

Harbourfront Cities
Visited by Harbour-front Enhancement Committee and
Secretary for Development

A. Cities visited by Task Group on Management Model for the Harbourfront, Harbour-front Enhancement Committee

City and date visited	Management model
<p>Liverpool, United Kingdom (2-5 Nov 2008)</p>	<p><i>Mersey Waterfront</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To regenerate the derelict, industrial waterfront of Liverpool City, the Government set up the Mersey Waterfront in 2002 with public funding from the Northwest Regional Development Agency. The Mersey Waterfront is a public-private partnership which aims at identifying and coordinating waterfront development projects and initiatives. The partnership includes city and district councils, NGOs, academics and local businesses. • The initial success of the Mersey Waterfront in regenerating the waterfront has attracted private investors to participate in the partnership, which has been essential to the development of a number of recreational and commercial projects along the Merseyside, such as the Cruise liner facility and the Convention Centre near Albert Dock.
<p>London, United Kingdom (5-7 Nov 2008)</p>	<p><i>London Docklands Development Corporation</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The London Docklands Development Corporation was established with public funds in 1981 to regenerate the dilapidated Docklands such as the Canary Wharf in east London. It had extensive and integrated power in planning, land disposal and management. Following the completion of key redevelopment projects, the Corporation progressively handed over planning and management powers to local borough councils and was dissolved in 1998. <p><i>South Bank Partnership</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The South Bank Partnership plays an active role in transforming and regenerating the South Bank Area together with local borough governments. It acts as a forum for discussing ongoing development projects and identifying strategic investment decisions within the South Bank Area. It is a cross-borough, cross-party organisation comprising elected representatives, statutory organisations, and major local stakeholders. The Partnership participates in the management and promotion of South Bank together with private organisations such as the South Bank Employers' Group.

<p>Singapore (16-18 Feb 2009)</p>	<p><i>Urban Redevelopment Authority (URA) and Marina Bay Development Agency</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In Singapore, the revitalisation of the riverfront and waterfront is mainly led by the URA. It possesses integrative planning, development, land disposal and management powers in waterfront areas. The Marina Bay Development Agency, an executive department under the URA, is responsible for planning, designing and implementing development projects for Marina Bay.
<p>Sydney, Australia (19-21 Feb 2009)</p>	<p><i>Sydney Harbour Foreshore Authority</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Sydney Harbour Foreshore Authority is the principal authority for developing and managing foreshore areas, as well as the largest single landowner in Sydney. It is a statutory body established by the Sydney Harbour Foreshore Authority Act (1998) which amalgamated functions of several individual bodies, with integrated powers in planning, developing and managing foreshore areas. It also assumes a marketing function by promoting and branding the Harbour. The Authority is under the control and direction of the NSW Minister of Planning and is self-financed.
<p>San Francisco, United States of America (12-14 Apr 2009)</p>	<p><i>Port of San Francisco</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Port of San Francisco has been tasked to transform the industrial port areas into a modern waterfront for recreation, civic and maritime-related uses. The Port is endowed with a wide range of powers in planning, developing and managing port lands, including land use planning, real estate development, shipping activities and maintenance of port facilities. Although the Port has no land disposal power, it may generate revenue by leasing properties. The Port is under the control of the Port Commission and operates as a government department of the City and County of San Francisco.
<p>Vancouver, Canada (14-16 Apr 2009)</p>	<p><i>Port Metro Vancouver</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Port Metro Vancouver is the dedicated authority entrusted with full control of port development in Vancouver. An amalgamation of three former port authorities, Port Metro Vancouver owns about 2,700 ha of land and is responsible for planning, developing and managing port-related land and sea uses. The Port is accountable to the Minister of Transport, Infrastructure and Communities.

B. Additional Cities visited by the Secretary for Development

City and date visited	Management model
Wellington, New Zealand (4-5 May 2010)	<p><i>Wellington Waterfront Ltd</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wellington Waterfront Limited is a company owned by Wellington City Council. Its primary responsibility is to implement the plan articulated in the Wellington Waterfront Framework and carry out day-to-day management of the waterfront, including cleaning, security and general maintenance. • The Wellington City Council in 2000 established the Waterfront Leadership Group to develop a framework to guide the development of Wellington’s central waterfront area – a 20-hectare site. The Wellington Waterfront Framework was completed in April 2001.
Auckland, New Zealand (6-7 May 2010)	<p><i>Auckland Regional Council and Auckland City Council</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To realise the potential of Auckland’s CBD waterfront, a partnership was formed between the Auckland Regional Council and the Auckland City Council to come up with an integrated approach to future development of the area. In 2005, they published “Auckland Waterfront Vision 2040” – a framework to guide the future development of the CBD waterfront out to 2040. • The vision has identified four precincts in the waterfront area (i.e. Westhaven Marina, Wynyard Point, Central Wharves and The Port) that contribute to the overall character of the area. Each precinct has distinctive characteristics and a mix of specific uses and activities, which will need to be considered during more detailed precinct planning and regulatory processes. <p><i>Sea+City Projects Ltd.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sea+City Projects Ltd is the specialist wholly-owned subsidiary company established by Auckland Regional Holdings (ARH) to manage the Sea+City Project. The Sea+City Project area is at the heart of Wynyard Point, an area of 18.5 hectare. The Project is expected to take 20 to 25 years to complete. Stage 1, Phase 1 infrastructure works have been commenced and are expected to be completed by 2011.