govada is currently involved teaching and program development for the new MSc program in Urban Design. Prior to this she was a Part Time Assistant Professor at the University of Hong Kong, having taught in both the Urban Planning and Urban Design graduate programs at the Department of Planning and Design. Dr. Govada is the past Vice Chair (Special Projects), International Division of the American Planning.

Tshoki Zangmo, Senior Researcher, Centre for Bhutan Studies and GNH, Bhutan: Tshoki Zangmo is senior researcher at the Centre for Bhutan Studies and GNH. She works for Gross National Happiness Division of the Centre. She studied statistics from the Australian National University. She is mainly involved in statistical analysis and data management of GNH surveys and in the computation of GNH Index, a single number index developed based on the nine-domain GNH framework to assess progress in holistic terms. She has co-authored numerous publications on GNH index methodology and findings, and its implications on public policies. More recently, Tshoki is involved in the development a GNH framework for business. The tool aims to certify business establishments based on their scoring across a range of indicators. It will lay foundations for an inclusive integrated reporting in business and draws lessons from a series of past GNH surveys carried out across the nine constructs.

Varad Pande, Partner, Dalberg: Varad is a Partner at Dalberg and leads Dalberg's public policy and cities work in Asia. He has worked extensively on catalyzing technology for social good – helping set up a major public-private initiative to drive financial inclusion in India and supporting the development of an AgTech strategy for a large Indian state. Before coming to Dalberg, he was Special Advisor to India's Minister for Rural Development and Environment and Forests, where he drove the agenda on livelihoods, water and sanitation, financial inclusion, environment, and climate change. Varad was also a member of the Government of India's Low Carbon Expert Group and on the launch team of India's Unique ID Program Aadhaar. He was Principal Advisor to Abhijit Banerjee on the UN's High-Level Panel on the Post-2015 Agenda and sherpa on the UNSG's Global Sustainability Panel. He has also worked at the World Bank on governance decentralization, primary education, and water and sanitation. Varad has an MPA in International Development from Harvard Kennedy School, an MA in Economics from University of Cambridge, and a BA in Economics from St. Stephen's College, Delhi.

Vipul Kumar, Country Director, Ennovent India: As Country Director at Ennovent India, which accelerates innovations for sustainability in low-income markets, Vipul leads the country business and its expansion into new markets. Prior to this, he co-founded PiVOT Consultants, a boutique management-consulting firm in logistics infrastructure advising clients on corporate strategy, investments, and turnaround management. He also co-founded and set up the India operations of EmergiSphere Inc., a Research & Managed Services firm that helps corporations to enter, grow and win in emerging markets. He also spent over 7 years working with Infosys in USA, Germany, and Japan.

PRE-JURY MEMBERS FOR THE PITCH COMPETITION

Aditi Sawhney
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Sneha Thapliyal
IIM Indore

Sonali Thapar
Thapar Group

Sudha Srinivas
The Nudge Foundation

SUMMARY PARTNERS

KNOWLEDGE PARTNER: Dalberg

Dalberg Advisors is an advisory firm dedicated to social and economic development of the global poor, with the mission of bringing the best of private sector strategy to address the most pressing global development challenges. Dalberg has 18 offices across the globe and clients span the public, private and philanthropic sectors. Through a dedicated 'Cities' practice area, Dalberg works with diverse urban actors to help cities define purposeful goals and plans, identify challenges, collaborate through global networks and partnerships, experiment with potential solutions, and adapt to change continuously. In the past, we have supported inclusive and resilient urban growth through strategy, design, big data analysis and evaluation, and partnership-building.

ORGANIZING PARTNER: Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)

The Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) is a non-government, not-for-profit, industry-led and industry-managed organization, playing a proactive role in India's development process. Founded in 1895, India's premier business association has over 8,500 members, from the private as well as public sectors, including SMEs and MNCs, and an indirect membership of over 200,000 enterprises from around 250 national and regional sectoral industry bodies. CII charts change by working closely with Government on policy issues, interfacing with thought leaders, and enhancing efficiency, competitiveness and business opportunities for industry through a range of specialized services and strategic global linkages. It also provides a platform for consensus-building and networking on key issues. Extending its agenda beyond business, CII assists industry to identify and execute corporate citizenship programmes. Partnerships with civil society organizations carry forward corporate initiatives for integrated and inclusive development across diverse domains including affirmative action, healthcare, education, livelihood, diversity management, skill development, empowerment of women, and water, to name a few.

PLATFORM PARTNER: Centre for Liveable Cities, Singapore

Set up in 2008 by the Ministry of National Development and the Ministry of the Environment and Water Resources, the Centre for Liveable Cities (CLC) has as its mission "to distil, create and share knowledge on liveable and sustainable cities". CLC's work spans four main areas – Research, Capability Development, Knowledge Platforms, and Advisory. Through these activities, CLC hopes to provide urban leaders and practitioners with the knowledge and support needed to make our cities better. For more information, visit www.clc.gov.sg or follow us on Facebook.

PITCH COMPETITION PARTNER: Omidyar Network

Omidyar Network is a philanthropic investment firm dedicated to harnessing the power of markets to create opportunity for people to improve their lives. Established in 2004 by eBay founder Pierre Omidyar and his wife Pam, the organization invests in and helps scale innovative organizations to catalyze economic and social change. Omidyar Network has committed more than $1.2 billion to for-profit companies and nonprofit organizations that foster economic advancement and encourage individual participation across multiple initiatives, including Governance & Citizen Engagement, Education, Emerging Tech, Financial Inclusion and Property Rights. To learn more, visit http://www.omidyar.com, and follow on Twitter @omidyarnetwork #PositiveReturns.

HAPPY CITY HACKATHON PARTNERS

Andhra Pradesh Innovation Society (APIS) is a Government of Andhra Pradesh body, set up with a mandate, inter alia, to create policies to promote innovation agenda in the state, and promote and encourage the establishment of innovation and entrepreneurship culture in the state. APIS is working towards creating a world class infrastructure in the state of Andhra Pradesh to encourage and support more innovation driven entrepreneurial activities. Simultaneously, APIS is trying to create an enabling ecosystem in the state to attract startups from across the world to come and realize their dreams, through its international engagements. APIS along with its partners has also initiated several novel initiatives in order to help transform the classrooms and laboratories of schools and colleges into incubators and facilitators of innovation and entrepreneurial endeavors of global repute. http://www.apinnovationsociety.com/

School of Planning and Architecture, Vijayawada (SPAV), was established on July 7, 2008 by the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD), Government of India, as an autonomous institution. SPAV is a premier Centrally Funded Technical Institution (CFTI) directly under the MHRD, for excellence in the fields of Planning and Architecture. Although in its nascent stage, with experienced faculty and guest lectures by eminent visiting faculty and industry experts from all over the country, the quality of education imparted and its focus on research puts SPAV in the league of leading institutes in the country. At SPAV, the academic focus and approach is a unique blend of design, creativity and objectivity with a social purpose. Students not only learn the skills required, but during the course of studies are exposed to though-provoking and intellectually inspiring sessions, through studios, field trips and research projects, which brings out the creative best in them.

OTHER PARTNERS

**Department for International Trade, UK**

Finland

Enterprise Singapore

AMARAVATI: THE PEOPLE'S CAPITAL

The bifurcation of the erstwhile state of Andhra Pradesh following the AP Re-Organization Act in 2014 necessitated the urgency for comprehensive planning and development of a new state capital for the newly formed Andhra Pradesh. The progressive state government decided to develop a greenfield city with world-class infrastructure that would represent people's vision and aspiration of a '**happy', 'liveable' and 'sustainable' city'**. Amaravati was selected as the new Capital City of Andhra Pradesh in an area of 217 sq.km close to the urban centres of Vijayawada and Guntur. The capital region was notified in an area of 8,603 sq. km, and APCRDA provided with powers to enable its planning and development.

The city was born after overwhelming support of 27,500 farmers who came together in India's largest-ever consensus-based land pooling of 33,500 acres. The Government titled the city a "People's capital" given the 'bottom-up participatory approach of planning and governance' followed and exercising Land Pooling Process option over land acquisition.

Amaravati's location has been strategically planned to leverage the strengths of physical connectivity, geographic safety, land availability and resource abundance. The city is located on the southern bank of River Krishna, India's fourth largest river. The city is well connected to key economic hubs such as Hyderabad, Visakhapatnam, Chennai and Bengaluru within 400Km radius. Amaravati has multi-modal connectivity established with all major cities in Andhra Pradesh as well as India.
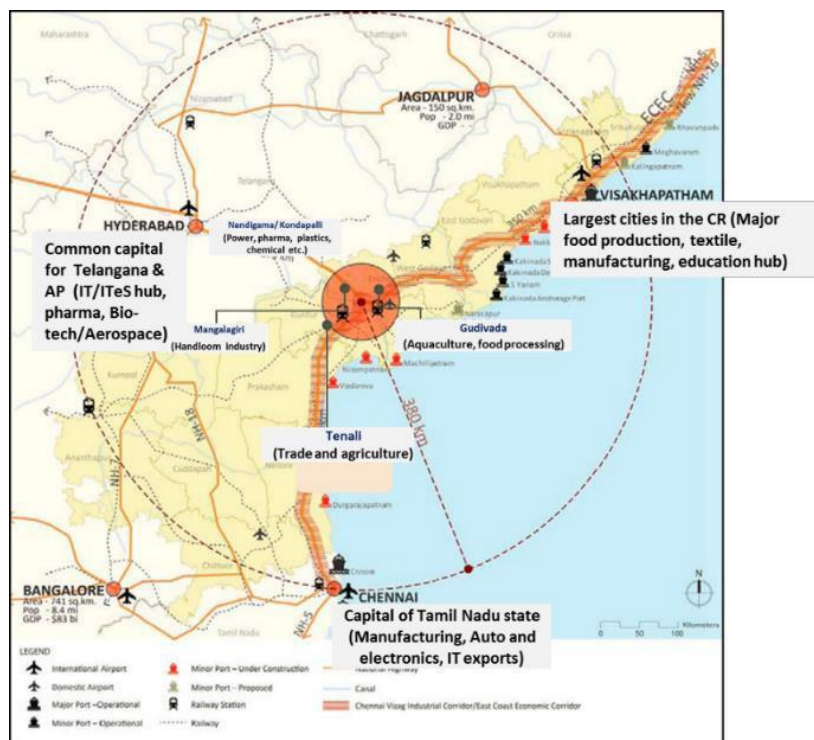
Amaravati is envisioned to be 'India's happiest city' - an inclusive people's capital which is economically vibrant and sustaining, equipped with world class social and physical infrastructure to create unparalleled opportunities. It will meet the world class standards of livability, inclusive growth, economic opportunities and environmental sustainability. It would be the first purpose-built city in the World with Urban Design derived from the 'Happy City Principles'.

To make this vision a reality, six core dimensions to drive the planning and development of the city have been identified:

1. Economic Powerhouse:
As a national economic hub, Amaravati is expected to attract non-polluting high-value manufacturing and service industries creating a GDP of $35 Bn. Growth opportunities will be created by providing a business-friendly environment and a distinct community centred on the vision of wellness.

2. World-class Infrastructure and Connectivity:
The city is being planned along proven urban planning principles to promote citizen well-being including creating active streets with open areas, pedestrian and cycling friendly pavements and vibrant social spaces which encourage interaction.

3. Green, Clean, Resource efficient:
A blue and green city, Amaravati will be environmental friendly, with over 30% of its area reserved for open spaces and recreation, including parks, public facilities, waterways, and ponds within a 5-10-minute walk. It will offer effective management solutions for water, waste, power and storm-water.

4. Quality Living for All:
Amaravati will be driven by the tenets of inclusive growth and high living standards for all. It will be planned with a goal of '5-10-15': no more than 5 minutes to emergency facilities, 10 minutes to recreation and open spaces, and 15 minutes to work.

5. Old and New:
Amaravati is envisioned as a city which balances the old and the new – with cutting-edge smart-city development as well as preservation of its historic roots. The region's rich heritage of archaeological and religious sites will be preserved and promoted.

6. People first governance
Amaravati envisioned a "People's capital" lays substantial importance in developing and implementing citizen-first approaches to governance and ensuring highest standards of service delivery. The Government is adopting real-time governance technologies among others to ensure efficient and effective governance.

A confluence of these dimensions, Amaravati's Preamble will be the driving vision for the city's development:

We aspire to create an **inclusive people's capital** which is **economically vibrant and self-sustaining** equipped with **world-class social and physical infrastructure** to foster creativity and unparalleled opportunities. We will create an **iconic smart-city** with **high-quality live-ability** supported by **efficient and effective governance**

Current status of development

Land procurement:
- Over 33,319 acres has been pooled from 26,933 farmers have been pooled
- Over 90% of the total area requirement of the capital city of 217 sq.km is under the possession of the Government

Planning:
- Amaravati's Masterplan was notified in February 2016
- Infrastructure Masterplan has been finalized for a design population of 3.5m population
- Socio-economic Masterplan is finalized, to create a $35bn economy by 2050
- Detailed engineering designs have been prepared for all utilities for construction
- Architects Foster + Partners have been engaged to design the 1375 acre Government Complex, along with iconic buildings of the High Court, Legislative assembly and Secretariat

Construction:
- Works worth over $5bn are under execution – primarily city infrastructure and tier-II infrastructure (for the neighbourhoods)
- The Government has already shifted into Amaravati, by constructing a 0.6 mn sq.ft. transit secretariat complex in a record period of 7 months, as of October 2016
- Utility works include the integrated development of the roads and utilities for over 330km of road network, and 22,000 acres of neighbourhood network infrastructure
- Additional works of $2bn will be tendered in the next 1 year, primarily consisting of buildings to house the Government machinery, approx. 20mn sq.ft.

Economic development:
- A Singapore consortium consisting of Asendas-Singbridge and Sembcorp will be developing the Central Business district of Amaravati, titled the "Start-up area"
- Several reputed private universities have commenced their academic classes in Amaravati – over 1000 students are currently pursuing their courses in Amaravati currently
- Other amenities such as Hotels, Schools & MICE are also in advanced stages of finalization

Hosts

Partners

Venue
CK Conventions, Mangalagiri, Andhra Pradesh

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