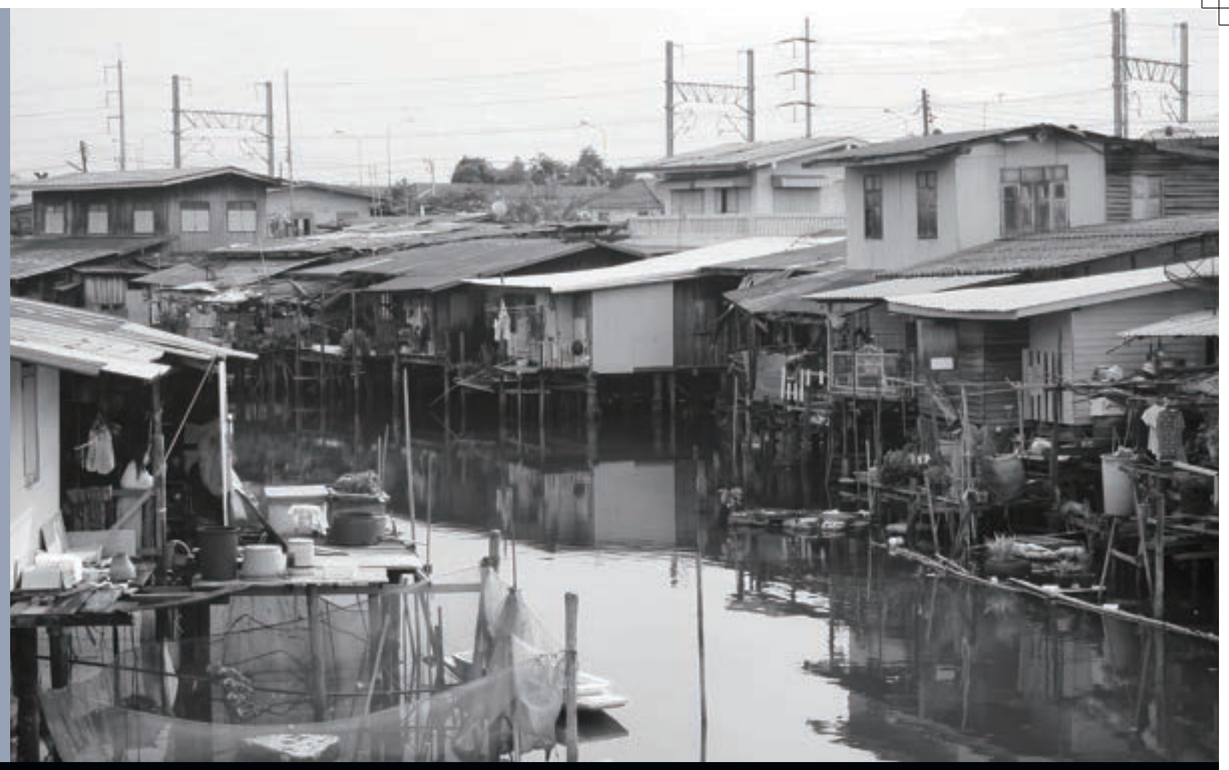
Urban Planning Unit
International Academic Consortium for Sustainable Cities

Thammasat University
Vietnam National University, Ho Chi Minh City
Hasanuddin University
Yokohama City University



IACSC 2023 International Urban Planning Workshop

Peri-urbanization: From Bangkok Metropolitan to Region
Socio-economic Inequality in Housing

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はじめに
Foreword

タマサート大学 デザインスクール・UDDI・講師
テドポン・ブーンパン

Terdpong Boonpan
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今年度のワークショップは単なるワークショップではなく、私たち IACSC のネットワークの祭典であり、COVID-19 パンデミックの以来の物理的な国際関係を復活させるものです。私たちは様々な困難を乗り越え、教員だけでなく新しい世代のために、リモートで働くスキルを身につけました。

「バンコク周辺の都市化」というテーマを通して、この都市を学ぶために皆様をお迎えできたことを、バンコクとパトゥムターニーの教員を代表し光栄に思います。この問題は新しいものではありませんが、多くの国、特に発展途上国に影響を与え続けています。大都市周辺地域の都市化は、環境問題や社会問題、文化的問題など、多くの結果を伴う複雑なプロセスです。参加者にとって、自分たちの都市を再考する良い経験となるでしょう。

The workshop this year is not just a simple workshop but it is the celebration of our IACSC network and revives the physical international relationships from over the years of the COVID-19 pandemic. We have overcome various difficulties and become working remotely skills for the new generation as well as the faculty members.

On behalf of Bangkok and Pathum Thani City's faculty members, it is an honor to welcome you back to learn about us through the theme "Bangkok's Peri-urbanization". This issue is not new but it continues to impact many countries, especially developing countries. the transformation of this phenomenon is a complex process with many consequences, both environmental and socio-cultural issues which can be a great experience for the participants to reconsider their city.

ハサヌディン大学 地域計画・観光・防災研究室長
イサン・ラティエフ

Ihsan Latief
Head of Regional Planning, Tourism and Disaster Mitigation Laboratory
Department of Urban Regional Planning, Faculty of Engineering, Hasanuddin University

このイベントは、COVID-19 パンデミック以来初めてオフラインで開催され、成功を収めました。そしてこのプログラムは、都市計画、環境、公衆衛生の問題について、ハサヌディン大学の学生に新たな熱意をもたらし、見識を広げています。このプログラムでの主要な挑戦となるワークショップは、異なる大学の学生たちがグループで平等に協力して働くパートナーシップの雰囲気を生み出しています。さらに、このコンソーシアムが、学生の人間的成長を促すだけでなく、研究者間のより高いレベルのコラボレーションを促進し、グローバルに貢献する研究を生み出すことを期待しています。

Finally, this event was successfully held offline for the first time since the Covid-19 pandemic in 2023. This program brings new enthusiasm and broadens the insight of Hasanuddin University students regarding issues of urban planning, the environment, and public health. Collaborative research, the main challenging activity in this program, creates an atmosphere of partnership in working equally in groups between students from different universities. Furthermore, apart from facilitating students' personal development regionally, I also hope that this consortium can increase a higher level of collaboration between researchers to produce work that contributes globally.

ハサヌディン大学 都市・地域計画学科・助教
イスファ・サストラワティ

Isfa Sastrawati
Assistant Professor, Department of Urban Regional Planning, Faculty of Engineering, Hasanuddin University

ハサヌディン大学は、IACSC2023 に参加しました。ワークショップは、特に学生にとって多くの経験を得るものでした。このプログラムは、大学間のネットワークを強化し、持続可能な社会に貢献するための学生の自己啓発に大いに役立っています。講義やフィールドワークに参加することで、環境、都市計画、空間計画、公衆衛生の問題に対する感受性が高まり、都市計画のニーズについて理解を深めることができます。グループでの活動は、学生たちが楽しいプロジェクトに取り組み、一緒に勉強をし、議論をし、タイのいくつかの地域で調査を行い、都市問題を特定し、グローバルな都市アジェンダと結びつけてアイデアを発展させることに役立ちます。グループワークの成果である提案は IACSC 総会で発表され、持続可能な都市のコンセプトを実践するための自信をつける機会を学生に提供しました。このプログラムは、学生がマインドセットを構築し、批判的思考力を養い、都市問題の解決アプローチを身につけ、チームの感情的知性を構築する手段として高く評価しています。

The involvement of Hasanuddin University (Unhas) in the International Academic Consortium for Sustainable Cities (IACSC) conference this year has provided a lot of experience in collaborative research, especially for students. This program strengthens relationships between universities in community networks and is very useful in developing students' self-development to contribute to a sustainable society. By attending lectures and fieldwork, their sensitivity to environmental, urban spatial planning, and public health issues makes them understand more about the needs of urban planning. Working in teams helps students engage in fun projects, study together and discuss, conduct surveys in several urban areas in Thailand, identify urban problems, and develop ideas by connecting them to the global urban agenda. Proposals as the output of teamwork were presented at the conference, thereby providing students with the opportunity to build self-confidence in implementing the sustainable city concept. I appreciate this program as a means for students to build their mindset, critical thinking skills, urban problem-solving approaches, and build team emotional intelligence.

横浜市立大学 グローバル都市協力研究センター / 国際教養学部・教授
中西 正彦

Masahiko Nakanishi
Professor
Global Cooperation Institute for Sustainable Cities/School of International Liberal Arts, Yokohama City University

現地にて直接集まっての IUPW 開催は、実に 4 年ぶりとなりました。

今回のテーマは、大都市の郊外化による都市問題への対応を、特に居住の問題から考えるものでした。都市化の進展や様相は国による違いも大きいですが、バンコクの郊外、ランジットキャンパス周辺地域は近年極めて急激な変化を示しており、それによる都市課題も多く、他国の学生たちにも大いに学びになったことと思います。特に、人口減少時代に入った日本の状況を前提としていた横浜市立大学の学生には、得難い学習と経験の場であったことでしょう。このように日常とは異なる場と情報で、異なる言語を母語とする者同士が英語で議論を進め、都市化の課題についてひとつの提案をまとめ上げていくプロセスは、学生たちの力を伸ばすことはもちろんですが、じつは教員の側にも多くの学びと得るものがあります。その観点からも、ワークショップの現地での対面開催を再開できたことは大きな喜びです。

久しぶりにも関わらず約 50 名に及ぶ大人数で無事に実施できたことは、なによりタイ・タマサート大学の皆さんの尽力によるものです。深く感謝の意を表します。

The IUPW held on-site has been the first in four years.

The theme for this session focused on addressing urban issues caused by the suburbanization of major cities, particularly from the perspective of residential concerns. While the progression and facets of urbanization vary significantly from country to country, the areas surrounding Bangkok, specifically around the Rangsit campus, have shown extremely rapid changes in recent years. The resulting urban challenges have provided valuable learning opportunities not only for students from other countries but also for those from Yokohama City University who approached the workshop in the context of Japan's situation entering an era of population decline.The process of developing a proposal on urbanization issues through discussions in English between native speakers of different languages in a setting and with information that is different from their daily lives not only develops the students' abilities but also provides the faculty with much to learn and gain from the process. From this perspective, it was a great pleasure for us to be able to resume the face-to-face workshops on-site.

The successful execution of the workshop with approximately 50 participants is primarily attributed to the dedicated efforts of everyone at Thammasat University. I express my deep gratitude for their contributions.

横浜市立大学 グローバル都市協力研究センター / 国際教養学部・教授
鈴木 伸治

Nobuharu Suzuki
Professor
Global Cooperation Institute for Sustainable Cities/School of International Liberal Arts, Yokohama City University

新型コロナ感染症により、オンラインで開催となった国際学生ワークショップが、久しぶりに対面で実施できたことは学生にとっても、私たち教員にとっても、実りある経験であったと思います。都市の課題を発見して解決していくプロセスにおいては、その都市の状況を自分の目で見て確かめること、地域の人の暮らしやコミュニティの状況、そしてその背後にある、文化や歴史を理解することが何よりも大事です。オンラインでのコミュニケーション、共同作業では、そうした相互理解を実現することが難しいと考えていました。今回のそれぞれのグループ作業を通して、お互いの国の文化や都市の課題を理解しあうことはできたでしょうか？

共同作業においても、真剣に話し合っている様子を見て、このワークショップが皆さんの将来のために、有益なものであったことを確信しました。最終の提案の中には素晴らしいアイディアもありましたが、アイディアをプランに変えていくためには、さらなる調査や努力が必要です。今回のワークショップ経験を活かして、実際に地域を改善するための専門的なスキルを身につけていってください。みなさんのこれからの活躍を期待しています。

It was a rewarding experience for both the students and the faculties to be able to hold the international student workshop face-to-face for the first time after online workshops due to the Covid 19.

In the process of discovering and solving urban problems, it is of utmost importance to see the situation of the city with one's own eyes, to understand the local people's life and community, and the culture and history behind the situation. We thought it would be difficult to achieve such mutual understanding through online communication and collaborative work. Through our group work, were we able to understand each other's culture and urban issues?

Seeing the seriousness with which you discussed these issues in your joint work, I am convinced that this workshop was beneficial for your future. Some of the final proposals were excellent ideas, but more research and effort are needed to turn them into plans. I hope that you will use your experience at this workshop to develop professional skills to realize the improvement of the cities and the communities. We look forward to your future activities and success.

横浜市立大学 グローバル都市協力研究センター / 国際教養学部・准教授
有馬 貴之

Takayuki Arima
Associate Professor
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これまで私が参加した IUPW は、コロナ禍のため、全てオンラインで行われたものでした。そのため、今回バンコクで行われた現地実習に参加したのは初めての経験で、YCU 生達の他国の学生達との議論やコミュニケーションを間近でみることができました。一般に日本人は自らの考えを伝えるのが苦手だといわれており、今回のディスカッションにおいても引っ込み思案の学生達が多くなるだろうと事前に想定をしていました。しかし、実際には、グループによっては議論をリードし、かつ他国の学生の意見にも配慮しながら、ワークを進める YCU 生達がいたことに大変頼もしく感じたものです。一方で、我々教員にとっても他国の学生ともコミュニケーションを取る機会は貴重であり、短い時間ながらも各国の学生、また教員とディスカッションができたことで、世界の学生達の考え方の進展を学ばせてもらいました。

今後もこのような国際的な共同プログラムが続くことを願っております。そして、本プログラムの実施に際し、尽力された各国のスタッフにも感謝いたします。

The IUPWs I have attended in the past have been conducted online due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Therefore, this was the first time for me to participate in the on-site workshop in Bangkok, and I was able to observe up close the discussions and communication of YCU students with students from other countries. It is said that Japanese people are generally not good at communicating their thoughts, and I had assumed in advance that many students would be shy in this discussion. However, we were very encouraged to see some YCU students leading the discussion in some groups while considering the opinions of students from other countries as they proceeded with their work. On the other hand, it was a valuable opportunity for the faculty to communicate with students from other countries as well, and we were able to learn about the progress of thinking among students from around the world through discussions with students and faculty from other countries, even if only for a short period.

We hope that such international joint programs will continue in the future. I would also like to thank the staff in each country for their efforts in implementing this program.

横浜市立大学グローバル都市協力研究センター・特任助教
北原 麻理奈

Marina Kitahara
Assistant Professor
Global Cooperation Institute for Sustainable Cities, Yokohama City University

今回のワークショップは、タイのタマサート大学・ランシットキャンパス周辺を対象に実施されました。近年、バンコクの中心部では目をみはるスピードで都市開発が進んでいます。その影響を強く受けているのが、ランシットを含むパトゥムターニー県であり、伝統的な稲作地帯ならではの田園風景を残しつつも、幹線道路沿いには大規模商業施設やホテル、店舗等が並んでいます。私自身を含め、成熟時代の日本に生まれ育った横浜市立大学の学生の皆さんにとっては、大都市郊外で市街化が進展するその様は、新鮮なものとして目に映ったことと思います。

今回は、まさに現在進行形で変容する大都市周縁部の住環境に焦点を当てることで、隣接するエリアで多様な社会階層の方々が暮らす実態や、そこでの暮らしが抱えるリスクを学びました。また解決策を考えるためには、背景にある地域の歴史や文化・風土の理解が重要であることを再認識することができました。初めは地域の課題に注目していた学生も、議論を進めるうちに地域の個性や魅力的な面に目を向け始め、現地でワークショップを開催することの意義を強く感じました。

タマサート大学の先生方やスタッフの皆さん、学生の皆さんのご協力がなくては、このような素晴らしいワークショップを開催することはできませんでした。ワークショップにご協力いただいた全ての方々に、心より感謝いたします。

This workshop, conducted in Rangsit, focused on the suburban area's ongoing changes particularly have been influenced by the rapid pace of urban development in Bangkok. The impact is strongly felt in Pathum Thani Province, including Rangsit, where traditional rice cultivation landscapes coexist with large-scale commercial facilities, hotels, and stores lining major roads. For students from Yokohama City University in Japan, including myself, who have grown up in an era of declining population, the urbanization progressing in the suburbs of a major city appeared as a fresh experience.

This time, the workshop specifically delved into the living environment, shedding light on the realities of diverse social strata residing in adjacent regions and the risks associated with their lifestyles. To contemplate solutions, we recognized the importance of understanding the historical, cultural, and environmental background of the region. Students, initially focused on local challenges, gradually shifted their attention to the unique and attractive aspects of the area through discussions, reinforcing the significance of conducting the workshop on-site.

I extend my heartfelt gratitude to the faculty and staff of Thammasat University, as well as all the students, for their invaluable cooperation. Thank you to all who contributed to the success of the workshop.

About IACSC

The International Academic Consortium for Sustainable Cities (IACSC) is an academic network established in 2009 with the purpose of fostering closer cooperation between academic institutions and local municipalities to serve the realization of sustainable cities. With support from international organizations, we will promote mutual cooperation among faculties and students through discussions and research projects. These will be conducted under three main themes: Urban Planning, Environment, and Public Health.

Urban planning Unit has promoted good communication between our friends in Asian universities by holding international symposium and students workshop since 2010.

持続可能な都市づくりのための国際アカデミックコンソーシアム（IACSC）は、学術機関やそれらが立地する都市間の協力関係を深化させ、持続可能な都市づくりに貢献することを目的に 2009 年に創設された学術ネットワークです。国際機関等の支援を受けながら、アジアを中心とした都市の大学研究者・学生等が相互に連携し、情報やリソースの共有、議論、調査、研究、プロジェクトを実施します。都市の諸問題の解決に取り組み、地域や世界に貢献することを目標とし、「まちづくり」「環境」「公衆衛生」の３つのテーマで活動を展開しています。

まちづくりユニットでは、2010 年より国際シンポジウムや学生ワークショップの開催を通して、アジアの大学との交流を進めています。

1

ワークショップ概要
Workshop Overview

Peri-urbanization: From Bangkok Metropolitan to Region
Socio-economic Inequality in Housing
大都市周縁の都市化：バンコク首都圏から地方へ
住環境における社会的・経済的不平等

はじめに

IUPW (International Urban Planning Workshop) は、IACSC まちづくりユニットが主体となり行う国際学生ワークショップです。毎年、IACSC の総会・国際シンポジウム開催校がホストを務め、現地学生と IACSC 加盟大学の学生が 1 週間程度行動を共にし、フィールドワークを行ったり、グループワークにチャレンジします。講義やフィールドワークを通じて、現地の置かれている状況や都市的課題を学び、解決策を考えます。各国の学生が自国の技術や実践的取組みを持ち寄り議論することで、それぞれの強みや共通の課題を知ることができます。またまちづくりや建築、ランドスケープ等の多様な分野の学生が参加することで、それぞれの専門を生かした議論の場が生まれ、互いに刺激を受ける貴重な機会になっています。

今年度のワークショップは、タマサート大学（タイ）、ベトナム国家大学（ベトナム）、ハサヌディン大学（インドネシア）、横浜市立大学（日本）の 4 つの大学から学生が参加し、タイ・パトゥムターニー県・ランシットを対象地として実施しました。パトゥムターニー県はバンコク首都圏の一部を成し、近年急激な市街化が進むエリアです。こうした大都市周縁部の住環境における社会的・経済的不平等に着目し、その課題と解決策を検討することがワークショップの主題です。

全 50 名の学生は、国籍混合の 10 グループに分かれてグループワークを行いました。フィールドワークと議論を通じて各グループが作成したアイディアカードは、対象地域の課題を捉えた上で、地域のもつ個性や強みを生かし、レジリエンスを高めようとする提案です。

Introduction

IUPW (International Urban Planning Workshop) is an international student workshop led by the IACSC Urban Planning Unit. Each year, the IACSC host school of the General Assembly and International Symposium hosts the workshop, where local students and students from IACSC member universities work together for about one week, conducting fieldwork and challenging group work. Through lectures and fieldwork, students learn about local conditions and urban issues and consider solutions. Students from different countries bring their technologies and practical approaches to the discussions and learn about the strengths and common challenges of each country. The participation of students from diverse fields such as urban planning, architecture, and landscape architecture provides a valuable opportunity for students to make the most of their respective specialties and stimulate each other's discussions.

This year, students from Thammasat University (Thailand), Vietnam National University (Vietnam), Hasanuddin University (Indonesia), and Yokohama City University (Japan) participated in the workshop, which was held in Rangsit, Pathum Thani Province, Thailand. Pathum Thani Province is part of the Bangkok metropolitan area, which has been undergoing rapid urbanization in recent years. The theme of the workshop was to focus on social and economic inequalities in housing in the peri-urban areas of the metropolis and to examine the challenges and solutions to them.

A total of 50 students were divided into 10 groups of mixed nationalities for group work. Through fieldwork and discussions, each group created idea cards, which was the proposals to improve resilience by capturing the challenges of the target area and then utilizing the unique characteristics and strengths of the area.

バンコクの都心部
Urban center of Bangkok

ランシットの住宅街
Residential area in Rangsit

目的

- 対象地に対する理解を深める
- 都市計画、まちづくりの提案力を養う
- 専門分野の異なる 4 カ国の学生が、英語での議論を通じて互いの意欲を刺激し合う機会を設ける

Purpose

- Deepen the understanding of the subject area.
- Cultivate the ability to make urban planning proposals.
- Create opportunities for students from four countries with different areas of expertise to stimulate each other's motivation through discussion in English.

期間

2023 年 8 月 24 日（水）～ 8 月 31 日（木）

Period

August 24th to 31st, 2023

参加者

学生　50 名

- タマサート大学　20 名
- ベトナム国家大学　10 名
- ハサヌディン大学　6 名
- 横浜市立大学　14 名

教員　4 名

- タマサート大学　1 名
- ハサヌディン大学　2 名
- 横浜市立大学　4 名

Participants

Students

- 20 students from TU (Thammasat University)
- 10 students from VNU (Vietnam National University)
- 6 students from UNHAS (Hasanuddin University)
- 14 students from YCU (Yokohama City University)

Faculty Members

- 1 lecturer from TU
- 2 lecturer from UNHAS
- 4 professors from YCU

成果物

- 15 のアイディアカードで表現されたまちづくりの提案× 10 グループ
- A1 版ポスター× 10 枚

Deliverables

- 10 sets of urban and community planning proposal, each of which is expressed by 15 idea cards
- 10 sets of A1 size poster

ワークショップ対象地
Study sites

パトゥムターニー県　ランシット

背景

タイ中部のパトゥムターニー県は、チャオプラヤー川流域の平坦地に位置します。国内でも有数の稲作地帯であり、タイでは「khlong（クロン）」と呼ばれる運河が、チャオプラヤー川を源流として無数に広がっています。一方でバンコクの都心から約 30 ～ 50km という立地特性を生かし、タマサート大学のランシットキャンパスを含む複数の大学や研究機関の他、タイ初の工業団地であるナワナコーン工業団地があります。2021 年には都心とパトゥムターニーを結ぶ鉄道・SRT ダークレッドラインが開業し、アクセス性がより高まりました。バンコクの急激な都市化の波をダイレクトに受け、都市的土地利用と農的土地利用がパッチワーク状に混在した状況が生まれています。

今年度のワークショップでは、SRT ダークレッドラインのランシット駅周辺やタマサート大学ランシットキャンパス周辺のエリアを対象に、住環境における社会的・経済的不平等について考えました。伝統的な稲作地帯でありながらバンコクのベッドタウン化が進むランシットでは、様々な都市課題が顕在化しています。なかでも住環境に目をむけると、住宅地を塀やゲートで囲い、居住者以外の出入りを制限することで防犯性を高めたゲーテッドコミュニティの開発が至るところで進む一方、クロン沿いには高密化したインフォーマルな住宅地が形成されています。またランシットは 2011 年のタイ洪水でも甚大な被害を受け、水害のリスクが極めて高い地域です。今回はフィールドワークとして、①ゲーテッドコミュニティ、②クロン沿いのインフォーマル市街地、③移転住宅地を見学し、地域のレジリエンスを高める提案づくりに取り組みました。

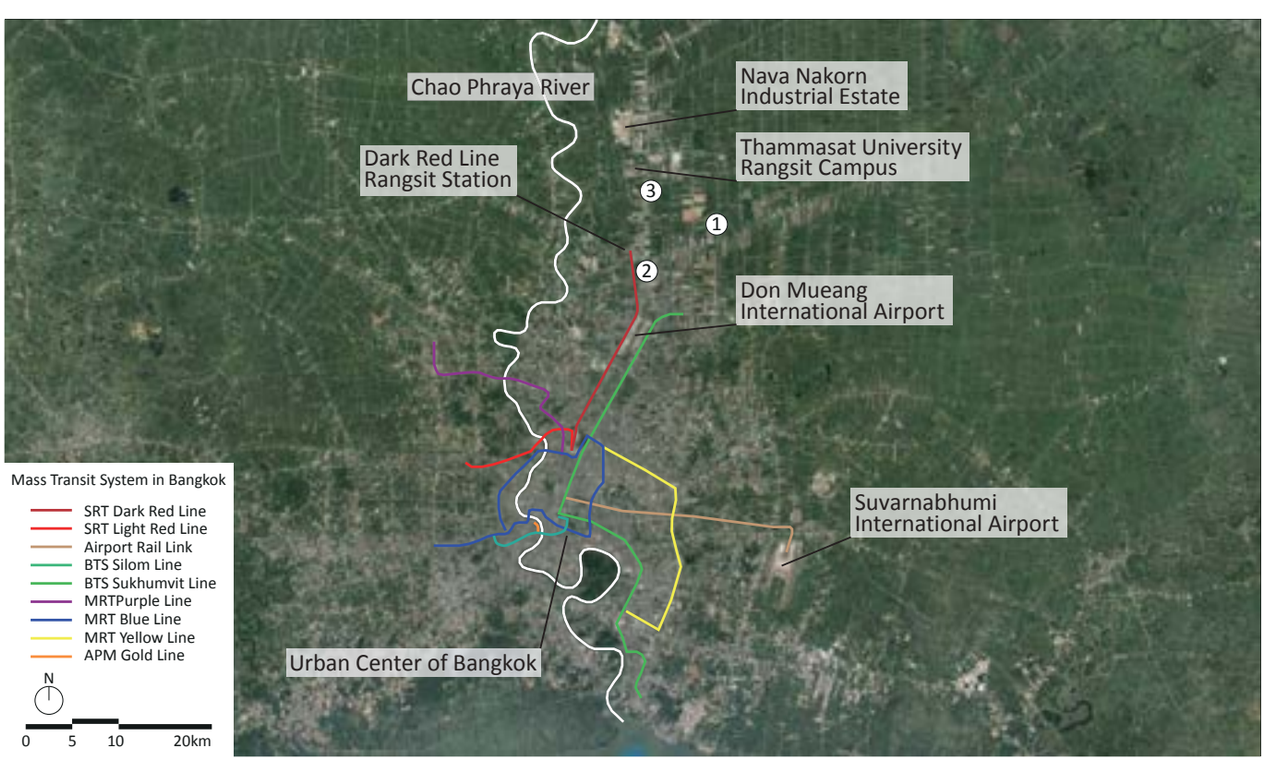
Rangsit, Pathum Thani Province

Background

Pathum Thani Province is situated on the flatlands of the Chao Phraya River basin. It stands out as one of the country's primary rice-growing regions, with numerous canals, referred to as "khlong" in Thailand, branching out from the Chao Phraya River. The area is host to multiple universities and research institutions, including Thammasat University's Rangsit Campus, as well as Thailand's first industrial estate, Navanakorn Industrial Estate. And the opening of the SRT Dark Red Line in 2021 has improved accessibility to the city center of Bangkok.

Directly impacted by Bangkok's urbanization, a mosaic of urban and agricultural land use has emerged. This year's workshop concentrated on Rangsit in Pathum Thani, addressing social and economic inequality in housing. In peri-urbanization areas, a lot of developments of gated communities are progressing. These communities enclose residential areas with walls and gates, restricting access to non-residents to enhance security. Concurrently, informal residential areas are evolving along khlongs. Also, Rangsit was seriously damaged during the 2011 Thai floods and is highly susceptible to flood.

During our fieldwork, we visited ① a gated community, ② an informal settlement along a khlong, and ③ a relocated residential area. Our focus was on formulating proposals to bolster the resilience of the area in response to its unique challenges.



① ゲーテッドコミュニティ
Gated Community

急速な市街化が進むエリアでは、中間層以上向けのゲーテッドコミュニティの開発が生じています。今回訪れた Siam Summary Rangsit Khlong 4 もその一つです。東側のクロン沿いの道路に面して重厚なゲートが設けられ、残りの三方は塀で囲われています。ゲートを入ったすぐにはプール付きのクラブハウスがあり、東西方向に戸建の住宅が整然と並んでいます。各戸のデザインは快適性やプライバシー性を高める工夫がなされ、また最大で 4 台の自動車を収容できる駐車スペースを設けるなど、車社会を前提としたプランになっています。

High-end gated community developments have sprung up in peri-urbanization areas. Siam Summary Rangsit Khlong 4, which we visited, is one of them. A massive gate faces the road along a khlong on the east side, and the remaining three sides are enclosed by a wall. Just inside the gate is a clubhouse with a swimming pool, and detached houses are neatly lined up. The design of each house has been devised to enhance comfort and privacy, and the plan is based on the assumption of a car-oriented society, with parking spaces that can accommodate up to four cars.

② クロン沿いのインフォーマル市街地
Informal Settlement along Khlong

クロン沿いのインフォーマル市街地の一つとして、ランシット駅の南側にあるコミュニティを訪れました。居住者の多くは低所得者層です。クロンにせり出すようにして、木造の平屋や二階建ての住宅が高密度に並んでいます。クロンは伝統的に農業、商業、交通の要として重要でしたが、近年はライフスタイルの変化に伴い水質が悪化し、衛生面の課題を抱えています。クロン沿いの住宅は水に接近した伝統的な暮らしを想起させるものではありますが、同時に水害リスクが極めて高いことも分かります。

As one of the informal settlements along khlongs, we visited a community south of Rangsit Station. Most of the residents are low-income. Wooden one- and two-story houses are densely lined up along the khlong. Khlongs have traditionally been important for agriculture, commerce, and transportation. In recent years, however, water quality has deteriorated and sanitation has become a challenge due to changing lifestyles. Although the houses along khlongs are reminiscent of traditional life close to water, they also present an extremely high risk of flooding.

③ インフォーマル市街地からの移転住宅地
CODI Pathum Thani Model

タイでは、政府系組織の CODI (Community Organizations Development Institute) が介入したコミュニティの改善が進められてきました。CODI のサポートを受けながら、コミュニティ自身が主体となり問題解決に取り組むという点にプロジェクトの特徴があります。タマサート大学ランシットキャンパスの南側に位置する住宅地は、インフォーマル市街地からの集団移転により形成されたコミュニティです。敷地の入り口にコミュニティセンターが置かれ、奥に入ると道路沿いに二階建ての共同住宅が並んでいます。

In Thailand, the Community Organizations Development Institute (CODI) has intervened to upgrade poor communities. The project is characterized by the fact that the community itself takes the initiative in solving the problems with the support of CODI. The residential area located south of Thammasat University's Rangsit Campus is a community that was formed by the mass relocation of people from the informal settlement. A community center is placed at the entrance of the site, and two-story apartment houses are lined up along the road.

スケジュール
Schedule

August 24 (thu)	
AM	Opening ceremony
	Lecture on peri-urbanization of Bangkok & urban planning in Thailand by Thammasat University
PM	Thammasat University campus tour
August 25 (fri)	
AM	Lecture on Informal settlements & CODI Baan Mankong by Thammasat University
	Field work
PM	Field work
August 26 (sat)	
AM	Instruction about group wok
	Group work
PM	Group work
August 27 (sun)	
All	Excursion in Bangkok
August 28 (mon)	
AM	Group work
PM	Seminar on CODI by a staff member of CODI
	Group work
August 29 (tue)	
AM	Group work
PM	Intermediate presentation
August 30 (wed)	
All	Excursion in Ayutthaya
August 31 (thu)	
AM	Poster presentation & final oral presentation at IASCS conference

Aug 24

イントロダクションと講義
Introduction & lecture

ワークショップは、タマサート大学ランシットキャンパスの建築・都市計画学部の建物において、アサン・スワナリット学部長による挨拶から始まりました。まず、各大学の代表学生より、各都市と大学に関するプレゼンテーションがありました。続いて、ファ・リキツワット助教よりバンコク周辺地域の都市化について講義をうけ、キム・アーバイン博士からは、タイにおける都市計画と環境について講義を受けました。

午後はランシットキャンパスのツアーを行い、東アジア研究所や Puey Ungphakorn Centenary Hall and Park 等を見学しました。夜は、グループメンバーの顔合わせを兼ねたウェルカムディナーが開かれました。

The workshop began with opening remarks by Dean Asan Suwanarit at the Faculty of Architecture and Planning building at Thammasat University's Rangsit Campus. First, students representing each university gave presentations on their cities and universities. Then, Assistant Professor Fa Likitswat gave a lecture on the peri-urbanization of Bangkok, followed by Dr. Kim Irvine's lecture on urban planning and the environment in Thailand.

In the afternoon, we took a tour of the Rangsit campus, including the Institute of East Asian Studies and Puey Ungphakorn Centenary Hall and Park. In the evening, a welcome dinner was held to meet the group members.

Aug 25

対象地のフィールドワーク
Field work

まず、エイドリアン・ロー講師よりインフォーマル市街地と CODI について講義を受け、テドポン・ブーンパン講師からはワークショップ対象地の概要とフィールドワークのルートについて説明を受けました。

続いて全員でバスに乗り込み、まずはゲーテッドコミュニティの一事例を見学しました。敷地内のクラブハウスにて担当者から説明を受け、質疑応答を交えて住宅地としての特徴や配置計画について理解を深めました。次に、ランシット駅南側のインフォーマル市街地を訪れました。クロン沿いに住宅が密集する様子やそこでの暮らしぶりの一端を、自分たちの目で見て学びました。その後は昼食をはさみ、ランシット駅を経由して、キャンパスにほど近い場所にある移転住宅地を見学しました。CODI が介入し、コミュニティ単位の集団移転により住環境の改善を図ったプロジェクトです。

最後に、幹線道路沿いの大型ショッピングモール・Future Park Rangsit に立ち寄りました。主にバンコクへの通勤者が住む高級路線のゲーテッドコミュニティと、クロン沿いに形成された高密な貧困層のコミュニティ、集団移転により成立した住宅地、そして華やかなショッピングモールという全く様相の異なる場所を訪れたことで、これら全てが近接したエリアに存在しているということを認識することができました。また当初のスケジュールを大幅に変えざるをえないほどの深刻な交通渋滞にも遭遇し、バンコク郊外の市街化が進むエリアの都市課題を身をもって経験しました。

First, we received a lecture on informal settlements and CODI from lecturer Adrian Lo, followed by an overview of the fieldwork sites and routes from lecturer Terdpong Boonpan.

We then all boarded a bus and first visited a gated community. At the clubhouse on the site, we received an explanation from the person in charge and deepened our understanding of the characteristics and layout plan of the residential area through a question-and-answer session. Next, we visited the informal settlement south of Rangsit Station. We saw and learned for ourselves how houses are densely built along the khlong and how people live there. After lunch, we visited a relocated housing area close to the campus via Rangsit station, a project in which CODI intervened to upgrade the living environment through the collective relocation of community units.

Finally, we stopped by Future Park Rangsit, a large shopping mall along the main road. We visited a gated community mainly for commuters to Bangkok, a high-density poor community along a khlong, a residential area established through relocation, and a glamorous shopping mall, and we were able to recognize that all of these places existed near each other. We also encountered such severe traffic congestion that we had to drastically change our original schedule, which made us realize firsthand the urban challenges of a peri-urbanization area of Bangkok.

Aug 26 & 28

グループワーク
Group discussion& making slides

3 日目から、グループワークが始まりました。前日のフィールドワークで得られた感想や意見を持ち寄り、対象地の背景や、それぞれの提案のコンセプト、コンセプトを支える原理等を話し合いました。一日の終わりには教員がグループごとにエスキスを行い、それぞれのグループの進捗を確認しました。慣れない英語での議論に苦労するグループも見られましたが、それぞれの専門分野の強みを生かした役割分担で提案づくりに取り組む姿がありました。

4 日目のバンコク都心部でのエクスカーションを挟み、5 日目もグループワークを行いました。午後は CODI の職員から講義を受け、CODI が介入したコミュニティ改善プログラムへの理解を深めました。また、4 日目もグループごとにエスキスを行いました。参加者は得られたコメントや助言を提案に反映させ、翌日の中間発表会に向けた提案のブラッシュアップに励みました。

Group work began on the third day. Bringing together their impressions and opinions from the previous day's fieldwork, the groups discussed the background of the target sites, the concept of each proposal, and the principles behind the concept. At the end of the day, the faculty members discussed with each group to check the progress. Although some groups struggled with the unfamiliarity of discussing in English, they were able to work on their proposals by assigning roles based on the strengths of their respective fields of expertise.

After an excursion to downtown Bangkok on the fourth day, group work continued on the fifth day. In the afternoon, we received a seminar from a CODI staff member to deepen our understanding of the community improvement programs in which CODI has intervened. Also on the fourth day, each group conducted a discussion with the faculty members. The Participants reflected on the comments and advice obtained in the discussions and worked hard to brush up on their proposals for the intermediate presentation the next day.

Aug 29

中間発表会
Intermediate presentation

6 日目は中間発表会が行われました。グループごとに提案タイトルとコンセプト、原則、そして 15 のアイディアの内容について発表し、教員との質疑応答を行いました。最終日の IACSC 大会にて最終発表会に挑む代表グループとして、グループ 5、グループ 8、グループ 9 が選ばれました。

On the sixth day, the intermediate presentation was held. Each group presented their proposal title, concept, principles, and the content of their 15 ideas. They also engaged in a question-and-answer session with the faculty. As representatives for the final presentation at the IACSC conference on the last day, Group 5, Group 8, and Group 9 were selected.

Aug 30

アユタヤでのエクスカーション
Excursion in Ayutthaya

7 日目はエクスカーションツアーとしてアユタヤ遺跡を訪れました。グループメンバーとの仲を深めるとともに、タイの歴史文化を学ぶ貴重な時間となりました。

On the seventh day, we visited the Ayutthaya Historical Park as part of the excursion tour. It was a valuable time to deepen relationships with group members and learn about the rich history and culture of Thailand.

Aug 31

ポスター発表＆口頭発表
Final presentation

タマサート大学ランシットキャンパス建築・都市計画学部の会場で開催された IACSC 大会の場で、グループ 5、グループ 8、グループ 9 のメンバーが最終発表を行いました。また会場前のスペースでは、全 10 グループの提案ポスターを掲示しました。大会に訪れた研究者や、ゲストの横浜市立大学の学長に提案内容を説明し、議論をする姿も見られました。夜はフェアウェルディナーが開かれ、別れを惜しみながら楽しい時間を過ごしました。

The final presentations by members of Groups 5, 8, and 9 took place at the IACSC conference. In the space outside the venue, posters presenting proposals from all 10 groups were displayed. The students explained their proposals to researchers and guests, including the President of Yokohama City University, and engaged in discussions. In the evening, a dinner party was held, providing an enjoyable time for participants to bid farewell while cherishing the moments together.

2

学生たちの提案
Students' Poposals

Group 1: Healthy and Inclusive Living Environment in Rangsit

Group 2: Improving the Living Quality Along the Canal to Creative Various Connections

Group 3: Potential Development of Slum Area

Group 4: Revamping the Economy: Jobs and Health Quality in Slum Settlements

Group 5: Thailand Peri Urbanization with Sustainability Settlements

Group 6: Khlong-based Community for Sustainable Future

Group 7: Sustainable Satellite City

Group 8: Improvement of Life in Slum by Respecting Vernacular Lifestyle

Group 9: Sustainable Green Project of Slum

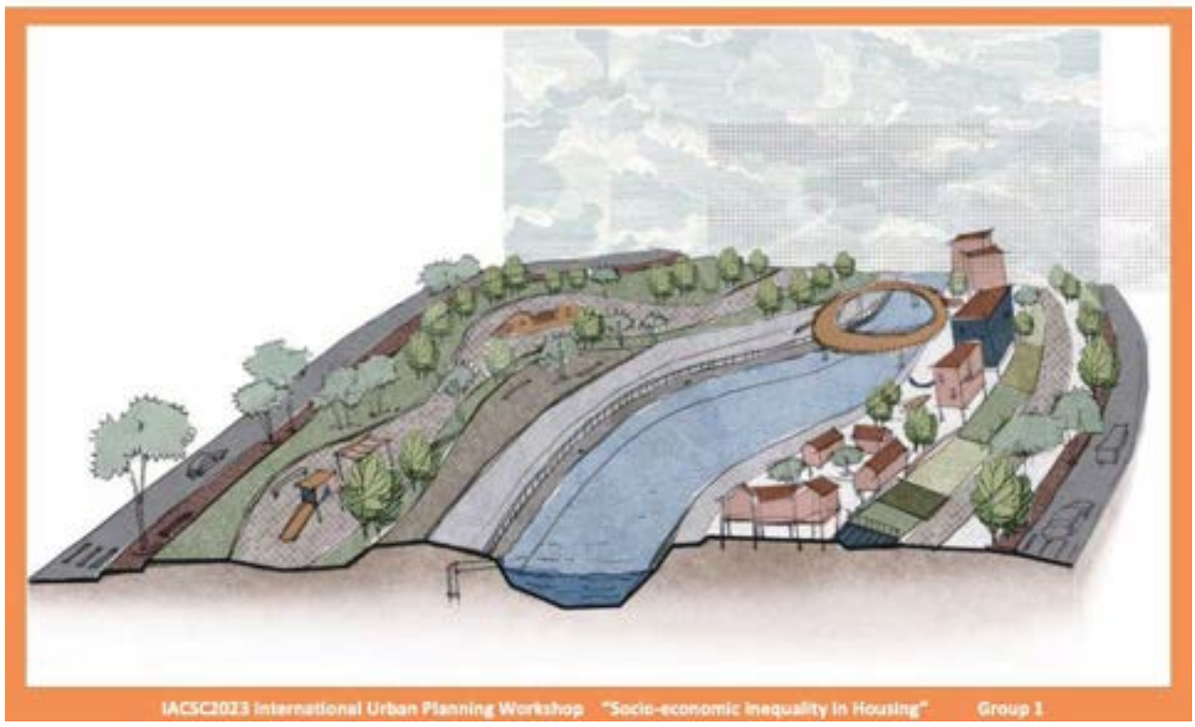
Group 10: Development around the Peri-urban Train Station Encouraging People to Interact with Each Other

Group

1

Group 1

Healthy and inclusive living environment in Rangsit



Group 1

Members

- Ai Yamaguchi (YCU)
- Nguyen Ngoc Minh Thu (VNU)
- Pawanakorn Laparojkit (TU)
- Wipda Nueathong (TU)
- Muh Widyachsan Warisman (UNHAS)

สวัสดี
こんにちは
Terimah kasih
Xin chào!

IACSC2023 International Urban Planning Workshop "Socio-economic Inequality in Housing" Group 1

Background

In the past Rangsit area was called "Thung Rangsit" because it is the large field with a lot of biodiversity.

After people began to migrate more, the king ordered to start digging the canal named "Rangsit canal" to be an irrigation system for agriculture.

People began settle their place by the canal and transported with boat and car.

They can swim and use water in their rice field. We can explain that they used to have a good experience and activity with water before the generate of town.

IACSC2023 International Urban Planning Workshop "Socio-economic Inequality in Housing" Group 1

Background

Now we have concern about healthy, inclusive living environment and equality of living because the growing of gated community and town but there is still the original house with poor and low income people.

People in informal settlement need job and more income to make a better quality life also the access of facility and good environment.

Background

Site Location :
Pratunam Chulalongkorn Rangsit
(Informal settlement)

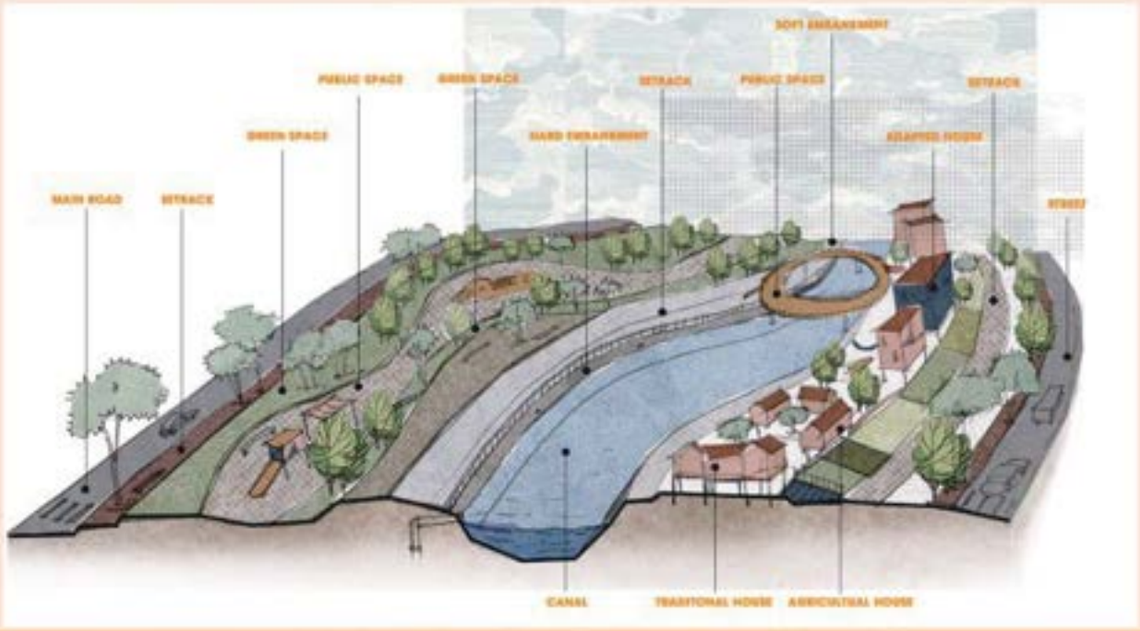
Site surrounding :
There are canal along the way which separate the site into two zone. The picture were showing the view at the bridge looking toward the west, which where the informal settlement are located in.

Most people in the area likes to do fishing in this canal as well.

Issues:
The issues that have impact toward the site are water & waste management, poor hygiene, lack of green space, unsafe walkability, and the informal housing. All of the problem that listed can leads to the a bigger problems such as Health & wellbeing of the people, Quality of living , and Natural disaster.

Concept —Statement

To make a better quality life for people in the informal settlement along Rangsit canal at Pratunam Chulalongkorn.



Concept —Principles

1. Disaster Mitigation
2. Flood Water Treatment
3. Connect People in The Community
4. Environment Management
5. Sustainable Architecture

Diamond Islands reduce the high pressure of flood

001

KEYWORDS

- "Urban island"
- Mount and frame by a rings road
- Riverfront areas can be largely programmed as public spaces and mangroves, and play a pivotal role for food protection
- Space for water come-in and come-out in flood

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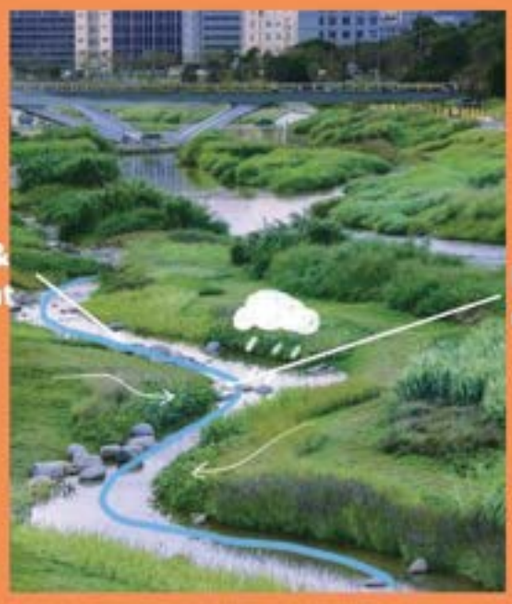
Water Run-off help minimize the risk of mitigate extreme events

002

KEYWORDS



- Build the slope that water can run-off both side
- High up the soil then the water can run-off from the land.
- let it storage and self therapy.

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Effective use of underground space to mitigate flood risk

003

KEYWORDS

plastic rainwater storage structure (PRSS)
-Can temporarily store rainwater in the ground

PRSS is made of plastic -Easy to carry

- Setting up plastic rainwater storage structure(PRSS) in the underground space
- Protecting houses from flood damage to storage rainwater
- Saving construction costs compared to concrete one
- Reducing the burden of construction

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Strong protection by using Hard Embankment

004

KEYWORDS

- Raising the banks of a river means that it can hold more water
- Allows for flood water to be contained within the river

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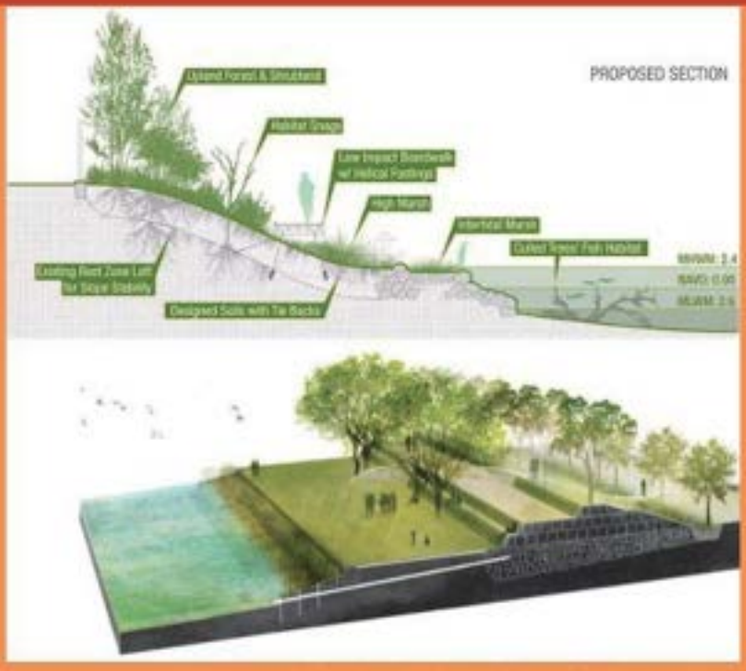
Absorbing water by Soft Embankment

005

KEYWORDS

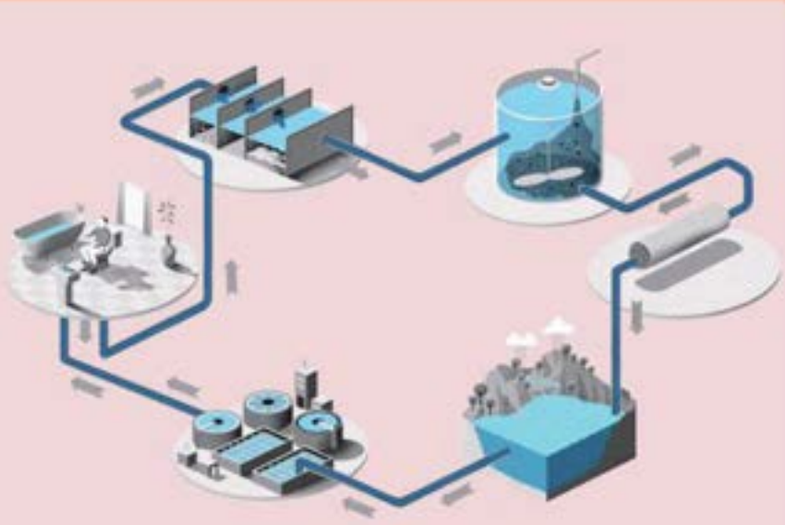


- Grass filtration
- Improve water quality.
- Flood abatement by soaking up and storing flood water.
- Increase biodiversity and let water have self therapy.
- Prevent disease and poisonous animals.

Water Treatment to contribute reusable water

006

KEYWORDS



- Wastewater treatment center connect to all houses and recycling water for irrigation or use in restroom.
- Clean water before sending out to the canal

Recycling waste to provide more greenery

007

KEYWORDS

Plastic recycling

- People can send their recycle garbage and exchange for money.
- Install more bin point for easy to throw rubbish into the bin and collect back to waste sorting center.

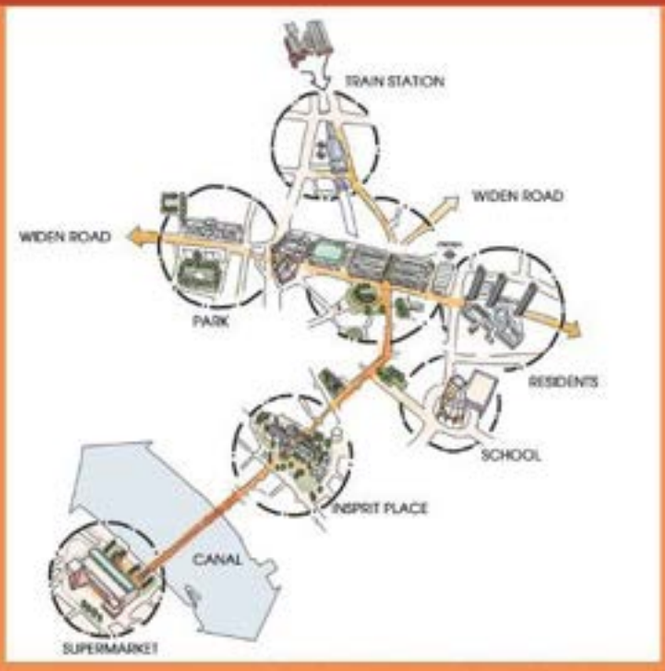
collect and exchange for money

IACSC2023 International Urban Planning Workshop "Socio-economic Inequality in Housing" Group 1

Improving accessibility to facilities using Regional Connection

008

KEYWORDS



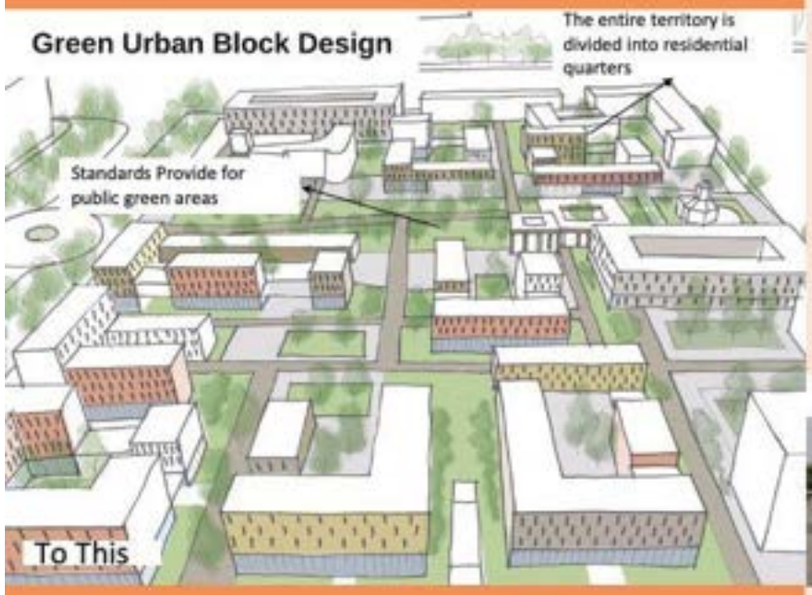
- people can access the facilities with good path, road and transportation.
- Be a regional economic adaptability

IACSC2023 International Urban Planning Workshop "Socio-economic Inequality in Housing" Group 1

Green Urban Block to creating comfortable urban area

009

KEYWORDS



- sustainable urban area.
- opportunity for socialize and physical activity.
- design guideline
- urban context

From This

IACSC2023 International Urban Planning Workshop "Socio-economic Inequality In Housing" Group 1

Increasing Green Space for healthy living

010

KEYWORDS

Green space for healthy and promote thermal comfort

- Health and wellbeing
- People Live with Nature
- Cities mitigate the effect of pollution
- can reduce about urban heat island effect.
- support food system by having edible plant for everyone.

IACSC2023 International Urban Planning Workshop "Socio-economic Inequality In Housing" Group 1

Reduce air pollution and urban heat island by creating Green Corridor

011

KEYWORDS

Green corridor along the canal, pathway and rode

- Increased biodiversity.
- Strengthen and connect protected area.
- Promote non-polluting mobility. Ex: bicycle (reducing the air pollution and noise pollution)

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Propose Public Space to provide more secure community

012

KEYWORDS

Social and Environment

Economic Value

Social value :
- improve quality of life.
- space for physical activity.
- increased cultural vitality.

Economic value :
- provide more business opportunity.
- Attract people another area.

Environment value :
- more greens
- reduce natural disaster.

IACSC2023 International Urban Planning Workshop "Socio-economic Inequality In Housing" Group 1

Enhance economic opportunity for local by Agricultural House's architecture

013

KEYWORDS

- Create the opportunity for local people to gain money.
- be independent settlements
- Can add to the aesthetics
- Opportunity for local people to have job.

Traditional Houses architecture keep vernacular landscape

014

KEYWORDS

- The individual house which keep original form of the house in Vernacular landscape.
- The house will be more comfortable and stable for support the flood damage.

Adapted House for sustainable living

015

KEYWORDS

- The collective house which design for prevent from flood damage.
- For people in informal settlement to move in.

Summary

We found there are many things considered about problems will have serious consequence for people in Rangsit. However, there are also various solutions help to maintenance and effectiveness.

There's a huge gap between the lower income and higher income people in Rangsit, which we should think about how to balance up on the equality aspects. Equality not only need to be fixed on the house on its own but also urban design helps balance the quality of people.

Lastly, by having both healthy and inclusive living environment in Rangsit. Moreover, the quality of life will be more effective and healthier.

Group 1

Thank you ありがとう ขอบคุณค่ะ/ครับ
sampai jumpa Cảm ơn

IACSC2023 International Urban Planning Workshop "Socio-economic Inequality in Housing" Group 1

Group 1

Healthy and inclusive living environment in Rangsit

Summary

We found there are many things considered about problems will have serious consequence for people in Rangsit. However, there are also various solutions help to maintenance and effectiveness. There's a huge gap between the lower income and higher income people in Rangsit, which we should think about how to balance up on the equality aspects. Equality not only need to be fixed on the house on its own but also urban design helps balance the quality of people. Lastly, by having both healthy and inclusive living environment in Rangsit. Moreover, the quality of life will be more effective and healthier.

Members

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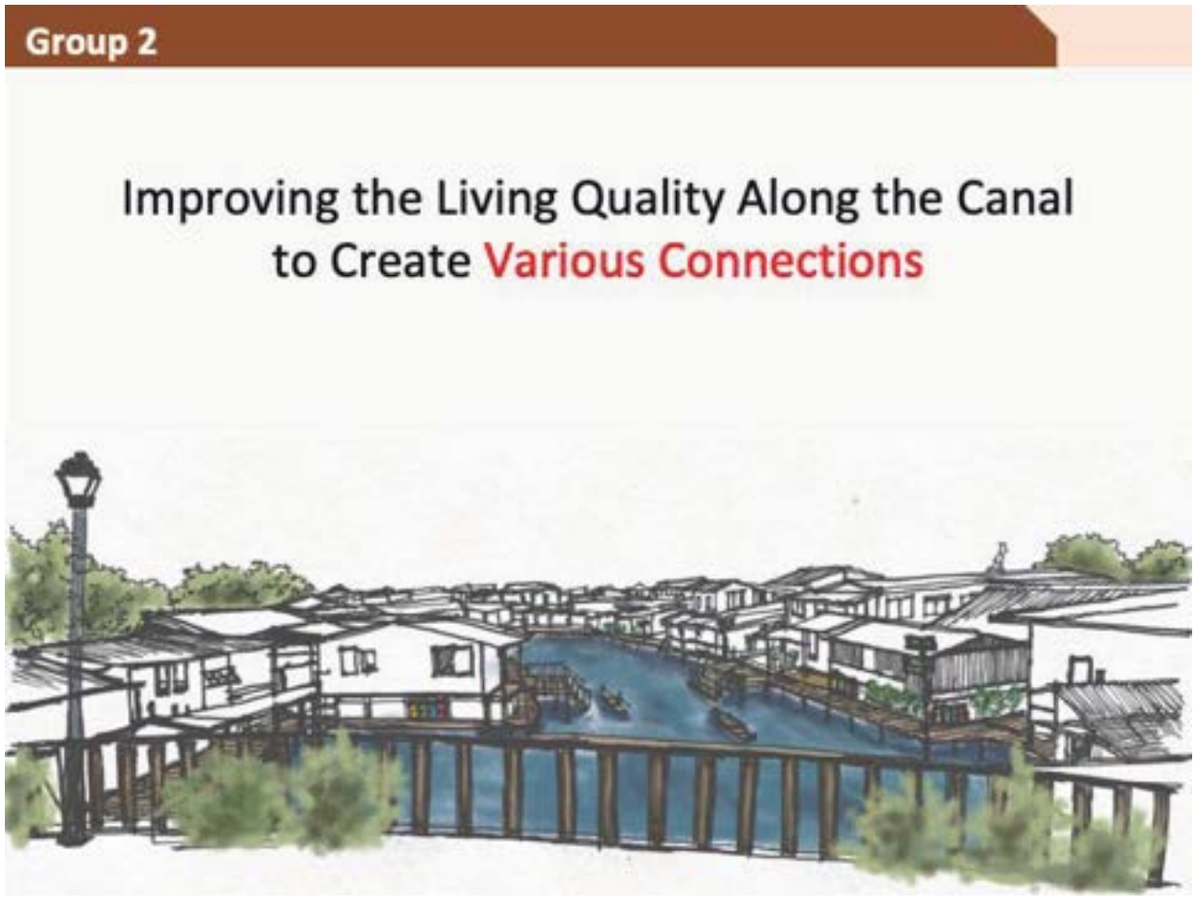
Group

2


Group 2
Improving the Living Quality Along the Canal
to Create Various Connections

Group 2

Members

- Dwi Hartini Hasna (UNHAS)
- Do Dang Khoa (VNU)
- Jaewoong Jeon (TU)
- Jaruwit Tappanchai (TU)
- Sato Shimada (YCU)

Background

1.Siam Summary Rangsit Khlong 4
It is a 2 storey detached house project, the project area is 49 rai 1 ngan, with a total of 219 houses, with a total of 3 types of houses to choose from. 2-3 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms with 2 parking spaces
water swimming pool, fitness center, garden areas, playground

2.CODI Pathum Thani Model
The project to solve housing problems for the poor who encroach on public land in 'Pathum Thani Model' is a project according to the government's policy that all sectors attach importance to by realizing the goal of creating a stable and sustainable housing and also with clear water creates a good landscape for the people in the area with cooperation in driving from all sectors involved including people in the area and can build a concrete residence

3.Sakkasem Communities
People having low income and the living condition is really bad. There is no facilities, green space, water management and opportunities to have better life.

Background

Sakkasem Communities

There are around 155 Houses along the canal.
Job: Industry worker, Street market, Motorcycle, Garbage man.

Strengths:
Surrounding by Nature, Near Public Facilities,

Weakness:
Hard to Access, Contaminated water, Lack of education, Poor Qualities of Living condition, Poor Infrastructure, Messy house arrangement

Opportunities:
Transportation in canal, Expands business model, Connect with other space, Agriculture

Threats:
Industrial waste, a lot of income might change the communities areas

Background

Sukkasem Community

1.Environmental
The issue about the site facing is people don't usually manage about the waste and also very smelly. In the long term condition this would cause global warming and might unhealthy for communities also. There also lack of Green space, the pollution surrounding in communities is really bad at the same time.

2.Education
The level of education in the case study locations can be said to be at a low level which will affect behavior, skills, and knowledge about the environment health, etc.

3.Informal Settlement
Uncontrolled development allows the area around the canal to look unkempt, several houses are in adjacent positions and directly facing the canal. This condition is dangerous, because the house still uses wood material which can collapse at any time.

Concept —Statement

Enhancing Community Living Standards Along Canals

Concept —Principles

1. ENVIRONMENTAL
2. ACCESSIBILITY
3. FACILITIES
4. INFRASTRUCTURE
5. ECONOMIC
6. SOCIAL MIXING

ENVIRONMENTAL

FLOATING WETLAND

001

KEYWORDS

- The purpose of the floating wetlands is to provide an enhanced treatment above and beyond existing water quality.
- Floating wetlands do not require a lot of money. Bringing landscapes, water purification and even habitat for some species to increase biodiversity.

ENVIRONMENTAL

PROVIDE RUBBISH BIN

002

KEYWORDS

- Educate the communities to have more responsible in environmental and surrounding area
- The communities can sort waste according to its type.
- It is important because people can understand the types of waste.
- Increase public awareness about the environment.

ENVIRONMENTAL

COMMUNITY BASED TRASH BANK MANAGEMENT

003

KEYWORDS

- By using rubbish bin, they can separate the sort of garbage, and the members of this community collect the garbage.
- Then, they use it for making some stuff, composting, and so on.
- It will keep community clean, and make sustainable system of garbage.

ENVIRONMENTAL

GARDEN SPACE FOR RESIDENTS

004

KEYWORDS

- Residents can use this space free.
- They can grow up vegetable, fruit, and whatever they want.
- They can be able to cook or sell with the ingredients that grow up in the garden.
- Plant will helps to create a new microclimate which cooling the hot dry climate in high density and it also helps to cleaning dust from the air.

ENVIRONMENTAL

GATHERING SPACE

005

KEYWORDS

- There is No Gathering space near the communities area.
- It would be benefits a lot if the space along the canal could be Gathering space for the people who living nearby there.
- So student can also take this gathering space as a meeting point also.
- This can also create a Connection, Welcoming, Safety, Comfortable and Activity.

ACCESSIBILITY

TRANSPORTATION BY BOAT

006

KEYWORDS

- By using boat to move, residents can move faster
- It is convenient when they'd like to move a long distance.
- They can cross a head to the place where they want to come.
- Transport by boat is going to be more cheaper

FACILITIES

PUBLIC TOILETS

007

KEYWORDS

- Residents can use this facility for free.
- It can improve the public health, physical health, and environment.
- It will can be an education for children about public health.

FACILITIES

READING CORNER IN GATHERING SPACE

008

KEYWORDS

- In gathering space, we will make a reading corner.
- Anyone who want to read books can read in here.
- It might be become one reason to come gathering space.
- It will be a place where people with different cultures get together.

FACILITIES

STREET SIGN AND LIGHT

009

KEYWORDS

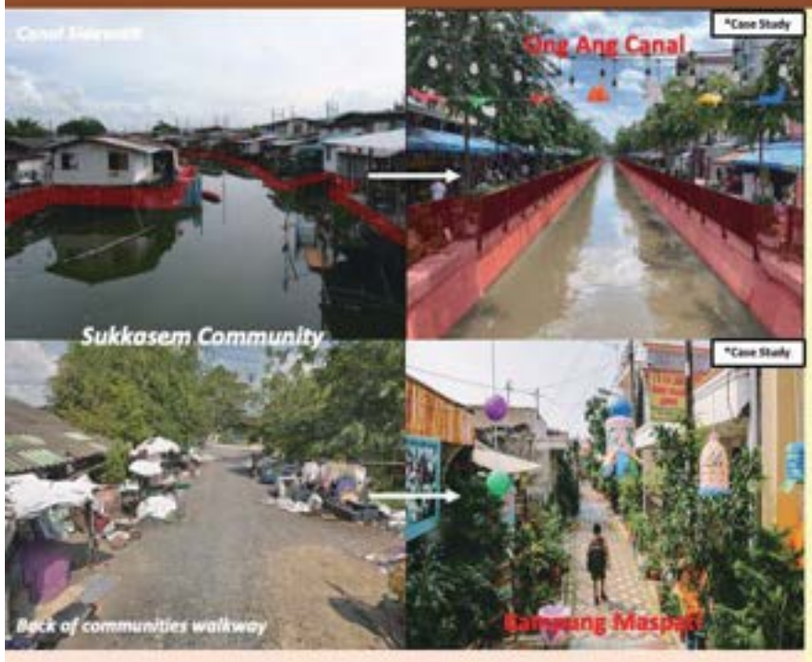
- It can keep order in this community.
- It improve the safety of this community because they can walk in a bright place even if it is night.
- By using the light of solar system, they can use street light in a low cost.

INFRASTRUCTURE

PROVIDE A NEW PATHWAYS

010

KEYWORDS



- Residents can walk around their community more safely.
- It will promote people in this community to meet and talk each other.
- People from outside can visit easily.
- It will be a terminal of the boat transportation.

INFRASTRUCTURE

WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLAN

011

KEYWORDS

- We use a Singapore and Japanese Water Treatment Plan Strategy as our study case.
- The expensive ver. is used technology to do the four step of filtration. (recommend for the government program)
- The simple ver. is used the natural material. (easily accessible by communities)

ECONOMIC

THE FLOATING MARKET

012

KEYWORDS

- The communities can selling with the float market method.
- Will provide benefit to the communities.
- It can be an attraction for the tourism, industries worker and student nearby there.
- Can also become a local wisdom by considering canal ecology as a medium of transportation and social interaction.

ECONOMIC

STREET VENDOR

013

KEYWORDS

- Residents can sell some stuffs, ingredients, foods and so on.
- It will become one of the occupations for them.
- In addition, it will build a relationship with not only within the community, but also with the visitors from outside the community.
- The place going to be attractive by student, industries worker and outside the communities

ECONOMIC

FARMING LAND

014

KEYWORDS

- It will be one of the facility of educating and working.
- The residents who are living along the canal can get new job, and earn money.
- The school can conduct some field studies in this facility and offer the new experiences in farming land for the visitors.

SOCIAL MIXING

LOW INCOME & MIDDLE INCOME

015

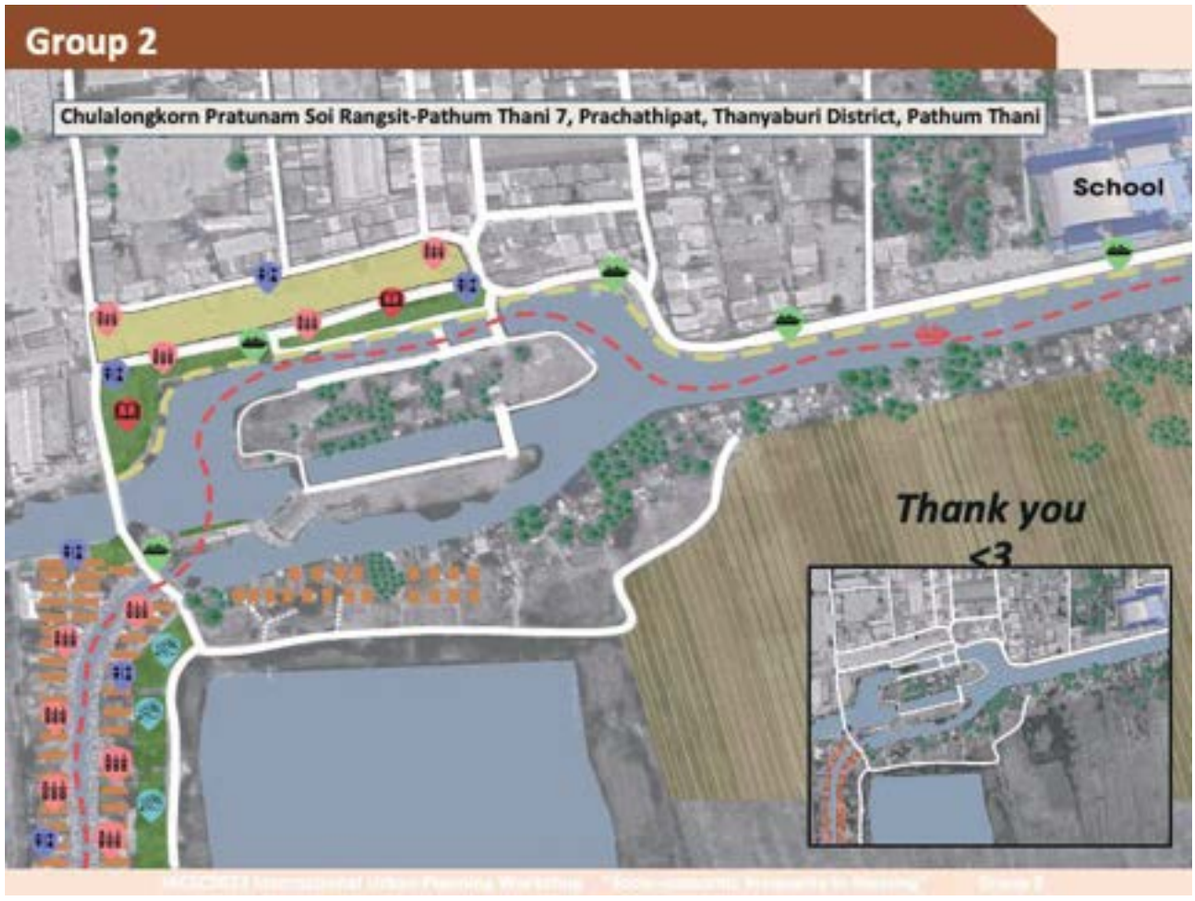
KEYWORDS

- Provide a space for middle income people to stay in the communities with low-income.
- This will helps communities from the left behinding.

Summary

The growth of housing areas and communities that are less livable in the canal side areas, of course, will have an impact on the tendency for the development of slums which are generally low and very low, the unavailability of public facilities, bad infrastructure and poor economic will cause communities to become more slums.

To solve these problems, it is necessary to improve the quality of life along the canal, measures that can be taken include sorting waste, improving water quality, providing workplaces, create social mixing and strengthening ties within communities.


Group 2
Chulalongkorn Pratunam Soi Rangsit-Pathum Thani 7, Prachathipat, Thanyaburi District, Pathum Thani
School
Thank you
<3

Group 2

Improving the Living Quality Along the Canal to Create Various Connections

Summary

The growth of housing areas and communities that are less livable in the canal side areas, of course, will have an impact on the tendency for the development of slums which are generally low and very low, the unavailability of public facilities, bad infrastructure and poor economic will cause communities to become more slums. To solve these problems, it is necessary to improve the quality of life along the canal, measures that can be taken include sorting waste, improving water quality, providing workplaces, create social mixing and strengthening ties within communities.

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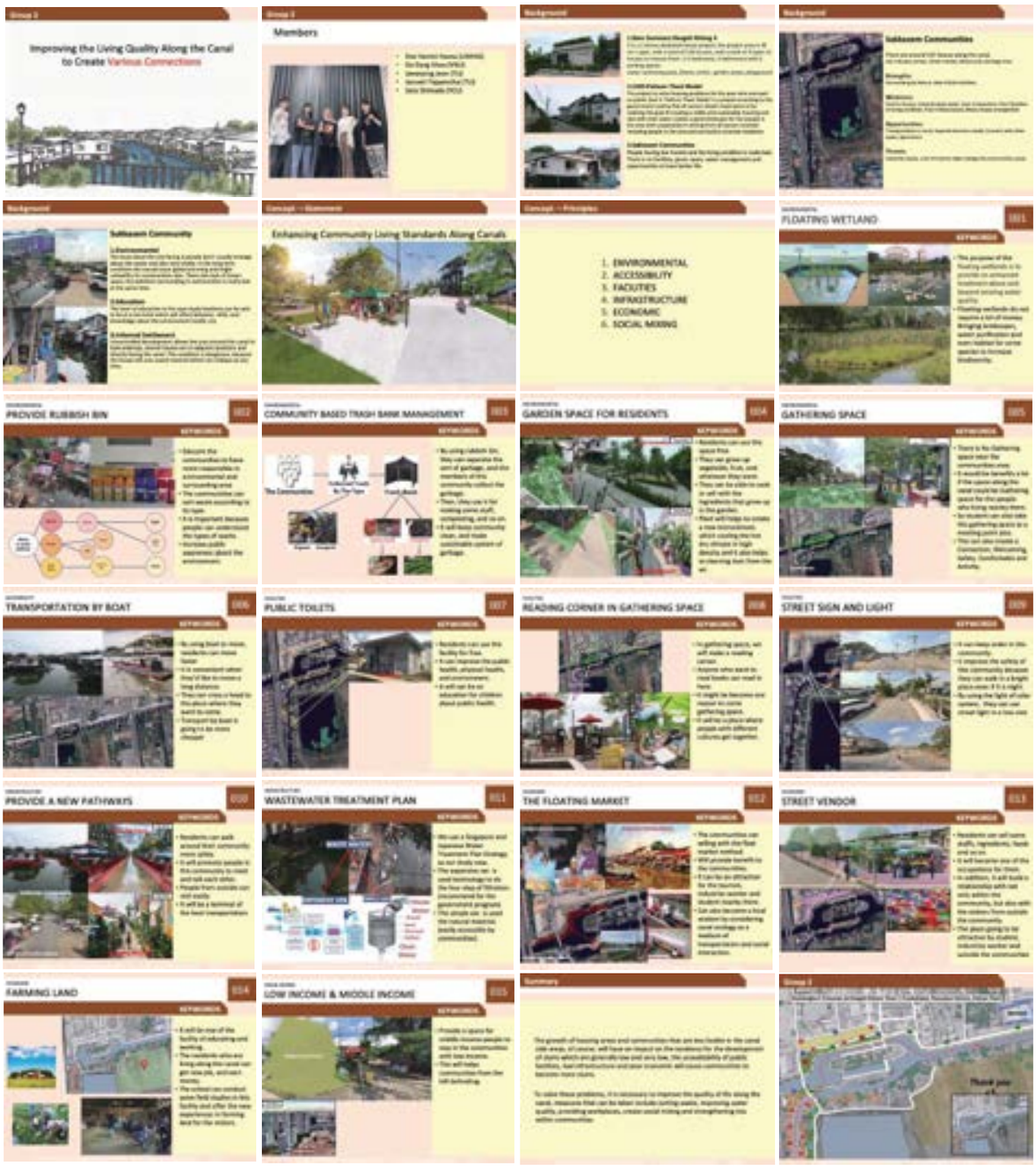
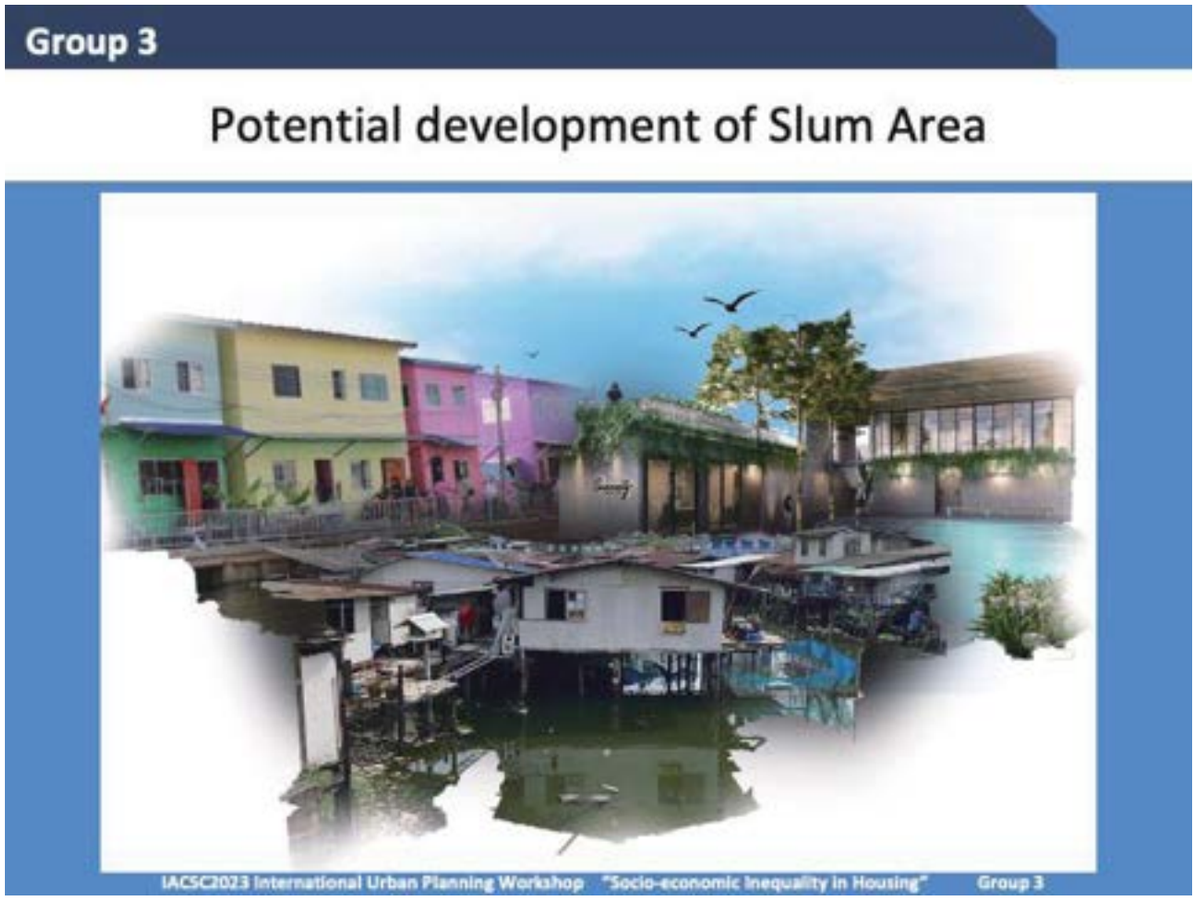


Group

3


Group 3
Potential development of Slum Area
IACSC2023 International Urban Planning Workshop "Socio-economic Inequality in Housing" Group 3

Group 3

Members

- Napat Nuchsuwan (TU)
- Pham Linh Dan (VNU)
- Yuzuna Goto (YCU)
- Maha Rani Abdullah (UNHAS)
- Natchaya ruksarad (TU)

IACSC2023 International Urban Planning Workshop "Socio-economic Inequality in Housing" Group 3

Background

What is Socio-economic inequality?

- Economic inequality is the unequal distribution of income and opportunity between different groups in society.

Social Economic Inequality in Housing.

1. The "Siam Summary" project, which costs about 3.94 million baht per unit and is intended for people with money and good condition.
2. The CODI Pathum Thani Model, which is intended for slum dwellers who are able to work. The project is supported by community members, local administrative offices, and the government.
3. The slum, which is for those without money and work ability.

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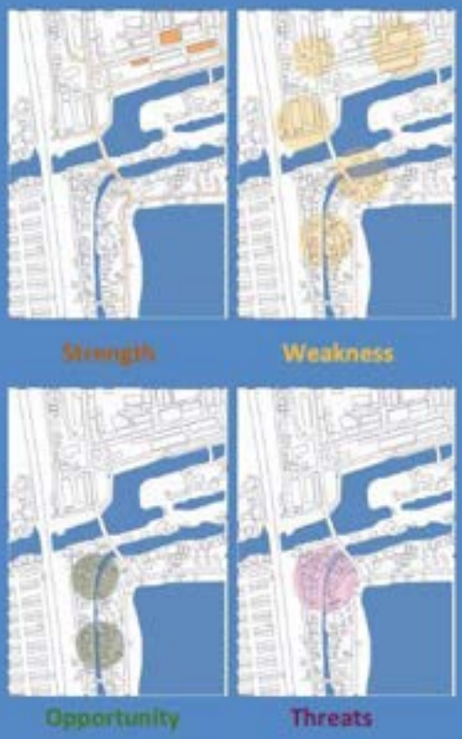
Background



Present situation of the study site.
About the site: The residential area is near the Chulalongkorn sluice. It is a *typical informal settlement* in Bangkok.

S.W.O.T
S: The survey area is located near the *SRT sky train* and is easily accessible by *neighboring roads*. Additionally, there are marketplaces, schools, and stores close by. Tourism development has a lot of promise.
W: Hot in the afternoon and late afternoon, heavy pollution, flooding sometimes.
O: Tourist attraction, iconic place, community connection area, contributing to urban beauty.
T: Convincing local people, difficult to manage.

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Background

1. POLLUTION

These slums exhibit a wide range of environmental problems, including sewage-related air, water, and soil pollution, which directly affects public health.

2. SAFETY

The Wood is the main building material used in the residential area next to the Chulalongkorn sluice, and the structures are elevated above the ground.

3. LANDSCAPE

A slum is situated around a canal. This place is unfit for human habitation due to the surrounding environment, the building styles, lacking of green spaces and utilities.

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Concept —Statement

Concept —Principles

1. Sustainable
2. Safety for long-term plan
3. Waste management
4. Recycle for saving
5. Self-sufficient
6. Community for cooperation
7. Green spaces for public health
8. Balance between local people and tourists
9. Tourism for study
10. Circle of long-lasting model

Making Hard Embankment (loading...)

001

KEYWORDS

- Hard embankment will help improve safety when constructing structures along water areas.
- Hard embankment is one of the optimal solutions to the problems of rising water and flooding in the area.

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Reconstruction houses

002

KEYWORDS

Pine

1 storey

2 storeys

- The concept of this idea is to reconstruct slum to community.
- Each house in food and beverage zone and souvenirs zone have 2 storey with shop and living.
- Each house in community area has only one storey
- The material of all of these areas is pine wood because it also strong and low cost

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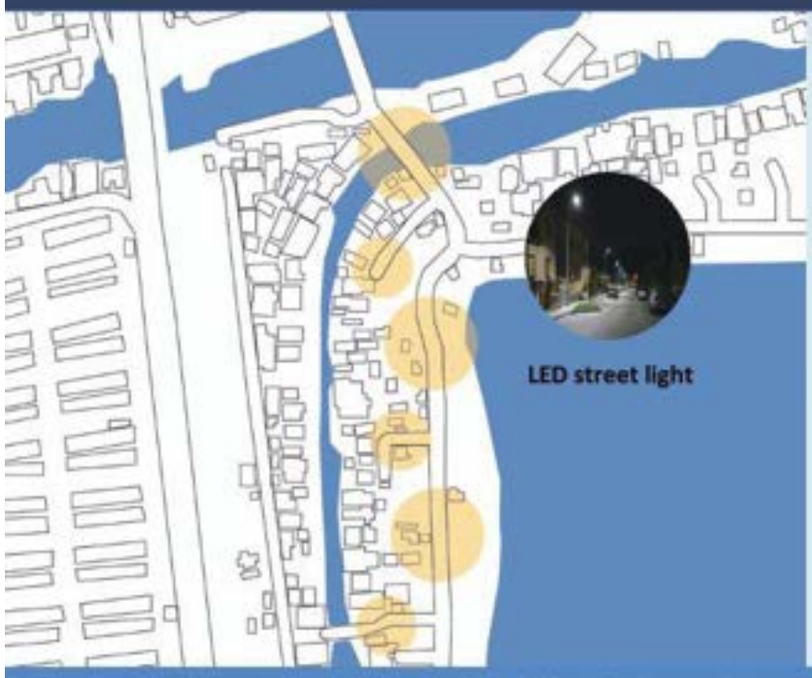
Add quality LED street light

003

KEYWORDS



- The concept of this idea is for decrease high level of criminal and danger by adding more quality street light on the road that the community use it for transport.
- The LED light would located all the way of main road to slum

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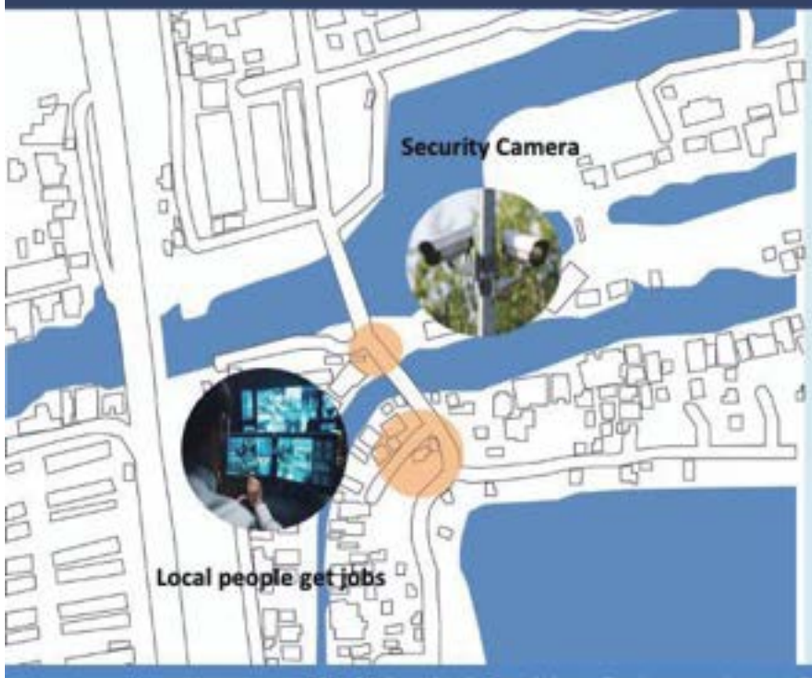
General Information Center

004

KEYWORDS



- The environment around slum is also the dangerous place to walk especially at night so the idea is adding more safety zone.
- The highlight areas are the main General Information Center for responsible of security officer
- opportunity for local people to have jobs

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Create more open-space

005

KEYWORDS

- The idea is to create the green open-space on footpath to make it more safety for people to walk
- This idea are based on two case studies in Thailand which are Chaophraya Sky park at Phra Nakhon and Phut Bridge at Phra Nakhon
- This concept is to combine two case studies together

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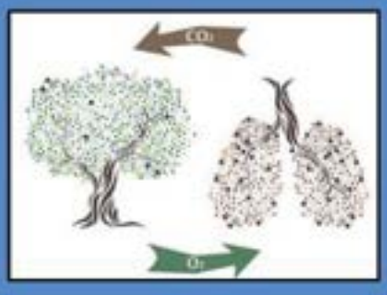
Natural air purifier

006

KEYWORDS



- Grow plants that function as natural air purifiers.
- Some organizations have planted trees like Thai-Rosewood at Thai to avoid global warming
- To plant and manage trees will become opportunities to communicate with each other.

IACSC2023 International Urban Planning Workshop "Socio-economic Inequality in Housing" Group 3

Sorting

007

KEYWORDS

1. Waste management
Composting organic waste for plants includes leaves,discarded veggies, and fruit peels. By separating organic and inorganic garbage, which can then be processed into compose. Compost is a very helpful tool can aid with soil structure and fertility, especially for agriculture.

Recycling

008

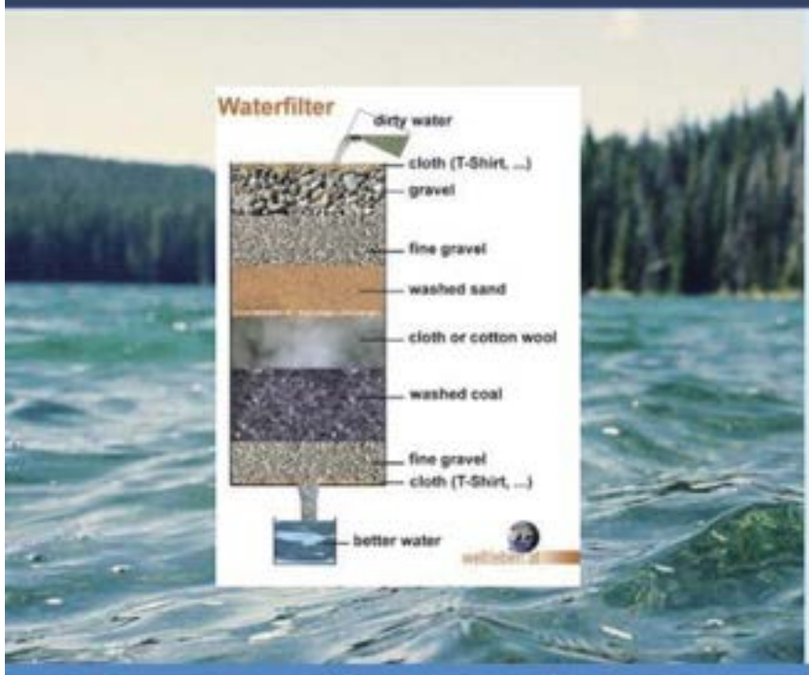
KEYWORDS

3.Recycling management
Recycling inorganic garbage can result in plant pots, tissue boxes, shopping bags, souvenirs or home decoration and that can be sold for a lot of money.

Filter for stable water supply

009

KEYWORDS



- Water is big effect to the ecology like trees, and it would be make biodiversity come true.
- Filter is a machine to remove impurities and make clean water.
- Since it does not require special treatment such as the application of heat, it is also characterized by its extremely low environmental impact.

Increasing community awareness

010

KEYWORDS

2. Garbage Prohibition Board

Board for the Prohibition of Garbage, to inform the people about the necessity of not leaving trash beside the canal. If these residents continue to break the law, heavier sanctions might be applied.

Model of “Canal-side” Community.

011

KEYWORDS

- Divide the canal into 3 parts serving 3 different purposes.
- “A” part: for selling food and beverage.“B” part: open space with *wooden walking path* and a bridge connecting to each other.“C” part: for selling handmade souvenirs by the local people
- Local people as tour guide.

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Green space for recreation

012

KEYWORDS

Common activities

Burma padauk

Tabebuia rosea

Madagascar almond

- A healthy community needs a healthy entertainment space.
- The play space is located near the “B” part as well as the traffic intersection, convenient for everyone to come and go. There will also be public facilities for exercise.
- Trees are mainly shade trees and low-lying trees that repel mosquitoes.

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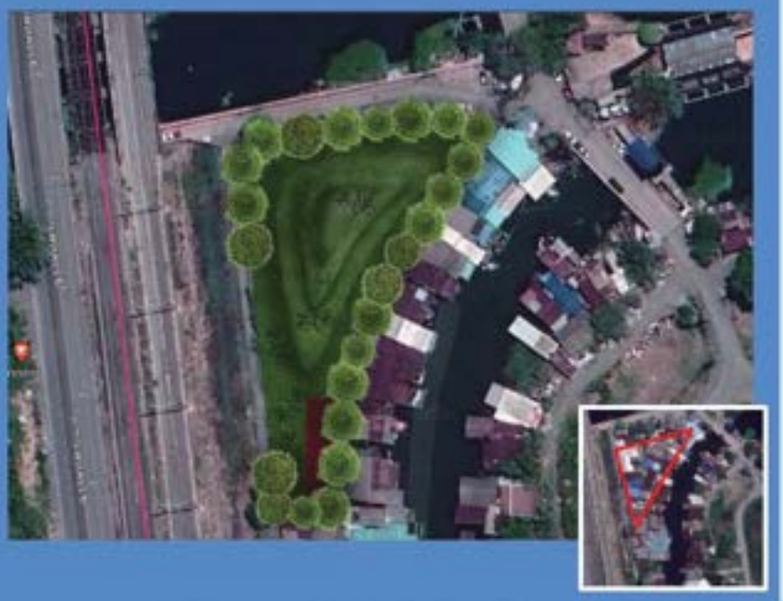
Increase green space

013

KEYWORDS



- Clearing the prime triangle area to make a public park.
- This location is easy to attract as well as access.
- Serve as a premise for community connection in the area as well as a place to visit and rest for tourists.
- Grow plants that function as natural air purifiers.

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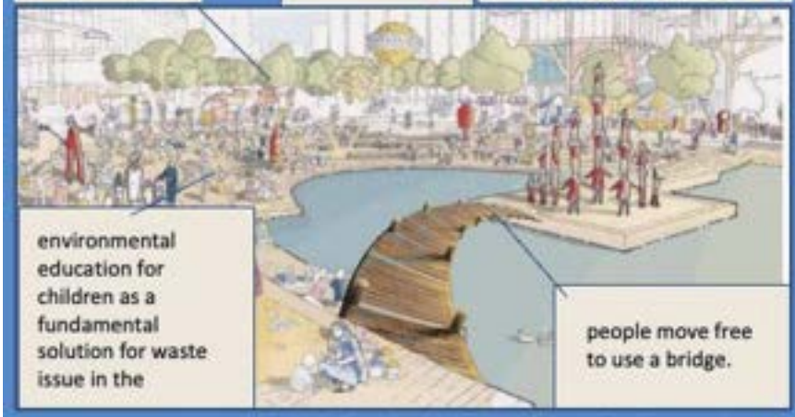
Pedestrian space for communicating and learning

014

KEYWORDS

visitors can learn process of eco-tourism in this area.

make some cue to communicate with each other



environmental education for children as a fundamental solution for waste issue in the

people move free to use a bridge.

Tourists can walk and chat with locals in this area. They can both learn more about the local culture and integrate into the community.

This place would be a field of eco-study for ecological tourism in the future.

The tourists can also learn from this model and replicate it widely in their countries. As such, it will resonate positively with communities around the world.

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A unique symbol to make specific image of the area

015

KEYWORDS

example of recycled plastic artwork

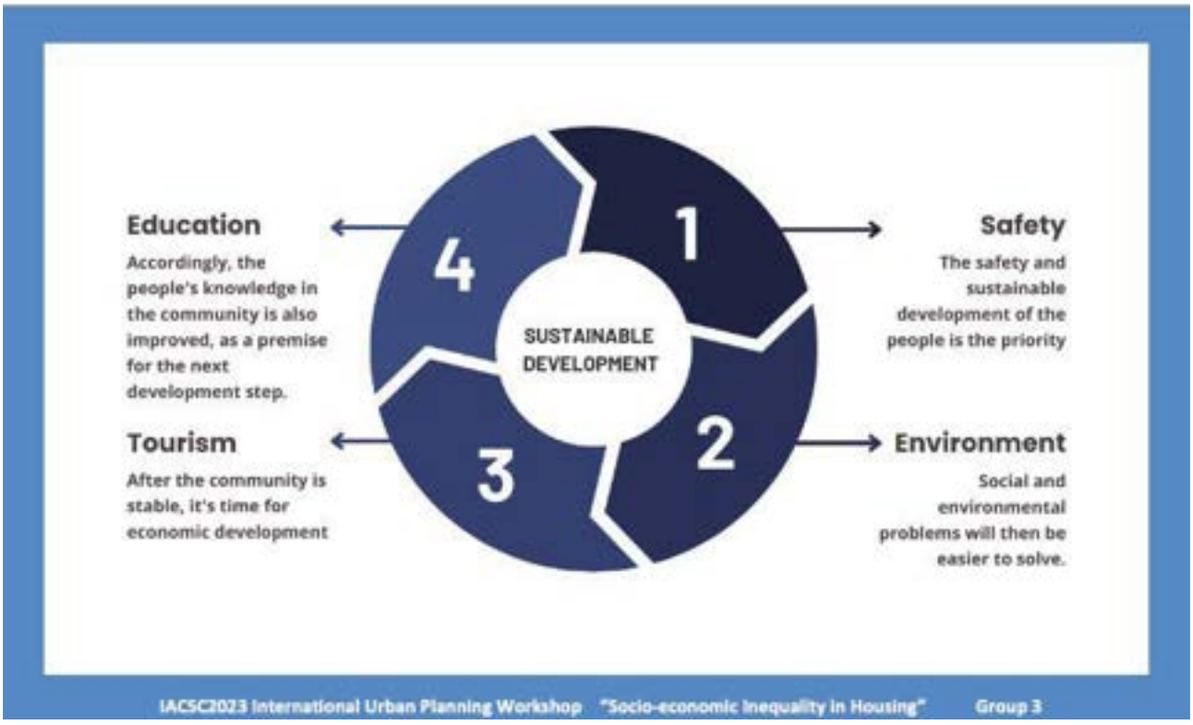
- The place that attracts tourists is also a place to keep them coming back.
- By placing iconic structures made from recycled plastic as photo spots.
- To regenerate from slum to tourist site is a big theme of this project, so this structures will be symbol of this area.

Summary

A strong foundation is necessary for a community to be viable and expand. The project's approach is to encourage community interaction and mutual aid so that residents have the capacity for self-development, typically in the shape of a local tourism industry. Our solutions are comprehensive and long-lasting, and they don't just focus on tourism development. Once tourism develops, the economic and intellectual level in the community also rise. And that is one of the key ingredients in creating a community that is both healthy and sustainable. Therefore, it can be claimed that the model we are trying to create will have some advantages, such as helping to solve environmental issues, fostering community interaction, and establishing a long-term growth path for the local community.

Group 3

Thanks for listening !



Group 3

Potential Development of Slum Area

Summary

A strong foundation is necessary for a community to be viable and expand. The project's approach is to encourage community interaction and mutual aid so that residents have the capacity for self-development, typically in the shape of a local tourism industry. Our solutions are comprehensive and long-lasting, and they don't just focus on tourism development. Once tourism develops, the economic and intellectual level in the community also rise. And that is one of the key ingredients in creating a community that is both healthy and sustainable. Therefore, it can be claimed that the model we are trying to create will have some advantages, such as helping to solve environmental issues, fostering community interaction, and establishing a long-term growth path for the local community.

Members

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Pham Linh Dan (VNU)
Yuzuna Goto (YCU)
Maha Rani Abdullah (UNHAS)
Natchaya ruksarad (TU)

Group

4

Group 4
Revamping the economy:
Jobs and Health quality in Slum Settlements
IACSC2023 International Urban Planning Workshop "Socio-economic Inequality in Housing" Group 4

Group 4

Members

- Satomi Takeda (YCU)
- Trinh Duy Anh (VNU)
- Vanatchaporn Pongsirives (TU)
- Sirisatawas Boonchuay (TU)
- Muhammad Ammar Dzikra (UNHAS)

Background

Pratunam Chulalongkorn

1. Air pollution
2. Bad water management
3. Trash System
4. Bad hygiene
5. Low education
6. Low house quality
7. No privacy

Background

8. No Parking
9. Traffics jam can be bad
10. Bad Internet
11. Bad Circulation of traffics
12. Low income jobs

IACSC2023 International Urban Planning Workshop "Socio-economic Inequality in Housing" Group 4

Background

Strength:
Given site has a big main road, and a SRT Sky train, working as their suppliers, they have economic potential
Surrounded by markets, schools and shops, houses. People have strong sense of community

Weakness:
Traffic, hard access, Hot sometimes, flooding sometimes.

Opportunity:
Has potential to be a tourist destination, grow economy, potentially a Satellite Urban.

Threats:
The people not wanting to move or change. A lot of diseases, unsafe.

IACSC2023 International Urban Planning Workshop "Socio-economic Inequality in Housing" Group 4

Concept —Statement

Vision:

Make a self sustaining community so they can support one another while still getting help from outer sources, grow harder, long term can grow to a satellite urban

Goal:

Create high income jobs, more jobs, better living quality, more traffic circulation.

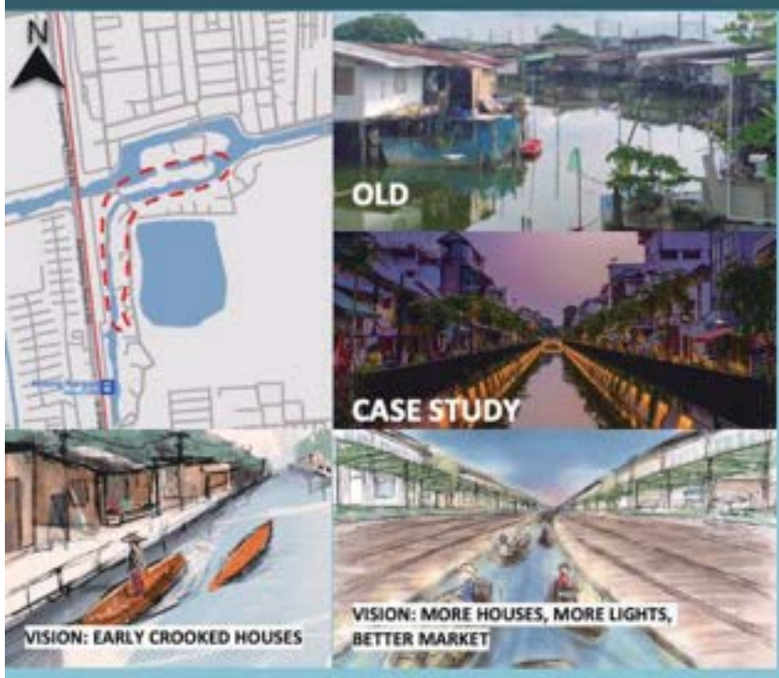
Concept —Principles

Keyword

1. Make changes with respect to people's wishes
2. Improve local education
3. Improve safety
4. Grow economy
5. Implement local product
6. Improve tourism
7. Turn them into a Self - sustaining community
8. Create efficiency in mass production
9. Create green and comfortable space

Floating Market to Grow Economy

001



KEYWORDS

- Growth Economy, more job more opportunity more income
- Efficiency in mass production, people living and sell in the same time
- Local Product, sell the product growth and interest the tourist
- Improvement will Co - exist with people's home

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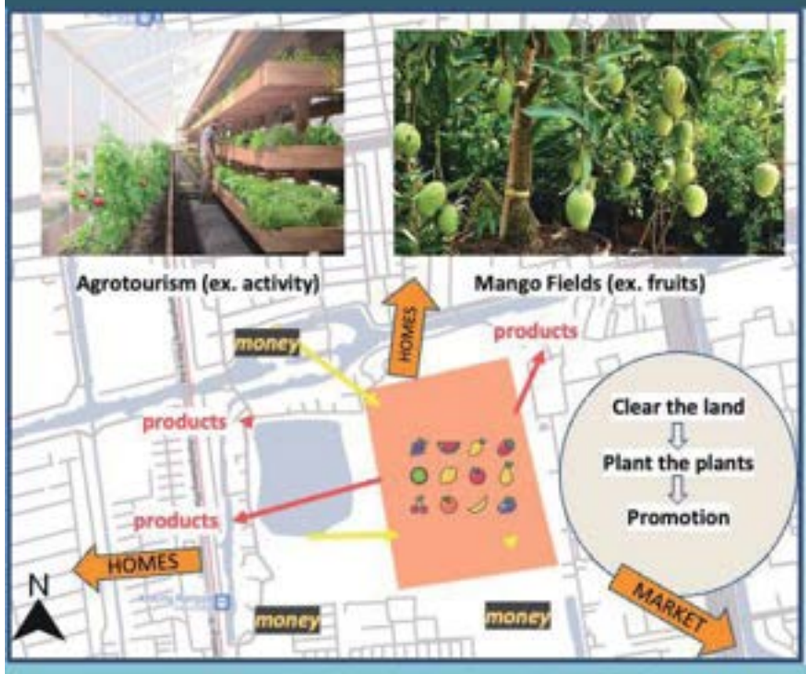
Bring Back The Farming to Make Jobs

002



KEYWORDS

- Grow the economy, more jobs, use the land.
- Improve tourism, tourist can experience being a farmer and harvest crops, they can eat fresh fruit.(unique experience)
- Implement local products which provides to local markets, create self sustaining community

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Water activities services to sell

003

KEYWORDS

- Tourist destination, for both local and international tourists.
- Creation of Employment for local. Improve diversity of jobs, more income.
- Growth economy through water activities services.
- Future idea: Arkup(boat like building)

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Fishing and Selling Fish for more income

004

KEYWORDS

- Growth economy by giving the local high income jobs (marketing, selling, local tourist who want to fish).
- Raise fish, people come and pay to fish. They can buy fish if they want. Can sell fishes.
- Improve tourism, improve the lake's landscape beautiful for attraction, highlight
- Create self sustaining community to organize

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Water management for better life quality

005

KEYWORDS

- Have good smell and clean water, improving the water filtration system
- Safety water to settlement
- Improve tourism, improve design dams and parks around

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Better green space for better experience

006

KEYWORDS

- Make a green space between the market and the lake, utilize river and landscape.
- Shophouses, food vendors can make a living selling to national and international visitors, grow economy.
- Use local trees and plants.

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Community notice boards to give more information

007

KEYWORDS

Board Variance

Wall Variance

- Grow the economy, make more jobs.
- Who: for the local
- Create a stronger bond in the community, build a self-reliant urban.

Safety of moving traffic for economy

008

KEYWORDS

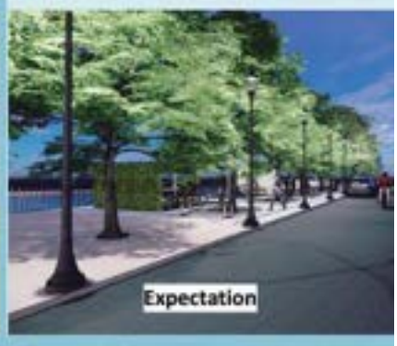
- Provide safety for people who walk on footpath
- Have enough light for people who walk and driver can see people walking
- Planning and improve the AI Program to help in travel safety(future)
- Have smart traffic light system(future)
- Have lens for BUS and Bike(future)

Rework the lighting system for better safety

009

KEYWORDS

- Safety, more lights less criminal, people feel more safer to open business
- Improve tourism, more likely to enter the site



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Improve house quality for local people

010

KEYWORDS

- Upgrade house for local for more safety
- Local can choose to do it for themselves, so they feel comfortable living in their own design
- Use material that can approve water form canel
- Manage zone in house to have high usability

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Management of waste system for life quality

011

KEYWORDS

- 3R : Reduce Reuse Recycle
- Manage trash spot to be clean and easy to access
- Make some income from trash, Ex. Sell ,Recreat to sell as product ,local can do it in their house, reduce the need for traveling, grow the economy
- Less trash, less harmful diseases, more safety
- Cleaner, more proper roads, river with nice decore improve tourism

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Public Transportation to improve circulation

012

KEYWORDS

- Add more access to a public transportation
- Make bus stop more safety
- Make job for Local people, grow economy ,ex. Motorcycle taxi

Local People
Bus Stop
New Motorcycle taxi spot
SRT Train station

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Solve the walk ability to improve circulation

013

KEYWORDS

- Fix motorcycle issues on footpath and reallocate new sales space improve economy
- Make more footpath around Rangsit canal and have more crosswalk for people and walkability light system
- Design footpath and landscape to be beautiful for tourist can enjoy while walk

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Community Center for People

014

KEYWORDS

- Make public space for everyone can use (third place)
- Make job and income to local people and community, grow the economy
- Some basic education for Kids

Bus Stop
SRT Train station
School area
New community center

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Sell OTOP Products for more income

015

KEYWORDS

- A lot of resources can be used to create OTOP products (traditional handicrafts, cotton and silk garments, pottery, fashion accessories, household items, and foods), improve education of craft.
- Improve economy of local, the circulation rate of the local economy will be higher by selling products made in the area

Summary

This project has the vision of creating another Urban Satellite to solve the problem of informal settlements with high demand in jobs, high manpower, low income, with loads of resources, through the means of upgrading the infrastructure to fit the required quality of a standard tourist destination. We look into harvesting the placement potential of the given site to give people more jobs, higher paying jobs as well as more opportunity to promotions. We envision a future of this urban being a self - sustaining community, enhancing infrastructures, creating more jobs, running more business.

Group 4

Thank you

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Group 4

Revamping the economy: Jobs and Health quality in Slum Settlements

Summary

This project has the vision of creating another Urban Satellite to solve the problem of informal settlements with high demand in jobs, high manpower, low income, with loads of resources, through the means of upgrading the infrastructure to fit the required quality of a standard tourist destination. We look into harvesting the placement potential of the given site to give people more jobs, higher paying jobs as well as more opportunity to promotions. We envision a future of this urban being a self - sustaining community, enhancing infrastructures, creating more jobs, running more business.

Members

Satomi Takeda (YCU)
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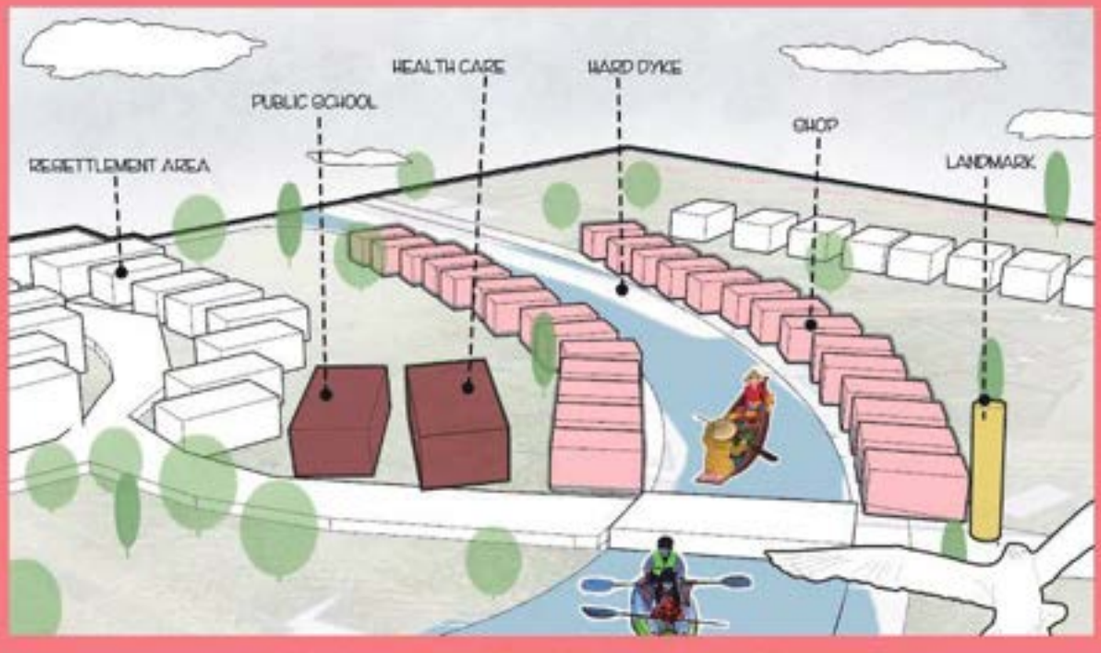
Vanatchaporn Pongsirives (TU)
Sirisatawas Boonchuay (TU)
Muhammad Ammar Dzikra (UNHAS)

Group

5

Group 5

Thailand Peri Urbanization with Sustainability Settlements



Group 5

Members

- Andi Nurul Inayah (UNHAS)
- Phan Thanh Tin (VNU)
- Kantida Buranasomb (TU)
- Sirisatawas Boonchuay (TU)
- Natsuka Okuda (YCU)
- Narusorn Masniyom (TU)

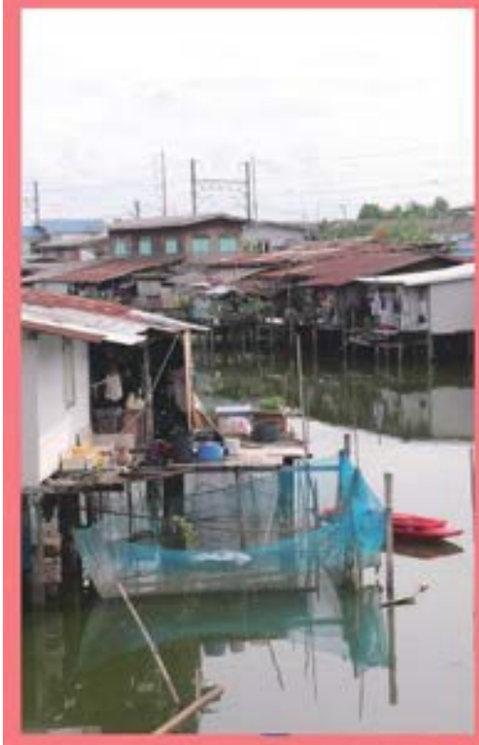
Background

The expansion of BMA has inevitably expanded into the vicinity areas of contact.

Bangkok has considerable experience with slum-upgrading and social housing projects for the urban poor since the 1970s (Bhatkal and Lucci 2015). However, until today, an estimated **25%** of the urban population of Thailand remains living in slums or informal settlements **(World Bank, 2020)**

This transformation is clear in Rangsit, which now functions as a key connection for raw materials between the northern and northeastern provinces and Bangkok (Nathalang, 1999: 2).

Background



- The absence of affordable housing options
- Bad Hygiene marked by the house and surrounding area low quality
- Incompatibility of Implementations with existing Regulations
- Land Demand is typically outstripping supply
- Spatial Segregation
- Bad Waste and Water Management
- Weak Land Tenure
- Lack of the absence of an efficient legislative framework controlling and organizing the use of land
- Traffics Jam
- Low Income Jobs

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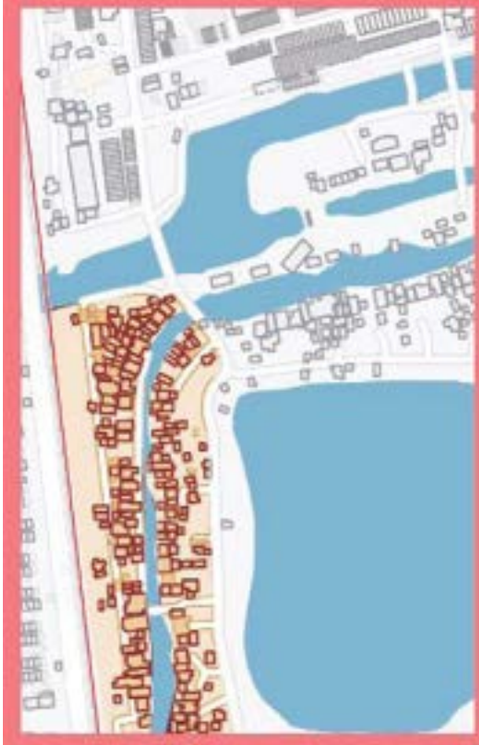
Background



Strength

- The community have oppportunity to set up development projects
- Resources and assets of environmental and archaelogical characteristic suitable for tourism activity

Weakness

- Illegal Settlements around Canal
- Limited financial resources allocated to economic development
- The absence of a clear plan

Opportunity

- Location is near with SRT Rangsit where mobility became easy and affordable for the slum dwellers.
- Potential Canal development
- Interest and Support of Political Leadership
- An adequate amount of open space

Threats

- At any time can be evicted
- The lack of infrastructure
- They are not in partnership with NGO such CODI to develop their slum settlements

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Concept —Statement

Sustainable Settlements: Reduce Inequality and Create Opportunity

"Slum are not aberration but a normal part of cities"

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Concept —Principles

1. Sustainable Development Goals (SDG's)
2. Blue and Green Infrastructure
3. Secure Tenure
4. Waterfront Eco-Tourism
5. Collective and Affordable Housing
6. Resilience
7. Public Policy and Government
8. Long Term Impact

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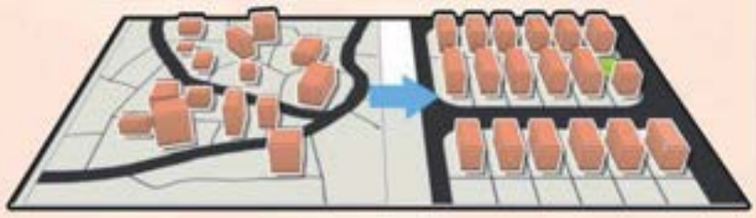
Co-Housing: Land Pooling

001

KEYWORDS



- Step for Land Pooling:
- Creating a new land use plan for the area
- Providing necessary public infrastructure
- Coordinating and facilitating private exchanges between owners to allow for more contiguous ownership

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Waterfront Eco-Tourism

002

KEYWORDS

Improving Environmental and Infrastructre Quality

↓

Sustainable Green Economy

↓

Introduce Thailand Culture

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ASI as three Pronged Approach To Improve Mobility in Informal Settlements Area

003

KEYWORDS

- Khlong Rangsit is in the SRT Transit area so with the development of Transit Oriented Development it will be a positive integration with the Waterfront Eco-Tourism Development plan
- This solution can improve the quality of road services in the study area and improve the community's economy

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Provide Community Space and Health Center

004

KEYWORDS

- Providing community space helps residents to maintain their relationship.
- Plant greens in the community space so that residents can feel relaxed
- Build a health center for residents to stay healthy

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Provide Local Shop Market for residents and tourist

005

KEYWORDS

- Local Shop Market can stimulate the creation of new jobs within the cooperative and support local farmers and suppliers, housewife and supplier, etc.
- Moreover for Khlong Rangsit, having a local market nearby can attract tourist to come.

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Permaculture Garden for The Community

006

KEYWORDS

Permaculture Community gardens form an integral role of social development and food security, particularly in areas in which hunger and unemployment are increasingly prevalent.

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Water Sensitive Cities (WSC) Approaches

007

KEYWORDS

The water-sensitive approach includes 'nature-based' technologies such as constructed wetlands, rainwater harvesting, and bio-filtration gardens. These have been proven to deliver sustainable, cost-effective health and environmental improvements. This Concept have 5 principles that can maximise the Informal Settlemnets

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Thriving Zero Waste Community

008

KEYWORDS

- We propose making zero waste community system which residents can voluntarily maintain
- Build a landfill
- Ask residents to separate their wastes
- People can live hygienically and eco-friendly

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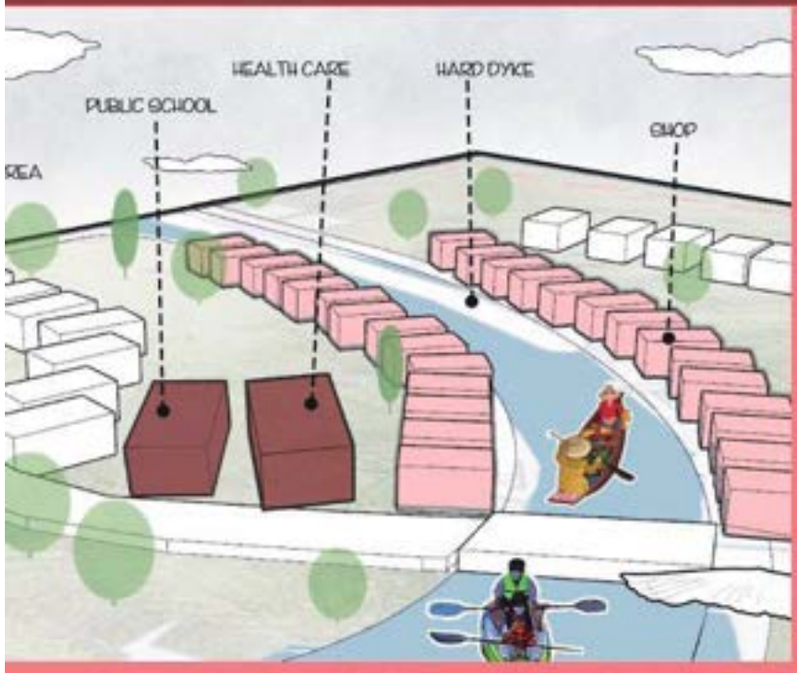
Granting Collective Land Rights

009

KEYWORDS



Granting collective land rights can be implemented with determination regulation by the government. This idea can help protect plot for being gentrified

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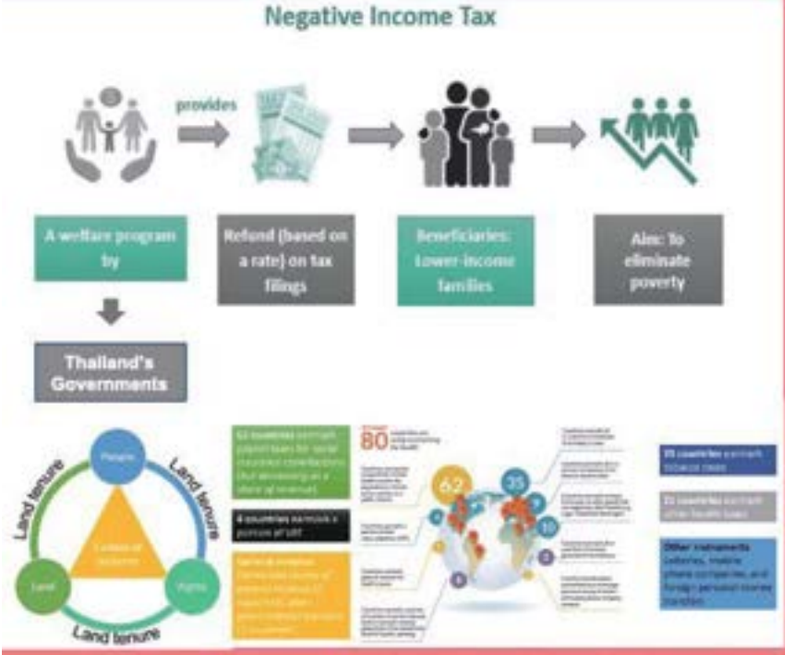
Provide secure tenure and tax in many forms

010

KEYWORDS



Official recognition of informal settlement by city authorities

Upgradig programmes and guarantees around compensation and resettlement such as cooperative and community land trust.

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Provide Thai Young Inclusive Apprenticeship

011

KEYWORDS

This program is a college altrenative for people who don't have enough money to pay the college. An apprenticeship is an opportunity to work and study at the same time. So the concept is Support sectoral training, apprenticeships, and earn-while-you-learn programs.

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Thai Lo-Tra: Transform Skills into Careers with Better Training

012

KEYWORDS

Thai Lo-Tra is a programme that should be provided from Governments and NGO's to help the slum communities to define their skill so that they can get a job and earn money. Example Cooking course for House wife so they can open a food market.

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THIN-EP: Thailand Informal Education Programme

013

KEYWORDS

Informal education Programme provide by the Government or NGO's that allow students to reveal and nurture their abilities and to reveal themselves as personalities.

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Promote Local Level Data Collection and Migrant Support Network

014

KEYWORDS

- Local Level Data Collective can implemented by providing a system that everyone can acces the data about their communities and being include in surveying, planning and decision making.
- While the Migran Support Network is comprised of key stakeholders who are committed to working collaboratively on issues relating to migrant workers' rights and their protection.

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Provide Urban-Rural Digital Innovation to strengthen traditional agricultural livelihoods.

015

KEYWORDS

- Diversified Training
  - ➢Ad Hoc Training
  - ➢Special Talents Fostering
- Online sales channels for agro produce such as Agro Online Market
- Production/supply/sales digitalization

Rural E-commerce Comprehensive Demonstration Project in 2014

Summary

Thailand is in the midst of transforming itself from a predominantly rural country to an increasingly urban one. Data from WorldBanks shows that In Thailand as little as ten years, the country has shifted from 36 percent urban to 53 percent urban, which means that half of the population now lives in cities and urban areas. While Thailand's urbanization rates are still low compared to other developed nations - which can reach levels of 80-90 percent -, this transformation in Thailand is still significant, especially as most of this growth occurs and is expected to occur in the Krung Thep area, better known as Bangkok, capital and largest city in Thailand.

There are a range of factors that contribute to unaffordability, from high construction costs to weak regulations. So, we need a comperhensive solution to help the slum communities to tap the problem of their residential condition, There is a lot of inovative solution that we can make by techniqual way and non-techniqual way. Community is the key for for improving the conditions. They are the driven for their community

Group 5

Thank you

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Group 5

Thailand Peri Urbanization Sustainable Settlements: Reduce Inequality, Improving Community

Summary

There are a range of factors that contribute to unaffordability, from high construction costs to weak regulations. So, we need a comperhensive solution to help the slum communities to tap the problem of their residential condition, There is a lot of inovative solution that we can make by techniqual way and non-techniqual way. SDG`s point is our main goal to reach as a part of sustainable communities and housing. Community is the key of Improving settlements generated with the government and academia researchers. Land Pooling, tourism, improvement mobility, housing infrastructure, improving the quality of communities is our main idea throught 8 principles like blue-green infrastructure, resilient and SDG's、Secure tenure, etc.

Members

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Phan Thanh Tin (VNU)
Kantida Buranasombut (TU)
Natsuka Okuda (YCU)
Narusorn Masniyom (TU)

Group

6

Group 6

KHLONG-BASED COMMUNITY FOR SUSTAINABLE FUTURE

IACSC2023 International Urban Planning Workshop "Socio-economic Inequality in Housing" Group 6

Group 6

Members

- Yui Fukasaku (YCU)
- Lam Hoang Dung (VNU)
- Thanatorn Tonggamnak (TU)
- Patintida Nosu (TU)
- Ahmad Tirta Setiadi (UNHAS)

Background

SITE 1

- Lack of Green Spaces.
- Lack of Utilities (Lighting, small roads.
- Lack of Integrated Public Transportation.
- Traffic Congestion.
- Canals Pollution of grey water discharge.

Background

SITE 2

- Pollutions (Noise, Water).
- Health and Safety Issues.
- Flood Prone Area.
- Clean water problems.
- Garbage Disposal Problems.

Background

SITE 3

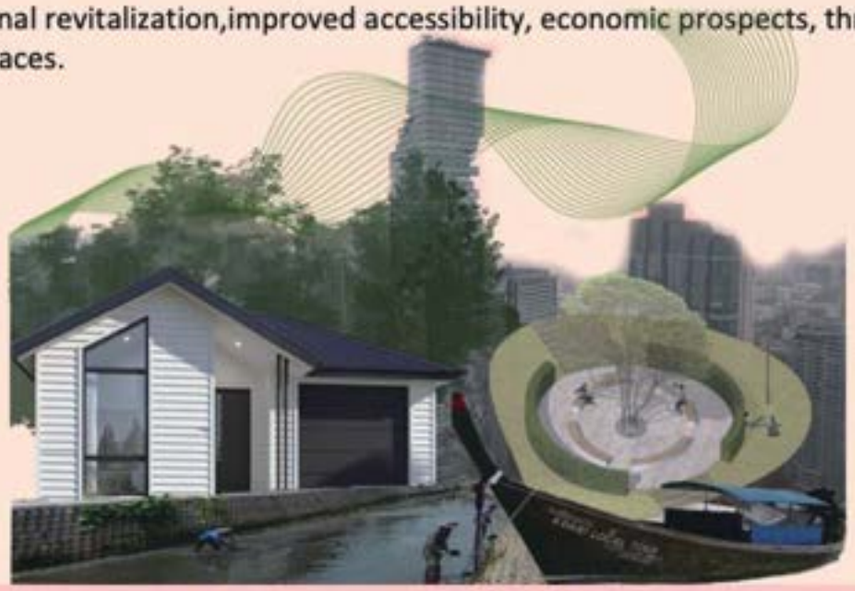
- Accessibility (walkability, not disabled people friendly, public services).
- Job Opportunities.
- Lack of Integrated Public Transportation.
- Garbage Disposal Problems.

Concept —Statement

Developing a community with healthier, eco-friendly and financially resilience by revitalizing and optimizing the khlong to achieve long term sustainability goals.

Vision - sustainable community.

Goal - canal revitalization,improved accessibility, economic prospects, thriving public spaces.



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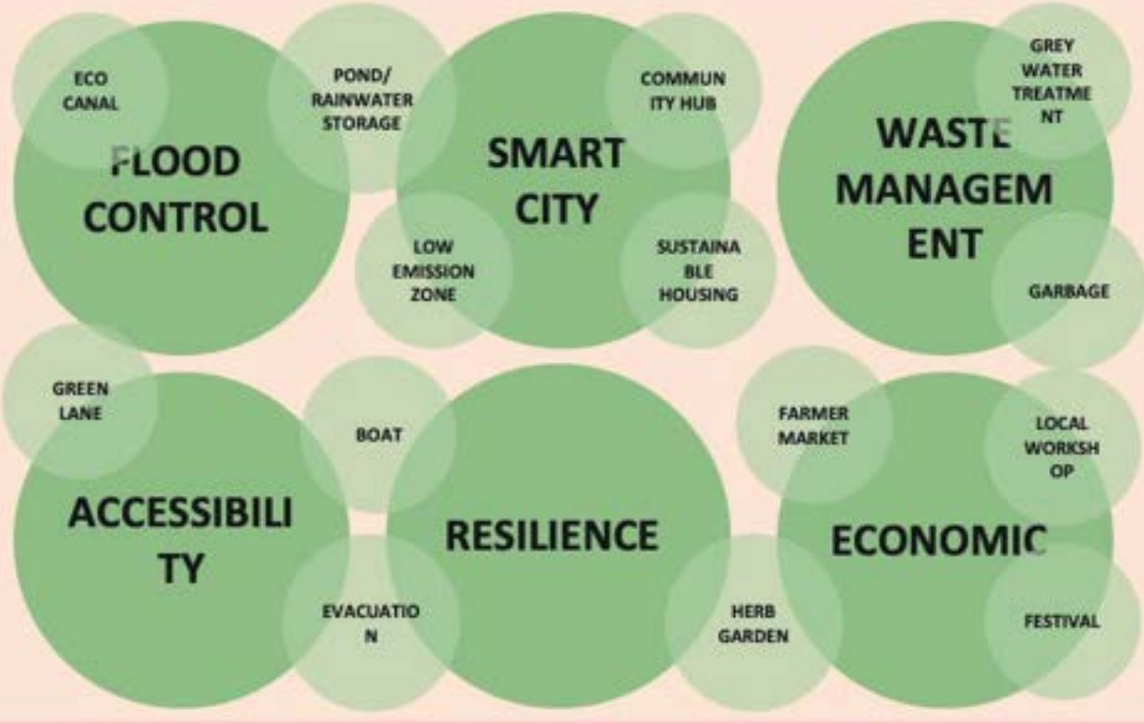
Concept —Principles



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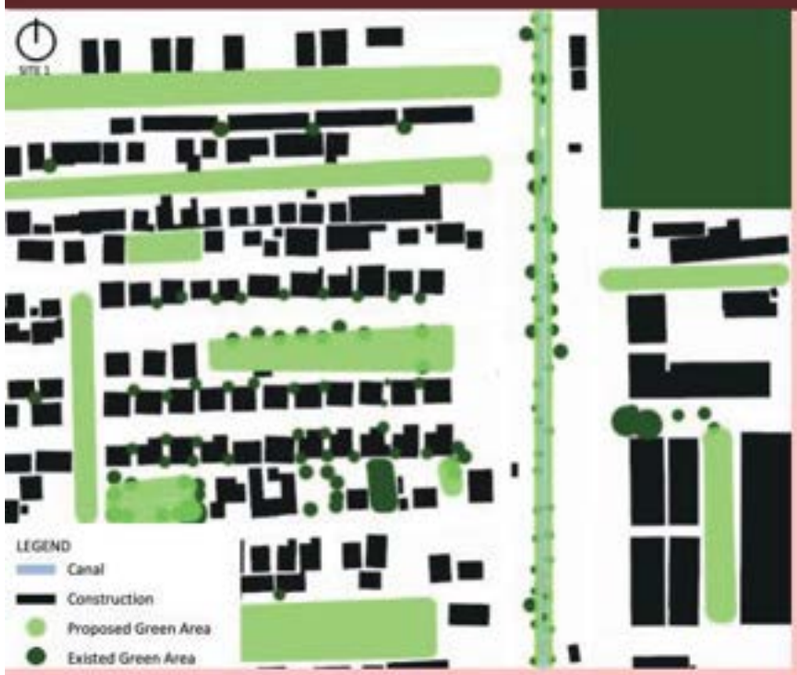
ECO - CANALS

001

KEYWORDS



- More green spaces around the canals.
- Clearing the canals from any obstacles that obstruct the water flows (Ex. Informal Housings).
- Increase water absorbing surface

RAINWATER HARVESTING

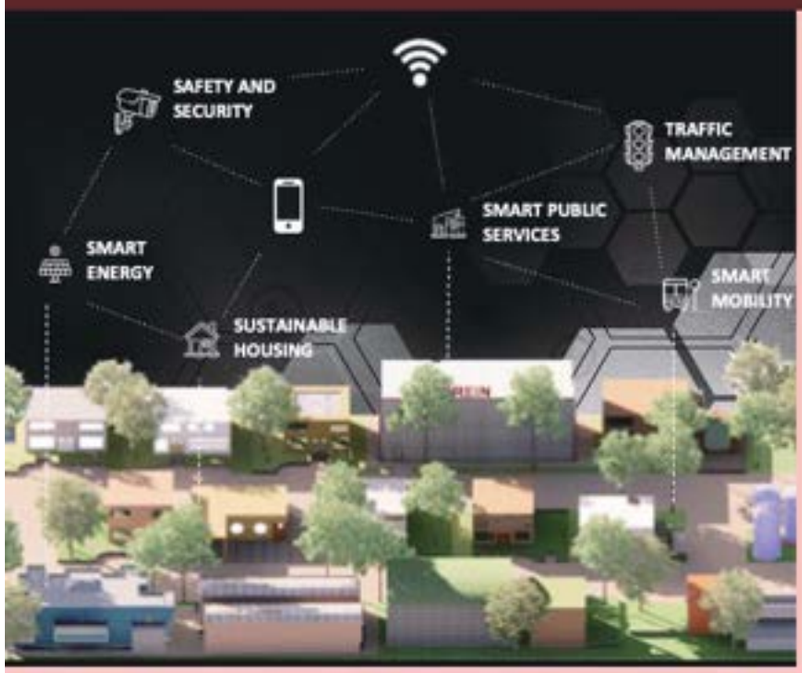
002

KEYWORDS

- Watering the community garden/conventional uses.
- Low maintenance and cost effective.
- Permaculture ponds is installed alongside the canals.
- Bioswales is installed along every road.
- Increasing Infiltration to the soils.
- Decreasing run-off to the khlong.

SMART CITY - PROPOSAL

003



KEYWORDS

- Digital Infrastructure
- IoT (Internet of Things) Sensors
- Data Analytics
- Smart Mobility
- Energy Management
- Governance and Citizen Engagement
- Environmental Sustainability

LOW EMISSION ZONE

004

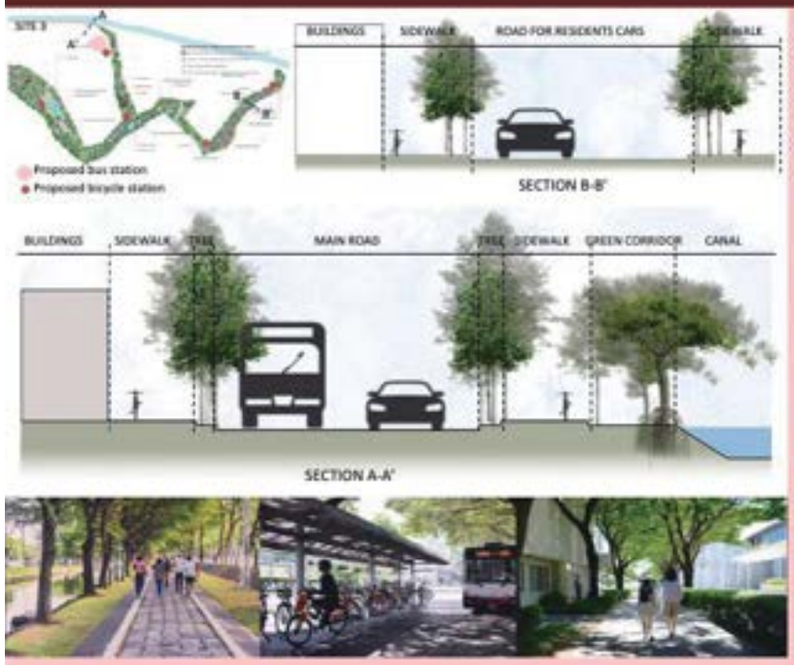
KEYWORDS

- Air Quality
- Vehicle Restrictions
- Green Vehicles
- Diesel Ban
- Traffic Management
- Clean Air Zone

GREEN LANE

005

KEYWORDS



- Enhance Walkability and Connectivity.
- Proposed Metro Line/ Bus Line near the neighborhood boundary.
- Proposed Parking Lot.

SUSTAINABLE LOCATION AND HOUSES

006

KEYWORDS

- Zoning design
- Design system ex.lighting,water drainage,planting.
- Facility for people ex.herb garden,pockets park,parking
- Function relationship

COMMUNITY CONNECTION ON THE CANAL

007

KEYWORDS

- Alternatives mode of transportation.
- Integrated with the other mode of transportation.
- Official lines to connects each khlong community.
- Reduce the traffic congestion on the road.
- Tourists attraction.

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INTEGRATED PUBLIC SERVICES AND EVACUATION SYSTEMS

008

KEYWORDS

PROPOSED AREA FOR NEW COMMUNITY FROM KHLONG RESIDENCE

LEGEND

- UNIVERSITY
- HOSPITAL
- BUS STOP
- BOAT STOP
- BOAT ROUTE
- TRAIN STATION
- TRAIN ROUTE

- Accessible Health Services.
- Accessible educational services.
- Integrated public transport systems (Bus, Train, Boat Taxi).
- Easy to move in a emergency situation.

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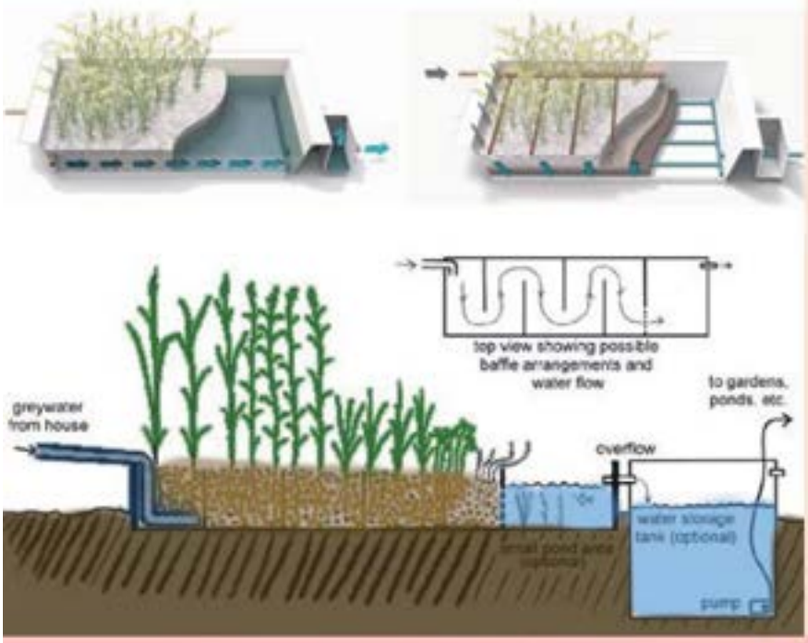
NATURAL GREY WATER TREATMENT

009

KEYWORDS



- Plants with phytoremediation capability.
- Low cost.
- Brings Back Natural Habitats for native Biodiversity.
- Natural grey water treatment systems on every houses.

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GARBAGE DISPOSAL TREATMENT

010

KEYWORDS

- Education about garbage disposal treatment.
- Sorting the trash.
- Organic trash into compost.
- Plastics trash (bottle, bottle caps etc.) into junk art.
- The plastic bottles into plant pots for the community herbs garden.
- Garbage disposal company collaboration.

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COMMUNITY HERBS GARDEN

011

KEYWORDS

- Community shared garden.
- For own consumption/ sell for profit.
- More resilience community.

COMMUNITY HUB

012

KEYWORDS

- Green space along side the khlong (khlong-side park).
- Multi purpose gathering space (Ex. local workshops, sports, etc.).
- Accessible within 10 minutes walk from their house.

FARMERS' OR ARTISANS' MARKET

013

KEYWORDS

- Develop old markets of Pathum Thani.
- Floating markets.
- Traditional handmade crafts market.
- Mark node floating market in khlong 1
- Design develop / guideline

LOCAL WORKSHOP FOR TOURISTS

014

KEYWORDS

- Program guideline loop tourists
- Visitor Center
- Learning Center for history
- Green public drop off
- Roadside landscape development

THAI KHLONG-FEST

015

KEYWORDS

- Festival make people connect.
- Promoting the community (Ex. Venice Italy) through extensive uses of the khlong.
- Festivals with khlong based theme activities(Ex. Boat Race, Canoeing Etc.).
- Increases the tourisms potential of the area.

Summary

The proposed solutions exhibit strong sustainability for city development. By revitalizing the canal and optimizing accessibility, we promote eco-friendly transportation modes, reducing traffic congestion and emissions. The emphasis on walkability encourages a healthier lifestyle while minimizing reliance on vehicles. Creating healthy public spaces fosters community interaction, enhancing social bonds and overall well-being. Economic opportunities generated within this framework bolster the city's financial resilience. These integrated efforts ensure balanced urban growth, resource efficiency, and reduced environmental impact, aligning with the city's long-term sustainability goals while improving the quality of life for its residents.

Group 6

Thank you

IACSC2023 International Urban Planning Workshop "Socio-economic Inequality in Housing" Group 6

Group 6

KHLONG-BASED COMMUNITY FOR SUSTAINABLE FUTURE

Summary

The proposed solutions exhibit strong sustainability for city development. By revitalizing the canal and optimizing accessibility, we promote eco-friendly transportation modes, reducing traffic congestion and emissions. The emphasis on walkability encourages a healthier lifestyle while minimizing reliance on vehicles. Creating healthy public spaces fosters community interaction, enhancing social bonds and overall well-being. Economic opportunities generated within this framework bolster the city's financial resilience. These integrated efforts ensure balanced urban growth, resource efficiency, and reduced environmental impact, aligning with the city's long-term sustainability goals while improving the quality of life for its residents.

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Group

7

Group 7

SUSTAINABLE SATELLITE CITY

Group 7

Members

- Ayano Kadowaki (YCU)
- Haruka Sugita (YCU)
- Nguyen Hoai Nam (VNU)
- Monsawan Moolto (TU)
- Mr.Nattapon Ariyadirek(TU)

Background

Slum ① - Tangible

- High level of water
  (=risk of flooding)
- A lot of trash on street
  -Bad effect on aesthetic of the city
- Rough roads
- Damaged buildings
- Lack of green space
- Insecurity of residents

Background

Slum ② - Intangible

- Pollution of canal
  (They catch fish from rivers sewage flow)
- Most of the local is low-income people
- Unsustainable job
- low standard of education
  -Education is beyond the reach of children

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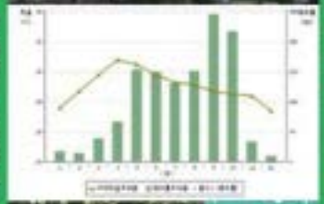
Background

Gated Community Barrier

Climate of Thailand



https://www.data.jma.go.jp/cpd/monitor/climatview/graph_mkhtml_nrm.php?n=48455&m=1

Traffic Conditions

- There is an upscale residential area near slum.
- The area divided by a wall and gate
  -some people feel it's discrimination and
- gated communities

- High temperatures throughout the year
- Flooding can occur during the rainy season

- Most of the Thai people commute to work by car or motorcycle.
  - Traffic jams happen every day.

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Concept —Statement

It is difficult to decrease the slums directly ,
but we can solve this problem indirectly by creating sustainable satellite city
Objective : create a city that are equal at social welfare, economic development, and protect the environment to attract people to come

https://blogs.3ds.com/japan/sustainable-city-part1/

Concept —Principles

1. Well-planned satellite cities with a long-term perspective
2. Reduction of social damage
3. Enhance job opportunity
4. Regional economic development
5. Elimination of infrastructure (traffic jams,...)
6. Protect the environment
7. Urban design suited to the characteristics of Thailand
8. Limit the aging problems for future

Operation of the City

001

KEYWORDS

- Balance between elements such as : economic, social, environment,...
- Slum people work for their living, so Government can save the money budget on workforce.
- This money can be invest in the environment, public transport, well-being.

About Satellite city

002

KEYWORDS

- Distance
  - -In Lat Krabang, 34km away from the center of Bangkok.
- Population
  - -about 200 thousands
- Scale
  - -about 120 thousands km2
- Connected to central of Bangkok by road and rail

Make buildings for slum people

003

KEYWORDS

- These are apartment for slum people.
- They won't have to worry about hygiene
- It charges low rent

(Same floors for residential buildings regardless of who lives in to indicate equality in social level)

Make other facilities by slum people

004

KEYWORDS

https://jp.123rf.com/

- Enhance their living standard
- They don't need to go out of the city
- Slum people feel proud
- Have a sense of respect their work

(ex. Hospital,Shopping mall,Nursinghome, School,Library..

Communicate between city & slum people

005

KEYWORDS

- Middle men take the responsibility for connecting slum people and the employer.
- Slum people will be a part of the city

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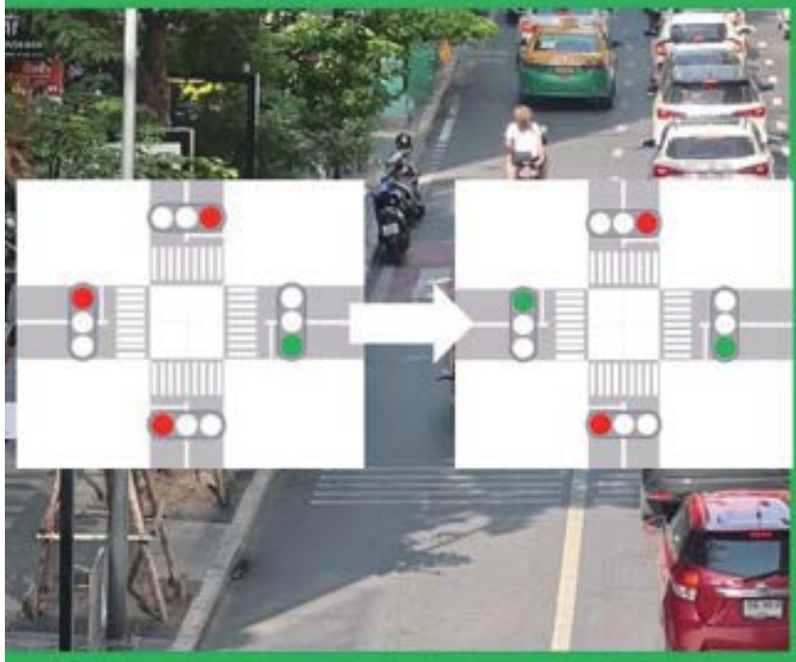
Traffic light system

006

KEYWORDS



- Changing the traffic light system.
- Turn the traffic lights facing each other at a four-way intersection green at the same time.
- Efficient signal implementation using AI

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Improvement of infrastructure

007

KEYWORDS

- Flat and maintained roads
- convenient public transport
- Beautiful Green space
- Necessary Facilities
  - Increasing of worker
  - Increase income and consumption
  - Improve quality of life

Create renewable energy system

008

KEYWORDS

- solar panel
- Car sharing of electric vehicles
- Even low income people can contribute sustainably because they use self generated electricity

Pocket park

009

KEYWORDS

- Create small rest areas throughout the city
- Install fountains for drinking water and cool-off

Big park

010

KEYWORDS

- near canal
- people communicate with each other
- store water when flooding
- For Children's
- playground

Make entrance for building when flooding

011

KEYWORDS

- Raise the living space by creating an entrance
- Reduces flood damage as much as possible
- Its height is at least 3m.

For smooth and accurate evacuation

012

KEYWORDS

https://www.agara.co.jp/article/72882

- Make evacuation facilities
  - -People who is temporarily unable to live at their home can live there
  - - get necessities of life like food and sanitary goods
- Regularly Evacuation drills
  - -They must know how to evacuate disaster
  - -move smoothly when disaster occured

Make hazard maps on the city

013

KEYWORDS

- For People understand risk of disaster
- They must know where they should go when flooding
- elements
  - -Immersion area
  - -Depth of flooding
  - -Duration of flooding

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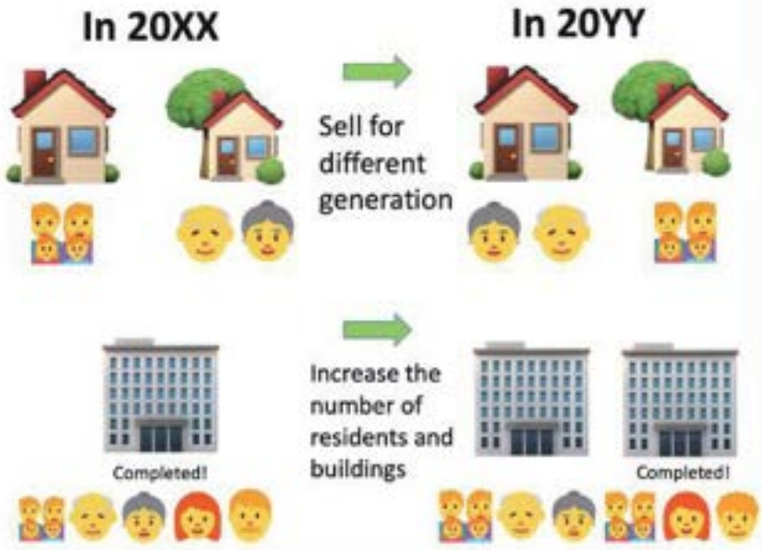
Phased Development

014

KEYWORDS



- Different generation of people living for a long time
- As the number of buildings increases, so do the residents.
- not to cause aging problems

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Elderly friendly buildings

015

KEYWORDS

- Elderly people can move comfortably
- make a chair for rest
- universal design (Voice , braille, handrail,no step…)

Summary

By creating sustainable satellite city, we can prevent the growth in number of the slums.

Firstly, the city is almost built on their(slum people) effort, so government can save a lot of money on the workforce and get income by tax. This money can invest in the infrastructure to upgrade the living standard, social effects, environment instead.

More jobs will attract more people come to the city, which can enhance the economic growth and also decline the poverty, inequality and social problems in the city. However, some disadvantages can be considered such as environmental - related problems.

Providing affordable and adequate building and public services that meet the needs and preferences of diverse groups of people, such as low-income families, elderly people, immigrants and people with disabilities, not only enhancing social inclusion and cohesion but also solving these above negative sides.

Group 7

Thank you

Group 7

SUSTAINABLE SATELLITE CITY

Summary

By creating sustainable satellite city, we can prevent the growth in number of the slums. Firstly, the city is almost built on their(slum people) effort, so government can save a lot of money on the workforce and get income by tax. This money can invest in the infrastructure to upgrade the living standard, social effects, environment instead.More jobs will attract more people come to the city, which can enhance the economic growth and also decline the poverty, inequality and social problems in the city. However, some disadvantages can be considered such as environmental - related problems. Providing affordable and adequate building and public services that meet the needs and preferences of diverse groups of people, such as low-income families, elderly people, immigrants and people with disabilities, not only enhancing social inclusion and cohesion but also solving these above negative sides.

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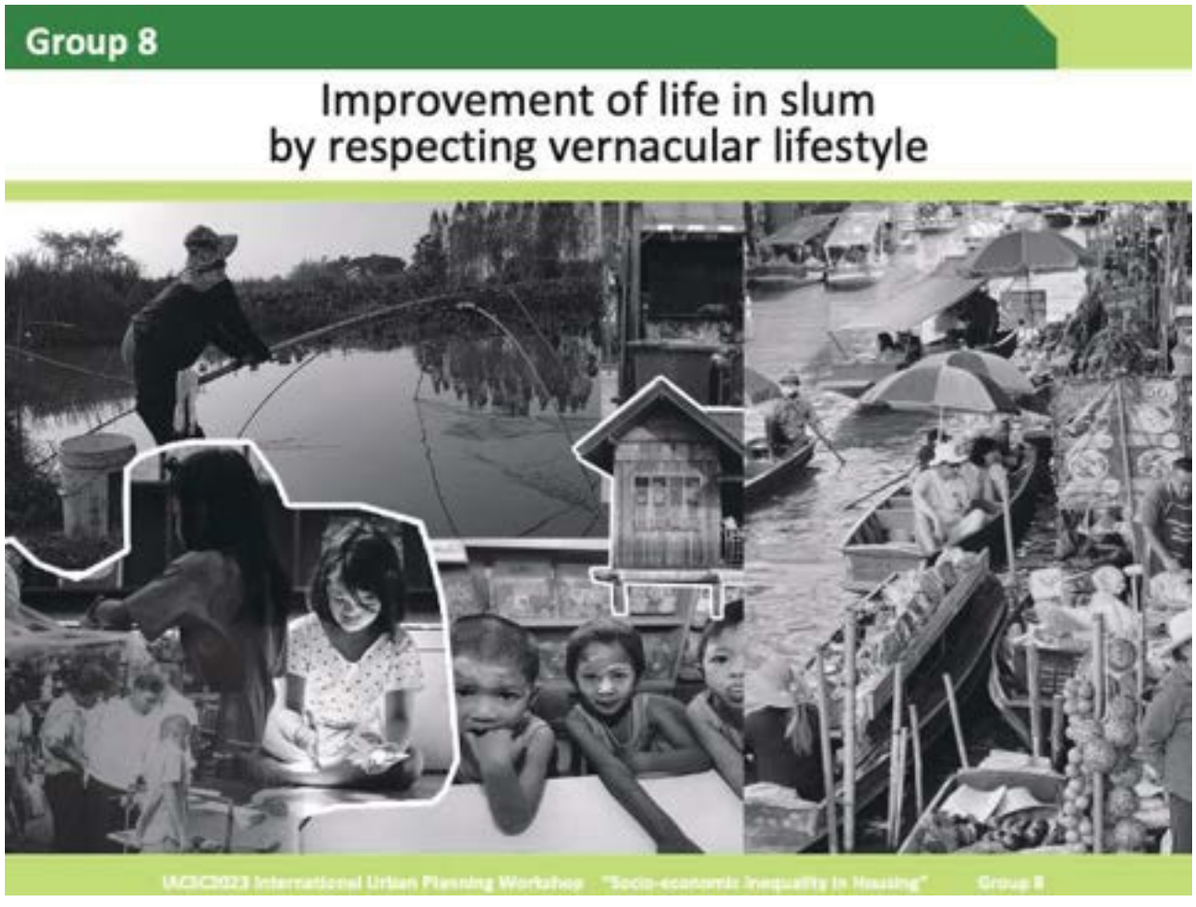
Group

8


Group 8
Improvement of life in slum
by respecting vernacular lifestyle
IAC3C2023 International Urban Planning Workshop "Socio-economic Inequality in Housing" Group 8

Group 8

Members

- Chontida Sombunchoo (TU)
- Hina Yamamoto (YCU)
- Ayaka Shimizume (YCU)
- Vo Nguyen Binh An (VNU)
- Chotvut Lortharaprasert (TU)

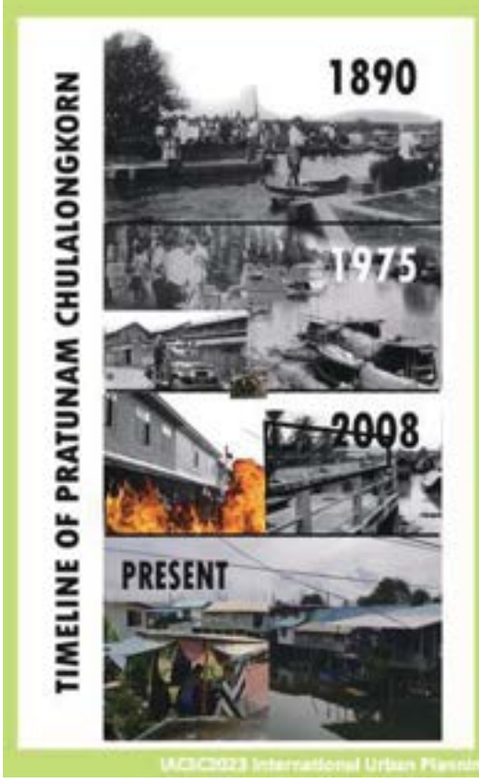
Background

Location: Pratunam Chulalongkorn Community Prachathipat Subdistrict, Thanyaburi District, Pathum Thani 12130

Overall landscape of Pathum Thani:

- **Topography**: It's a watershed plain and the area is not very wide. The soil is clay, moderately acidic to very acidic
- **Climate**: in summer hot, humid and partly cloudy/in rain hot, windless, overcast and there is frequent flooding
- **Accessibility**: Pathum Thani is between Bangkok and Ayutthaya, so it's easy to connected the tourist routes. and easy to access by public transportation.
- **Green area**: Most of the green space is agricultural land. There is rarely a green area from a big tree.

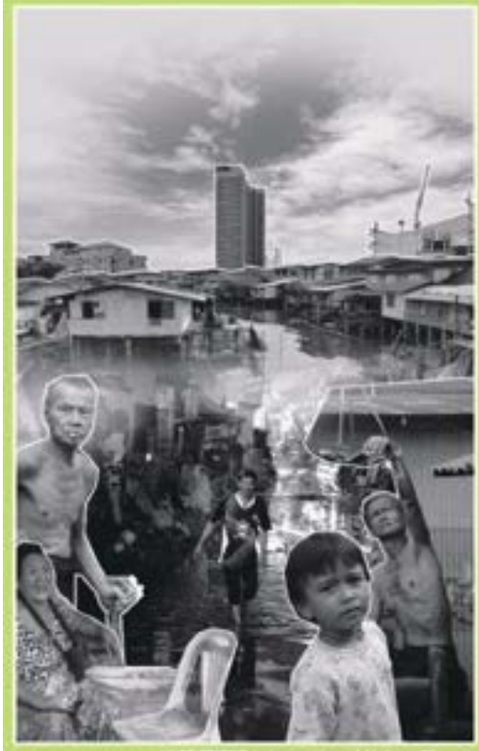
Background



History

- ***1970s:*** old Thai river market (type of most of houses is row house from wood)
- ***2008:*** all old house and market was burnt down
- Many people have *no house and no money*
- *Slum* occurred and grew up *rapidly*
- *Public utilities and facility* is lacking

Background



Socio - Economic Background

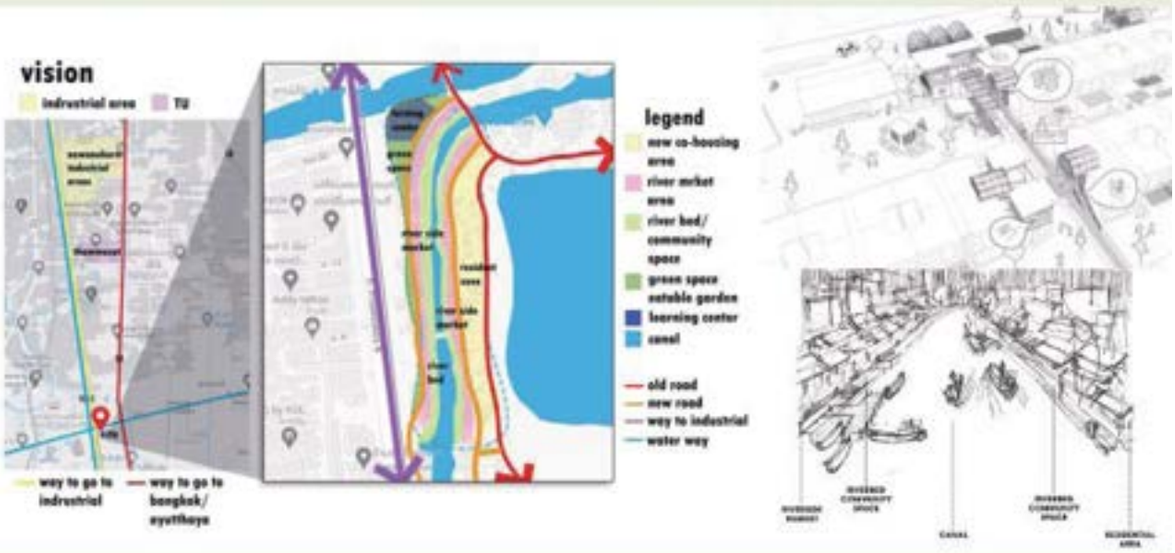
- Lacking public utilities
- Inadequate infrastructure
- No jobs/occupations
- Long relationship with canal
- Bad water usage and management
- Bad waste management
- Low education background
- Lacking safety requirements

Problems

- Health care
- Education
- Water pollution
- Waste management
- Poor/Unemployed
- Public utilities
- Public transportation

Concept —Statement

Revival of Thai riverside lifestyle by sustainable co-living



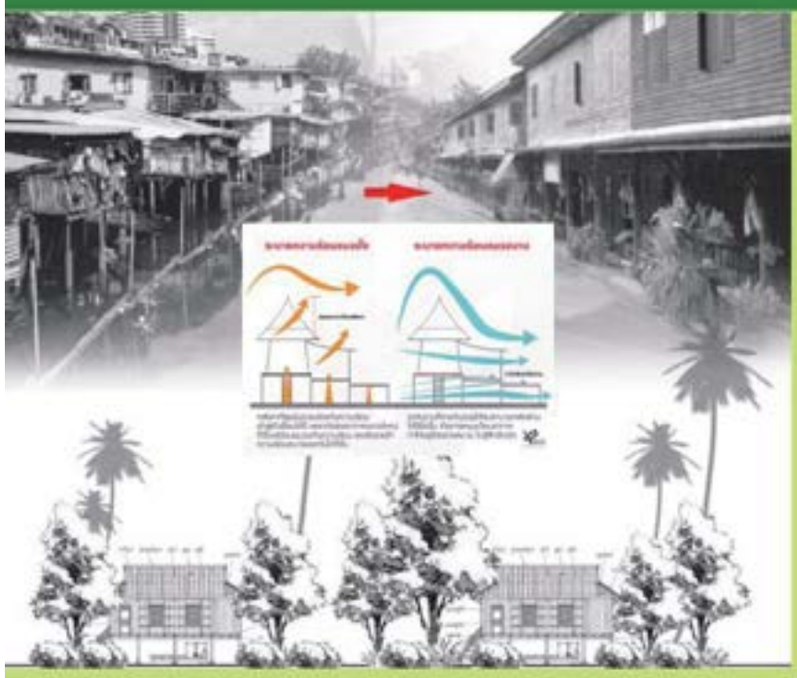
Concept —Principles

1. Co-housing/Co-living
2. Waste management
3. Safety life
4. Community space
5. Sharing education
6. Riverside market
7. Historical value
8. Sustainable
9. Vernacular architecture

Remodel houses to Thai-traditional style

001

KEYWORDS



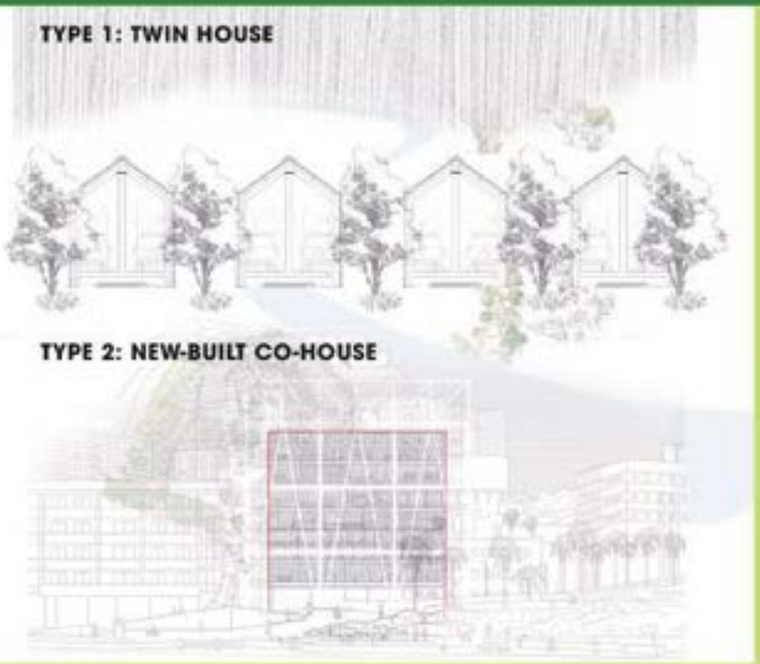
- Replicate the vernacular culture
- Flood adaptive
- Natural ventilation and lighting
- Cooler than urban area

  → Comfort to live for not only people in slum but also people from other place

Sharing houses

002

KEYWORDS

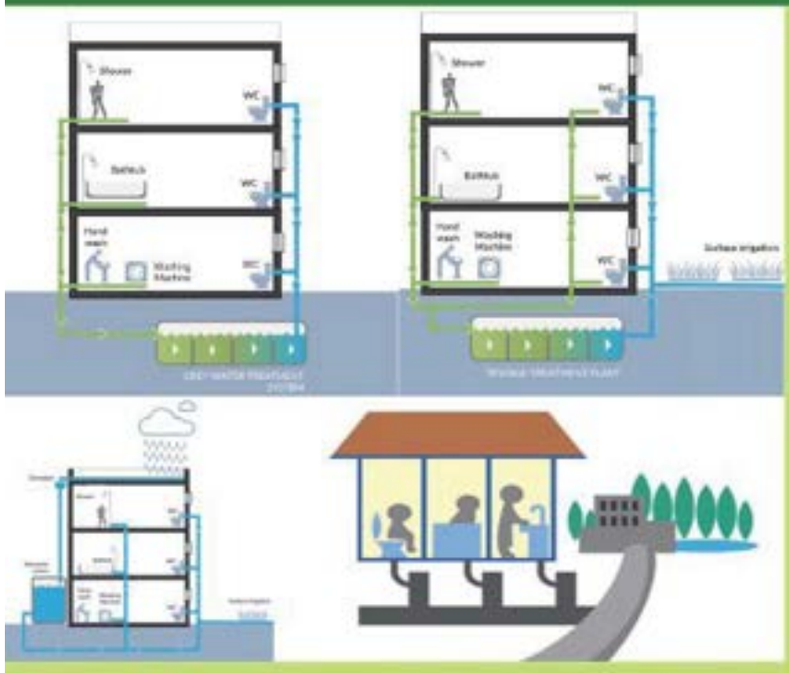


- New houses for existing residents
- New dwelling units for future residents
- A house can be shared by at least 2 households
- Conserve the community connection

Add water treatment

003

KEYWORDS



- Problem: Dirty water, Lack of water system, and garbage in the river.
- Remove huge amounts of garbage
- Separate water and sewage
- Water efficiency
- Treatment at building scale
- They can cultivate and eat fishes more safely.

Make rain garden

004

KEYWORDS

- A system of water treatment and adaptive solution to flooding
- Treatment at small residential scale
- Consists of several special species
- Control the water flow
- Filter the sediments to partly clean the water

Add bio swales

005

KEYWORDS

- Used for the rising level of water
- Treatment at slum scale
- Adaptive bioswale
- Green coverage
- Water filtration at a larger scale
- Help reduce the problem of flooding.
- Increase biodiversity for the community
- Increase green space

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The system not to throw garbage in the river

006

KEYWORDS

- Set up waste collecting area like compost and sorting trash can in public.
- People can sell sorted garbage as resources.

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Make road behind houses

007

KEYWORDS

- Residents can go into their houses not only from river but also road.
- Making road from concrete.

Set up lightings

008

KEYWORDS

- Set up lightings at the road and the riverbed for safety.
- Streetlights along the river.
- Footlights at the riverbed.
- Footlights makes up for electricity with solar panel.

Create community space at riverbed

009

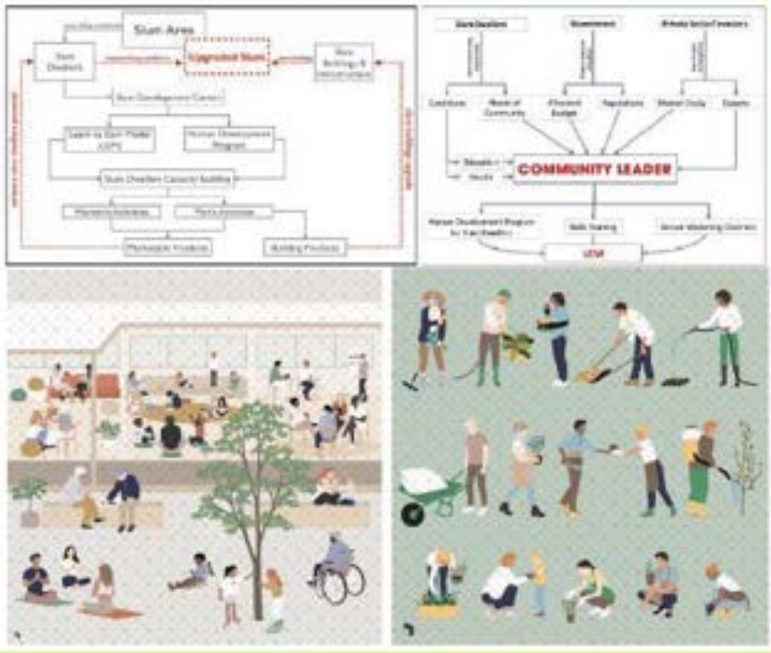
KEYWORDS

- People can move by boat easily
- Provide a community space for the residents
- Place to hold festivals
- Connect two riverbanks with boats

Create development center

010

KEYWORDS



- Give children in slums a place of education at community space.
- Train the adults for specific occupations.

  → Upgraded slum

Education by Collaboration with TU

011

KEYWORDS

- Students are teachers. (Call for volunteers at TU)
- Teach children in slums reading and writing characters, rudimentary calculations.
- Aim to improve the academic ability of the entire slum in the future.

Conservative original old houses to museum

012

KEYWORDS

- Conserve historical value about old community in this area
- Learning center for group of people

Create riverside market

013

KEYWORDS

- Create new walkway
- Linked historistic about this place to make value of place
- Make income for local people by them self
- Replicate old Thai floating market
- Mood and tone base on Thai traditions
- People can move by boat easily

Make eatable garden

014

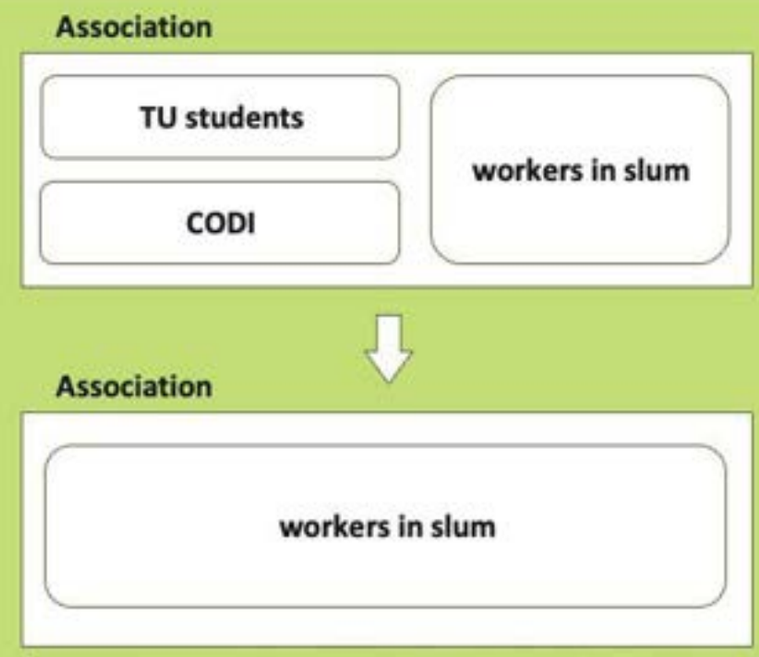
KEYWORDS

- To eat and people can save more money
- Can make some money by selling vegetable to market
- Activity for elderly person
- Make more green space
- Use this space to study about Thai herb and plants

Management and maintenance of the market

015

KEYWORDS



- Make an association of riverside market.
- At first, work with TU students and CODI to teach people of the slums how to run the organization. In the future, we aim to run the organization by people in the slums.

Summary

We would like to change the houses in slum into Thai-traditional style, and set up the infrastructure, for instance servicing riverside, water treatment and garbage disposal. After that, we would like to make community space to use as studying for children, training occupations for adults and holding association meeting.

There are the benefits of living riverside. People can get back traditional life like fishing, using boat and festival. They can also get comfortable life thanks to vernacular architecture and the relationship between airflow, water and soil. Therefore, we should make use of vernacular lifestyle to improve the quality of life in slum.

Group 8

Thank you for listening

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Group 8

Improvement of life in slum by respecting vernacular lifestyle

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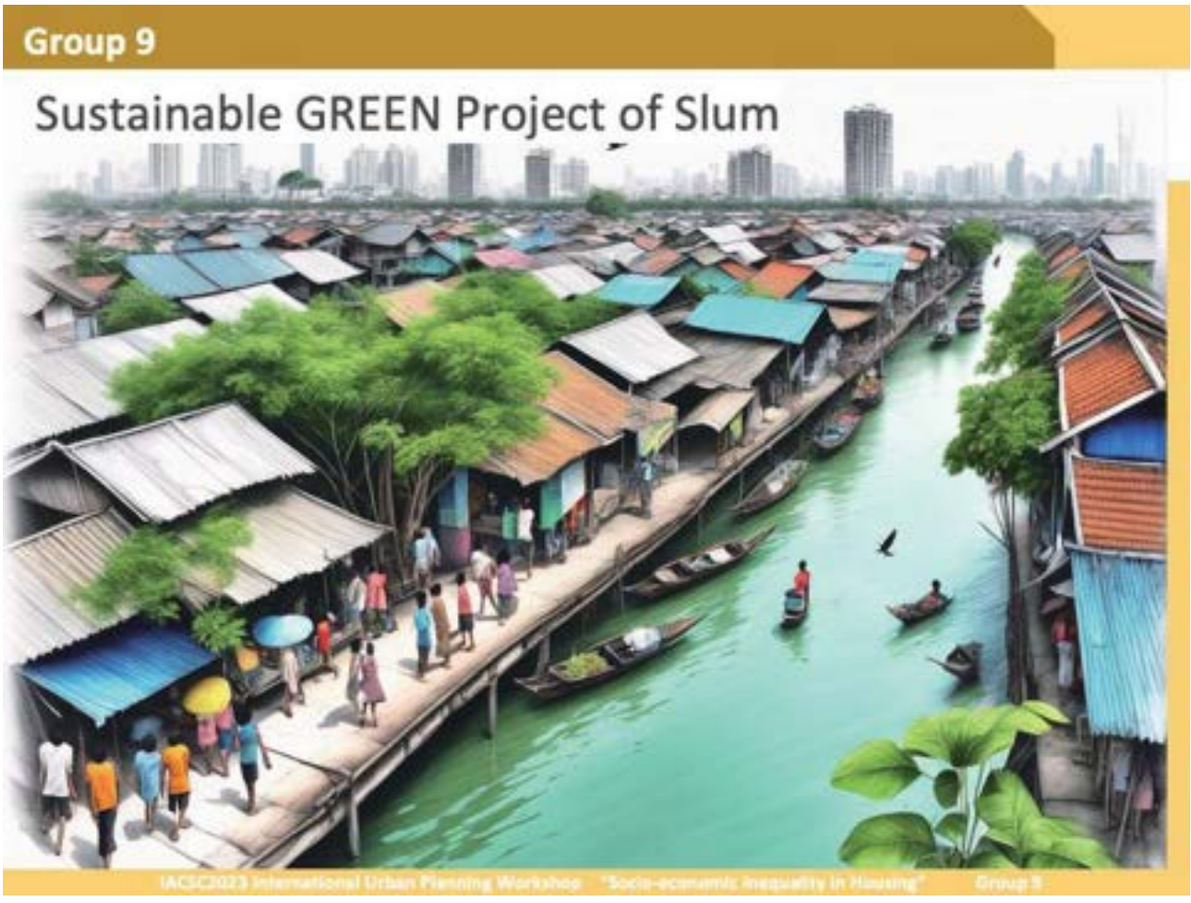
Group

9


Group 9
Sustainable GREEN Project of Slum
IACSC2023 International Urban Planning Workshop "Socio-economic Inequality in Housing" Group 9

Group 9

Members

- Hikaru Nagata (YCU)
- Soharu Aku (YCU)
- Nguyen Thi Thanh Tuyen (VNU)
- Sakda Sawangchai (TU)
- Sirapop Juhong (TU)

Background

Present situation of slum:
1. Environment issue
(garbage/air pollution/waste water)

Current slum problems:

- Health problems
- Garbage and excrement litter
- Bad air condition

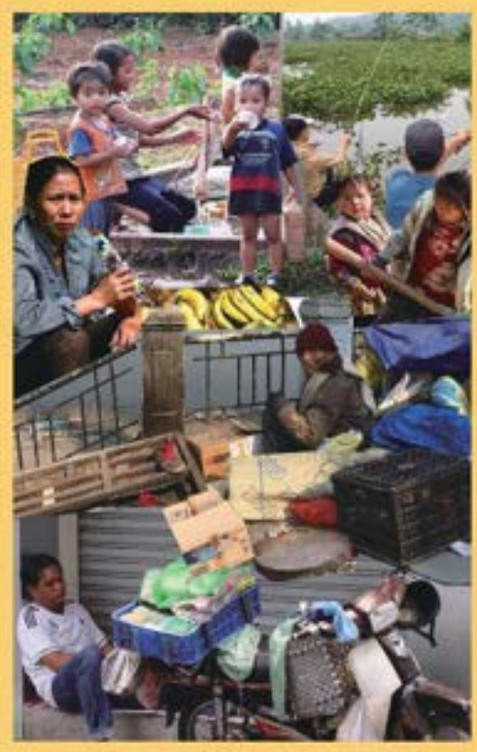
Background

Present situation of slum:
2. Dense housing

Current slum problems:

- Heat island
- Resident' insecurity problems
- Crime problem
- Bad air circulation

Background



Present situation of slum:
3. Lack of knowledge and social Exclusion

Current slum problems:

- lack of education opportunity
- lack of basic knowledge
- not having a family register
- not having right to choice job

Concept —Statement

The nature towns created by circular economy starting from slums

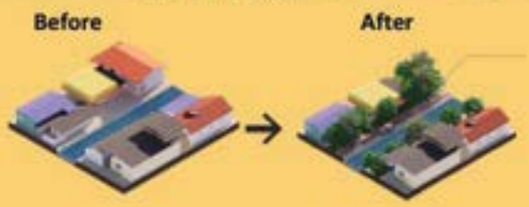
Concept —Principles

1. Green＋ecology →To improve Environment
2. Circulation →To improve Environment
3. Density control →Improvement of high-density living
4. Education → Opportunities to gain knowledge
5. Economy → To get money

Green canals

001

KEYWORDS



Rest/Exercise

Participation

Current slum problems

- Invading canal area

Green canal makes

- Create clear canal boundaries, reduce slum invasion.
- Can build a green public area by the water
- Create a variety of activities

Green+Ecology

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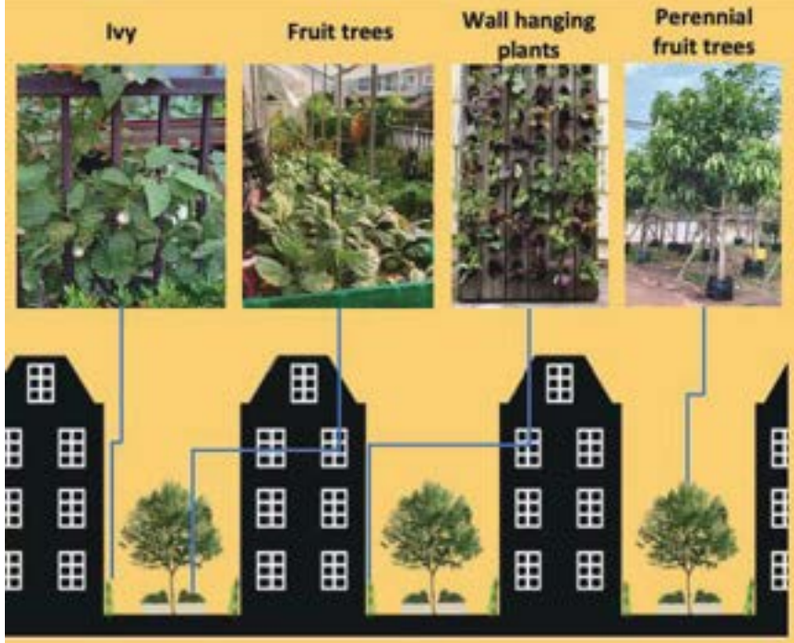
Green wall to reduce heat

002

KEYWORDS



Green wall is

- Edible fence wall of the house that uses vegetables to surround

Role of Green wall:

- reduce heat
- can be harvest vegetables and eat them

Green+Ecology

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Bio-swale of water management

003

KEYWORDS

Bioswales can use for

- control flow velocity
- remove contaminants
- increasing the amount of water absorbed

They can also be incorporated into center streets, curbs, sidewalks or any public space.

Green+Ecology

Density control

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Plants for water quality

004

KEYWORDS

Elephant grass

Lesser Duckweed

Plants for water quality

is a method that relies on nature to help environment.

- Plants will absorb the nutrients contained in the wastewater
- Wastewater has a better quality.
- Create an environment
- suitable for living

Green+Ecology

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Water turbine for water quality

005

KEYWORDS

Water turbine makes

- Increase the oxygen in the water.
- Improve the quality of water to make it more good quality

Potential:

- Solar energy can be used to circulate water treatment.

Green+Ecology

Garbage bank

006

KEYWORDS

Garbage bank is the purchase and sale of waste within the community.

Then exchanged for money into the account of the depositor. As for the waste deposited by the bank, it will be sorted for sale antique shop.

Circulation Economy

Farm sharing

007

KEYWORDS

Farm sharing is
to create a share-farm that residents can use communally.

Purpose:
- creating a community by establishing farm among residences.
- generating income by selling vegetables harvested here.

Economy
Green+Ecology

IACSC2023 International Urban Planning Workshop "Socio-economic Inequality in Housing" Group 9

Community market from Farm sharing

008

KEYWORDS

Purpose:
- to sell the vegetables harvard from our shared farm at this market.
- open a market to attract many customers and generating income by selling vegetables.

Economy

IACSC2023 International Urban Planning Workshop "Socio-economic Inequality in Housing" Group 9

Food bank restaurant

009

KEYWORDS

Foodbank restaurant is to service provides cheap food using (various less vegetables) that cannot be sold in supermarkets

Potential:

- residents can eat healthy meal by cheap price
- slum people can save money

Circulation Economy

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Reusing clothes

010

KEYWORDS

This can be solve:

- Limiting waste of clothes into the environment
- Help people own new clothes for free

Circulation Economy

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Collective house to make open space

011

KEYWORDS

This can be solve:

- Health problems
- Resident' insecurity problems
- Crime problem

Solution:

- Reduce the area of the building in flat way, increase the building in the vertical direction.

Density control

Widen street and furniture

012

KEYWORDS

- Convenient exchange of goods
- Easy to reach location
  -> save time
- Paving the sidewalk
  -> increase the aesthetics

Density control

Security of light

013

KEYWORDS

- Install of street lights
- Install residential lighting
- Install lighting in public areas

This can be solved

- Community safety
- Allows to see
- The light gives a warm feeling.

Density control

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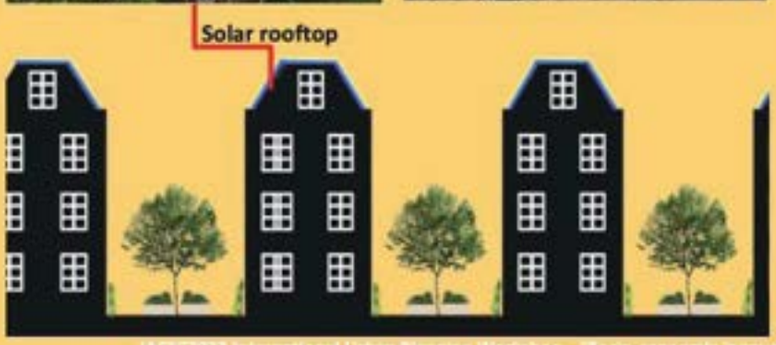
Solar rooftop

014

KEYWORDS



Benefits of solar cells

- Solar energy is an energy that never runs out.
- Clean energy, environmental protection and non-polluting.
- Saves expenses in the long run.

Circulation

IACSC2023 International Urban Planning Workshop "Socio-economic inequality in Housing" Group 9

Small leaning center

015

KEYWORDS

Building small learning centers that play a role

- Help children have a place to study with full facilities
- Raise awareness of the importance of learning
- Reduce pressure on students' parents about the cost of studying

Circulation

Summary

We proposed to increase green in slums. More greenery in slums will improve the environment. In addition, residents would be able to relax, which would lead to better health. We also realized that money is needed to improve the green space. Residents can stock money by making and saving money by using of garbage and waste food. I think it is wonderful that such a sustainable business can be created in a slum. We also thought about educating children so that sustainable businesses can be passed on to the next generation. We hope that this proposal will enrich the life of the slum residents.

IACSC2023 International Urban Planning Workshop "Socio-economic Inequality in Housing" Group 9

Group 9

Thank you for listening

Group 9

Sustainable GREEN Project of Slum

Summary

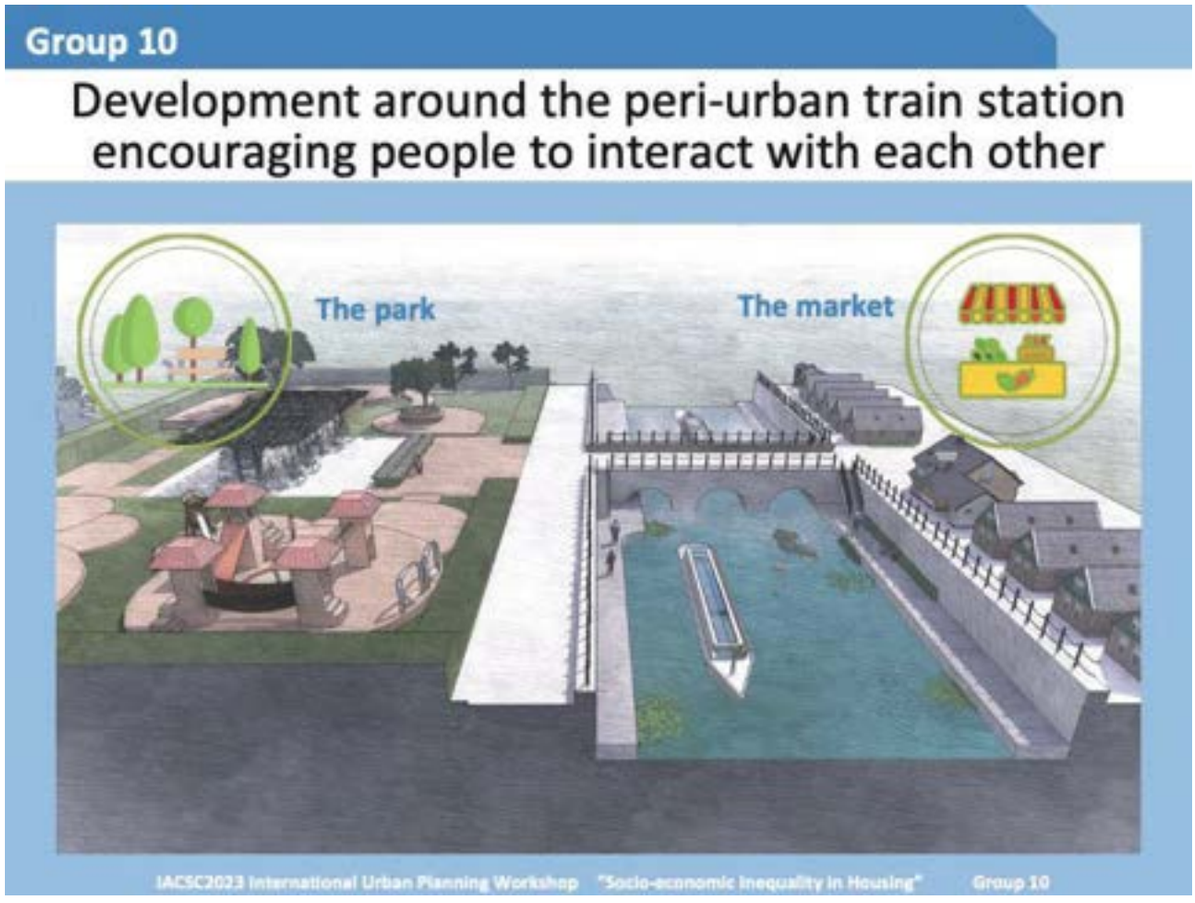
We proposed to increase green in slums. More greenery in slums will improve the environment. In addition, residents would be able to relax, which would lead to better health. We also realized that money is needed to improve the green space. Residents can stock money by making and saving money by using of garbage and waste food. I think it is wonderful that such a sustainable business can be created in a slum. We also thought about educating children so that sustainable businesses can be passed on to the next generation. We hope that this proposal will enrich the life of the slum residents.

Members

Hikaru Nagata (YCU)
Soharu Aku (YCU)
Nguyen Thi Thanh Tuyen (VNU)
Sakda Sawangchai (TU)
Sirapop Juhong (TU)

Group

10


Group 10
Development around the peri-urban train station encouraging people to interact with each other
The park
The market
IACSC2023 International Urban Planning Workshop "Socio-economic Inequality in Housing" Group 10

Group 10

Members

- Suzuki (YCU)
- Patcharaporn Oatsawachok (TU)
- Nguyen Duy Tan (VNU)
- Auttaphil Sukpong (TU)
- Juri Shimono (YCU)

Background

＊The main transportation in Pathum Thani is automobile and motorbikes.

→It leads to the huge traffic jam.

→It has negative impacts on the natural environment. (Much emission of greenhouse gases)

＊One of the solution to those problems is **Transit Oriented Development(TOD)**.
→Creation of the city designed to base on the public transportation, so that residents do not have to rely on automobiles.
⇒We focus on Rangsit Station.

Background

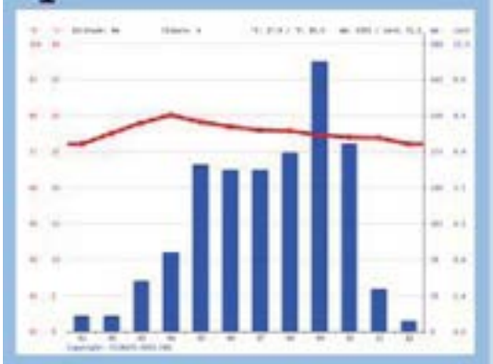
There are huge gaps between rich people and poor people.
ex) Gated community and Informal settlement

Gated community
→People who live there are mostly office workers ,so they are rich.

Informal settlement (slum)
→Slum people work as driver or earn money by selling at shop streets.

Background

1



2

About graph
1. climate graph:average of precipitation and temperature by month in Pathum Thani
2. weather average by month in Pathum Thani

The climate in Pathum Thani is classified as tropical.
The highest precipitation is September.
Also, humidity in September is about 80 %.
According to the graph, the average temperature remains stable between 25 to 30 degrees.
In Pathum Thani, it may rains suddenly, so it can be said that the weather is changeable.
Moreover, the flood is one of the huge problems.

Pathum Thani climate: Temperature Pathum Thani & Weather By Month (climate-data.org)

Concept —Statement

Build a platform of public transportation to make an inclusive city.

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Concept —Principles

1. TOD
2. Efficient urban structure
3. Social interaction
4. Resilience against floods
5. Public health
6. Environmentally friendly

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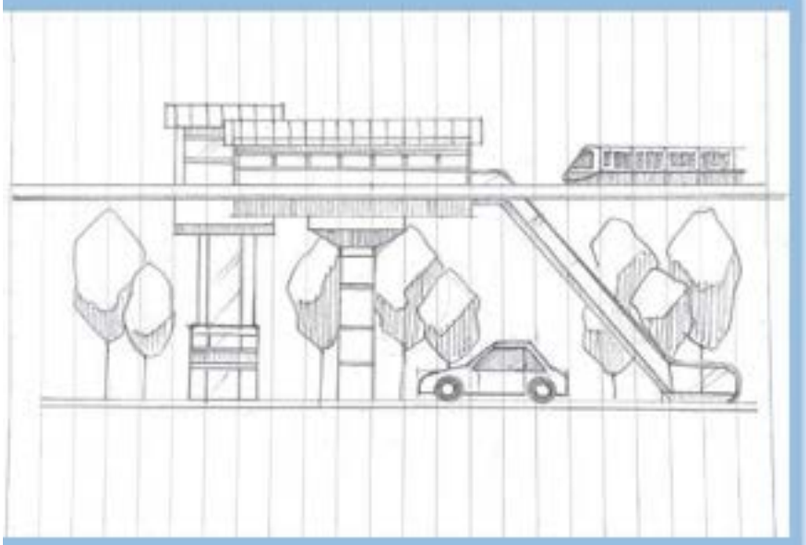
Improve the convenience of the station's buildings for local people

001

KEYWORDS



Now...

- There are fences around the station.
- It is difficult to go on the other side.

↓

- Make multiple entrances.
- Make bridges for pedestrians.

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Redevelopment of convenient station ~For Public transportations and Pedestrians~

002

KEYWORDS

How to Use Songthaew in Bangkok by Meetrip | Thailand (thaiChiam.com)

- Buses cannot run smoothly because of traffic jam and few car lanes.
- There are few maintained pavements.

↓

- Make bus stop signs that is easy to find.
- Make lanes for bus and other local public transportations to increase efficiency. ex) Songteaw
- Make pavements wider and flatter for pedestrians to walk.

Transit Oriented Development (tdp.in)

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Communication space to bring people

003

KEYWORDS

Make a market and a park.

↓

Set benches and tables.
→People can communicate and stay longer.

Enhance consumption for slum people

004

KEYWORDS

"Market"
↓
Why Market?

1. Slum people can sell products and foods and people will consume money.
2. People can easily stop by the market ,which is convenient.

Market Festival to make vibrant area for locals

005

KEYWORDS

Events that a variety of people can gather.

↓

- Bring excitement to this area.
- Improve the atmosphere in this area.
- Expect positive effects on this area.

Festivals are bigger business than ever before – but that doesn't mean they've lost their carefree spirit (theconversation.com)

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Opportunities to get jobs for slum people

006

KEYWORDS

- High unemployment rate in the slum.
- Slum people don't have enough access to the recruit information.

↓

- Make recruit board where slum people can find their jobs.
- Also employer can put paper on it.

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Exciting area for children

007

KEYWORDS

It is important to enable multi-generations to interact together.

↓

Target: Children
There are few playgrounds in Pathum Thani.

↓

If we make a playground in the park, children will come there, gather to play, and acquire social skills

Boardwalk for the locals to be healthy and happy

008

KEYWORDS

Make boardwalk in the park.

↓

- Interaction will be born when various people come and go.
- Maintain people's health
- On the both sides of the road, we can plant flowers , trees, or vegetables to make it attractive.

Making the area colorful to enhance its image ~flower garden~

009

KEYWORDS

Make a flower garden.

↓

- It brings people to visit.
- Ideally in the future, the local people will maintain the garden.

Make it cooler to be able to enjoy outside

010

KEYWORDS

In Pathum Thani, temperature is too high and it is difficult to stay outside for long.

↓

Make a fountain and a misting system to lower the temperature of the body.
They have a heat relieving effect.

個性的・特徴的な噴水のある公園特集｜公園専門メディアPARKFUL

株式会社ドゥサイエンス (dosience.co.jp)

Make more green for people to live comfortably

011

KEYWORDS

In Pathum Thani, there are few greens.

↓

〈Negative effects〉

- Because there is not much shade, it is hard to walk outside.
- The fewer trees there are, the higher the risk of flooding gets.

Resilience against floods

012

KEYWORDS

In Pathum Thani, there are many canales, and floods are huge problems.

↓

Fill the entire area with soil to make the land higher than canals.

The sanitation for the locals to live healthy

013

KEYWORDS

- Make toilets

↓

Unsanitary toilets have a negative impact on health issues.

- Make garbage bins

↓

To reduce garbages on the street, we can make garbage bins that need to be separated.

東海地方で初の設置！IoTゴミ箱SmaGO、3月25日（金）から名古屋・栄「Hisaya-odori Park」にて運用開始｜株式会社フォースチックのプレスリリース (prtimes.jp)

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Running the area on sustainable energy for the future

014

KEYWORDS

In the future, it is required to contribute to environmental solutions.

↓

Running the area on sustainable energy.
ex) Solar power
Hydroelectric power generator

自然エネルギー発電（再生可能エネルギー）とは (xn--fbkn757ukybe7nnk8b2uf477anksmu8bxeby5u.com)

ソーラーパネル設置架台　電柱設置向け｜RENOGY JAPANオンラインショップ

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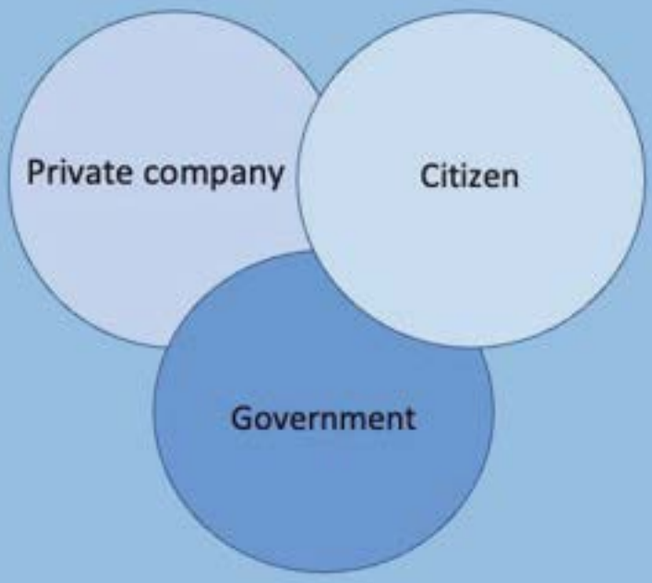
Cooperation between public and private sectors

015

KEYWORDS



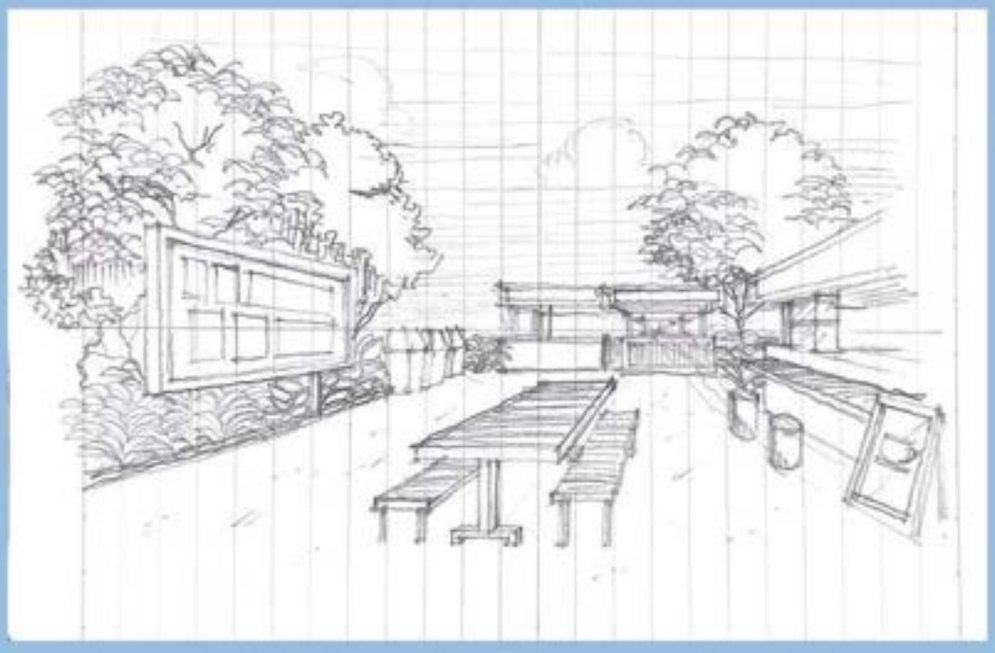
- Realize efficient and qualified development
- For the locals, it is significant to incorporate citizen requests and strength of private companies.

Summary

In Pathum Thani, there is a serious gap between the rich and the poor.
If it gets wider, the area will devastate socially and economically.
Thus, it is required to bridge the gap by enhancing the interaction between various people.
The new train station in peri-urban area have a potential to bring various people together, because trains can be used by anyone.
Therefore, we proposed 15 ideas based on transit oriented development, which is the idea of creation of the city relying on public transportation, such as making markets and parks near the station to encourage people's consumption and communication.

Group 10

Thank you for listening!!!



Group
10 Development around the peri-urban train station encouraging people to interact with each other

Summary

In Pathum Thani, there is a serious gap between the rich and the poor. If it gets wider, the area will devastate socially and economically. Thus, it is required to bridge the gap by enhancing the interaction between various people. The new train station in peri-urban area have a potential to bring various people together, because trains can be used by anyone. Therefore, we proposed 15 ideas based on transit oriented development, which is the idea of creation of the city relying on public transportation, such as making markets and parks near the station to encourage people's consumption and communication.

Members

Keita Suzuki (YCU)
Patcharaporn Oatsawachok (TU)
Nguyen Duy Tan (VNU)
Auttaphil Sukpong (TU)
Juri Shimono (YCU)

3

学生たちが学んだこと
Students' feedback

学生の感想
Feedback from Students

Group 1

Pawanakorn Laparojkit (TU)

It is a great opportunities for me to work with students that came from another country and also another faculty. The workshop had educate me to be openminded and getting new perspective/solution that I didn't pickup from.

Wipada Nueathong (TU)

My impressions of the 10-day program were a memorable memory, even though everything went fast and had process in each day. I love the way we can have time to relax and chill with other students, it's precious to meet everyone. With different majors and countries, we can share our our study and knowledge with other students also tradition and culture. So, I learned a lot in many perspectives of thinking and knowledge.

Nguyen Ngoc Minh Thu (VNU)

Firstly, I was honored when I took part in the IUPW program at Thammasat University for 10 days. It was an amazing trip for me which gave me a lot of great experiences. Moreover, thanks to teachers from Thailand, Japan, Indonesia, and Malaysia, and students as well. I was extremely impressed by the landscape of Thammasat University for the first time of visited. Besides that, I got a lucky friendship between VNU and foreign students from Thailand, Indo, Japan, and Malaysia. Last but not least, I was surprised by the infrastructure in Siam Center (Thailand) and the friendly people living there. Lastly, I hope that I'll have a chance for the next workshop in the future, thank you so much from the bottom of my heart.

Muh Widyachsan Warisman (UNHAS)

Very Unforgettable Moment. That's the tagline I gave while attending this Program (International Urban Planning Workshop). I Think walking is very pleasent because all the participants and the committee were all great people. Apart from that, i have a friends also very kind and friendly. The days spent during the activity were very short but very memorable. 10 days together we made a proposal on the theme of socio-economic for informal settlements with the aim of overcoming the problems of slum organizations with different country perspectives. I feel like i want to learn to seek opinions again with participants from six countries, namely myself from Hasanuddin University, then there's from Yokohama City University, Vietnam National University, University of Manila, University Sains Malaysia, and Thammasat University as a host.Different experiences also add to adds and provides new insights for me. Make my experience in learning more diverse. It makes me serious about studying and feels fun, not bored. Last but not least, I really liked this new experience. I really like and grateful to have participated in this workshop (IUPW).

Ai Yamaguchi (YCU)

By interacting with students of different nationalities and cultural backgrounds, I was stimulated by various perspectives and ways of thinking about cities that I had never had before. Although, it was not easy for me to discuss with group members in English and create a single presentation. It was a really fun time as the members used their knowledge in their respective fields to come up with interesting proposals. Additionally, since I have often focused on regional issues within Japan, it was a refreshing experience for me to propose improvements to Thailand's regional issues in this program. The 10-day program was short, but I was able to learn a lot through interaction with overseas students.

Group 2

Jaewoong jeon (TU)

So in the 10 day program that i have been in IUPW, it happen alot of thing first and second day we try to break ourselves personalities and start talking about brief stories in life, we asking whether that thailand and (japan,Vietnam,Indonesia) what is the different that you see and what it is similar. The 3 4 5 6 7 we start working really hard on the project but we also enjoyed by going to night market, future park and bangkok. on the last week of the program we tried to hangout together at night but i got sick, so i couldn't join the trip. Vietnam friend was very friendly, japanese friends she is quiet and very kind and the last Indonesian friend she has the skill of leadership and very smart.

Jaruwit Tappanchai (TU)

I had a unique experience on my first day living with friends from different countries. I was very afraid because I'm not proficient in the language, making communication with my friends a challenge. However, I tried my best to ensure that our teamwork would be the best it could be. It turned out to be a great learning experience for me, as I got to practice the language and collaborate with friends from various universities and disciplines. We supported each other, brainstormed together, and clearly defined our roles. There was no division among us, and everyone was lovely and authentic. I made an effort to take good care of my friends because they were visiting my country. I was surprised at how quickly we bonded, and this smooth relationship made our work together flow seamlessly. I look forward to future collaborations with them, no matter what opportunities may arise.

Đỗ Đăng Khoa (VNU)

The workshop is a very good opportunity for me to apply my knowledge and work with international friends. Through that, I have had many new perspectives on the issues mentioned in the workshop. At the same time, there was a lot of careful preparation at the venue, Thammasat University, which made me feel that participating in this Workshop was truly an honor.

Dwi Hartini Hasna (UNHAS)

It was thrilling and touched to have the opportunity to connect and reason with friends from different countries. It was a 10-day experience in Thailand, where not only learning but also exploring the culture that applied. One word from me is amazing!

Sato Shimada (YCU)

There are great experiences for me! I made a lot of friends from foreign countries, and learn about some problems in Thailand. In addition, we could do not only thinking about the city of Thailnad, but also enjoyed sightseeing in there.

Group 3

Napat Nuchsuwan (TU)

I think this activity is good to see how it is work with other students from different major and university. This is fun to make friend with foreigner students because it is good to have wide connection with others.
I love the assignment that I have to solve the problem together by different ideas from the members in the group. I think this workshop help me a lot with the UDDI project work about the process and I like it because I could see this overview process to use as project's guideline in the future.

Natchaya ruksarad (TU)

Working with foreign students was fun, and I was able to present ideas for each other's work. Made new friends from foreign studies. Got to practice speaking many foreign languages. The work went smoothly and all the friends were lovely.everyone enjoy to working. But I felt that the working time was a bit too long and not on time.

Pham Linh Dan (VNU)

This is my first time participating in IACSC, and all I can say is that this 10-day training is incredible. Here, I have the opportunity to meet and work with wonderful people. Furthermore, while learning and working, I received feedback and suggestions from competent professors, which allowed me to continue to develop myself in the future. Furthermore, excursions outside of class have helped me and other students learn more useful information about the local culture. The experiences described above are only a few of the numerous lessons I have gained from this training. These are things that words alone cannot express. I treasure the memories of this program. I'm hoping that what I've written here will be useful for the next workshop.

Maha Rani Abdullah (UNHAS)

In general, IACSC aims to develop cooperation, encourage dialogue and discussion, encourage the exchange of information and resources, as well as encourage research and collaborative activities among academics and strengthen relationships between universities to contribute to a sustainable society. The hope is that this activity will continue and provide opportunities for young thinkers to provide innovative solutions to problems, especially in urban areas. Each group made a proposal for an idea to overcome the problems found during the field trip and then made a presentation. With IACSC activities, apart from increasing relationships and experience, I personally gained a lot of benefits from new knowledge and was able to collaborate with great people from various countries. I made the most of the opportunity to take part in IACSC activities for 10 days in Thailand, starting from workshops, field visits, team work and visits to cultural tourist attractions there. I will implement all the experience and knowledge I gain there.

Yuzuna Goto (YCU)

We visited both urban area and suburban area in Thailand as a fieldwork. Through these activities, I could know about differences between these two areas. Also, there are enough time to talk with students from other countries; it was good opportunity to know real life in each countries such as motorization, traffic jam and so on. I realized that each person had different ideal image of city . So It was difficult for us to understand and adjust our way of thinking related to urban development. But it was interesting to talk and compare about it. To make a presentation and poster, we tried to work hard together. I learned other prospects from other group presentations. These IUPW program was stimulating for me. Through 10-days, I could feel Thai culture and natural features like foods, landscape, local people, job, and so on. I want to go to Thai and meet IUPW members again.

Group 4

Sirisataswas Boonchuay (TU)

I think this camp have a great communication between each other and I can practice conversation in english with other people.

Vanatchaporn Pongsirives (TU)

First, I knew that i will went to have workshop in close less than a week. I think it not good for me that much. But I received experience with foreign friends.

Trịnh Duy Anh (VNU)

The recent educational expedition to Thailand, under the aegis of our esteemed manager, provided profound insights into the realm of urban planning. This nation, replete with its bustling metropolises and serene landscapes, exemplifies a unique equilibrium between modern urban life and preserved tranquil spaces. Notably, the urban designs of Bangkok juxtaposed with the sustainability-driven approaches in smaller locales illuminated the intricacies of Thai urban planning. I must extend my profound gratitude to our manager, whose meticulous orchestration ensured the trip was not merely a cultural immersion but a comprehensive academic experience. Their endeavors in planning and execution have been instrumental in the success of this scholarly endeavor. Truly grateful for this opportunity. Thank you!

Muhammad Ammar Dzikra (UNHAS)

I am thrilled with my experience during the 10-day program. The materials provided were truly engaging and profound. I felt incredibly fortunate to gain such valuable knowledge in such a short period. Throughout the program, I also had an incredible opportunity to get to know new friends. We quickly connected and formed close relationships. This was one of the aspects I enjoyed the most about the program. Not only that, but the program also gave me the chance to explore new places. Each day was a new adventure, and I thoroughly enjoyed this exploration. Overall, the 10-day experience was truly memorable from my perspective. I felt inspired by the materials I learned, delighted by the friendships I built, and extremely excited about the new adventures I experienced. It was an unforgettable experience.

Satomi Takeda (YCU)

I'm so glad I participated in IUPW. I discovered possibilities and challenges throughout this program. First, there are some difficulties, like communication, differences of culture and social structure, consensus building, and so on. Especially, I was acutely aware of that the methods used in Japan won't work in other countries. Sometimes I was in a situation where I wasn't sure what should I do as a Japanese student. Given these matters, I should study more about international affairs, position of Japan in the world or specific area (ex. Asia) and English. Second, I feel a little more confident because it worked out better than I expected. I couldn't talk to anyone at first, but gradually I got to talk to other students. I think it's because I showed a willingness to get into the conversation even if my English is poor. I really appreciate their help. Finally, I discovered interesting facts in this program, so I'd like to know about Thailand or other countries. My desire to do research abroad has become stronger. I'd like to make the most of this experience, and value relationships with people I met.

Group 5

Kantida Buranasombut (TU)

My first impression was of meeting new and different friends. Everyone was friendly and cooperative. Everyone was lovely. It was a happy meeting. Every time we work there are fun conversations. And I believe that every time we work, everyone always cooperates well. Overall, it was a very good activity. And the second impression is that this activity is an activity that strengthens knowledge and enhances society. Create good work to be seen. make good friends And I would like to thank everyone who made this event possible. Thank you to all friends who participated. And Thank you Group 5 made us meet.

Narusorn masniyom (TU)

What impressed me is about group work I saw a variety of perspectives from each person who came to do the work shop, They are very talented and everyone is determined to make the project the best it can be.

Phan Thanh Tin (VNU)

I'm glad to have had such great experiences with youIACSC 2023. During 10 days of participation in the programIUPW, I get to work with people from different countries. The lectures and field trips are very good. I learned a lot when I was in Thailand. Reasonable schedule, visit and learn. I am impressed with the way the organizers work and the professionalism. Perhaps, this is the occasion I will remember the most this year, a truly wonderful occasion. Make more friends and share a lot with each other. When I returned to Vietnam, I missed everyone so much, thank you for everything. I am really happy. If I have the opportunity, I will definitely participate next year.

Andi Nurul Inayah (UNHAS)

As a student of urban and regional planning, this program provides many benefits such as increasing my knowledge of the main urban spatial planning that relates to providing inclusive space for the slum community. Through this program I became acquainted with one of the very solvable Thai work programmes and could be the model of the future CODI Baan Mangkong Program. Not only that, through this forum I have a lot of friends from different universities and different countries, thus adding to my broader perspective. I feel very happy to be one-of-a-kind delegation of my country and university. I hope that this activity can continue and bring sustainable benefits to the next generation. Thank you to the teachers, lecturers, and friends who have worked hard on this activity. Hopefully we'll meet in the next event.

Natsuka Okuda (YCU)

It was difficult to discuss living conditions in Thailand in English with students from other countries. There were times when I was worried about how to give my opinion to the other students so that they would understand, but I think it was a good experience. I was also surprised by the high level of students from other countries, so I thought it was a good opportunity for me to think that I need to study harder. I'm glad I was able to deepen my interactions with people from various backgrounds. Thank you for giving me such a valuable experience.

Group 6

Thanatorn Tonggamnak (TU)

I like that in one group have many university. I knew a lot of new things from my friends. But time management on the day that we went to field trip is very bad we can't go to every location because of 2 hours late I don't know the reason why. Workshop 9am-7pm isn't an good idea everyone get exhausted and don't what to do their work anymore.

Patintida Nosu (TU)

Learned different ways of working in each country. Make new friends and exchange knowledge with friends from different countries and fields of study.

Lam Hoang Dung (VNU)

Firstly, I gained a lot of knowledge by joining the workshop. There were cases that arent similar to what i learnt in my home country so it was such a great experience to do research from the sites i was taken to. I really appreciate advices from the professors to my team presentation, they were really helpful. Not only did i learn from the lectures, but also communicating with the international students was like an innovative experience, they were really hardworking as teammates, were kind and friendly as friends. Secondly, regarding the country we visited, I was impressed by Thailand's diverse culture and had the opportunity to savor some amazing food. The program took place at Thammasat University, which is a really great campus for me. We had easy access to the services in the campus, which were canteens, convenience store, night market, laundry shop,... Thank you for organizing such a great workshop!

Ahmad Tirta Setiadi (UNHAS)

At first i was really worried if i could fit in with the rest of the students participating in the program, because i am from the faculty of agriculture while the rest of the participants majoring in city planning, architecture etc. But i am glad all my weariness is nothing to worry about. because all the Professors is always helping us when we had some difficulties and Questions during the program, and also all the participants were really friendly, i made a lot of friends, from Japan, Vietnam and Thailand (Souharu, Keita, Dung, Yui, Satomi, Pete, Peace, Thin, Khoa, Yuzuna, Alex, Cherry and all of the other participants). This program also increase my knowledge in city planning, building sustainable cities while decreasing inequality at the same time from the different perspective of the students from different countries. i want to show my gratitude to all the stakeholder and the commitee that made this program a great success.

Yui Fukasaku (YCU)

This iupw was my first opportunity for interacting and discussing with students from other countries. For discussion, it was difficult for me to express I what I want to say in English. Especially, I struggled with using technical terms for architecture and city planning. But I was happy when I could understand each other as I had strong mind to say my opinions more in English than in Japanese. Also, through the discussion, I realized that we should not follow the Japanese policies directly to the issue in Thailand, because the idea about common sense varies from country to country.

Group 7

Nattapon Ariyadirek (TU)

I only went on the first day because when I came back I was sick but within the first day I feel anxious about talking because I'm not good at talking. and fear of not being able to communicate But when I was grouped into a group, I started to feel relaxed because I had lovely friends in the group. and get along well Makes you feel more relaxed. Got to make friends in many countries. Exchange knowledge Even though it was only for a moment, it felt good to get to know each other. I took friends in the group on a walking tour of the university. Impressed by the friendliness of friends and other groups. In the end, there was a sense of knowledge and collaboration.

Monsawan Moolto (TU)

Gained a lot of experience in using language. Exchanged knowledge on many topics with friends in the group. Both in work But people have good and diverse ideas. We talked and changed the culture of each country. and also gained good friendship from friends both in the group and other groups.

Nguyen Hoai Nam (VNU)

First of all, i want to thank you for the organization of this workshop. Thanks to this program i had a chance to connect with oversea friends, professors as well. Although the field trip to some particular area was tired, I found it so memorable because i did it with my group. During this trip, i experienced Thai cultural, Thai's food, Thai's university and lifestyle here, and i really love the atmosphere at Thammasat Campus, it so fresh, i felt like i was covered by the tree surrounded that place. After this workshop, i overcame my weakness which is the presentation. I really miss my teammates Ayano and Haruka. Finally, i appreciate once again.

Ayano Kadowaki (YCU)

It was such a valuable program that I could change my way of thinking about life. Until I went to Thailand, I didn't know that Thailand had such serious problems with slums and floods. It was very interesting to have a discussion with Southeast Asian students about the issue of area in a completely different situation from Japan. I had such a fulfilling and enjoyable time that I couldn't believe it was a 10-day program. I would like to thank the teachers who prepared this opportunity despite their busy schedule, took care of the students and taught us a lot of things.

Haruka Sugita (YCU)

To sum up my impressions of IUPW in a few words, it was difficult but fun. First, what was difficult was the short time frame. The short time frame for the presentation put a lot of pressure on us. To be honest, I had to make a presentation without having fully shared the ambiguities, loose ends, and perceptions yet. Of course, I understand that one of the requirements was to complete the project within this limited time frame. However, I still feel that I wanted to take more time to carefully go through the process. In retrospect, however, I think it is a testament to the fact that we took it so seriously. I am certain that the experience of enjoying and completing the program, not only within the time constraints, but also in the midst of the difficulties of a fundamentally different language, culture, economy, and social system, will provide me with a lot of food for thought in the future.

Group 8

Chontida Sombunchoo (TU)

I really appreciate about my new friends. I'm really happy to stay with them and do everything with them and exchange culture and anything i think we are the best teamwork that i ever has. i want this program not just only for 10 day i wish they're stay longer than this maybe 3 months

Chotvut Lortharaprasert (TU)

Vo Nguyen Binh An (VNU)

The International Urban Planning Workshop (IUPW) was an amazing and memorable adventure for me. I discovered so much about the peri-urban areas of Bangkok, which are struggling and thriving in the face of urbanization. I also collaborated with students from different countries and backgrounds, who became my friends and guides in the project. We went to the field, talked to people, collected data, and reviewed literature to grasp the reality and issues of the area. We uncovered four main challenges: land use clashes, environmental damage, social injustice, and public service gaps. We showcased our proposal to the workshop organizers and experts, who gave us helpful feedback and advice. We also got compliments from our peers, who valued our originality and practicality. I am proud of what we accomplished as a group. The workshop was more than just a learning exercise, it was also a personal journey. I explored new places, which were stunning, lively, and diverse. I witnessed temples, markets, canals, skyscrapers, and slums. I experienced new cultures,

which were rich, colorful, and welcoming. I savored the Thai food, music, and hospitality. I picked up some Thai words and phrases, such as "sawasdee" (hello), "khob khun" (thank you), and "mai pen rai" (no problem). The most important value is that I bonded with new friends, who were supportive, kind, and fun to hang out with. We exchanged our thoughts, stories, and cultures. We had moments of joy, sorrow, and celebration, which I can never forget. Besides, I really appreciate the hospitality of not only lecturers/staffs from TU but also YCU. Throughout the workshop, the teachers took good care of us and made sure that we had everything we needed. They provided us with comfortable accommodation, delicious food, and convenient transportation. They also facilitated our group work, field visits, and presentations. They gave us constructive feedback and encouragement. They was always available to answer our questions and address our concerns. I guarantee they are one of the reasons why the workshop was such a success. I am very grateful to them for the warm-hearted organization and hospitality. It is my honor to be there. I am thankful for this opportunity and I hope to re-participate in the workshop the future.

Ayaka Shimizume (YCU)

IUPW conducted a field survey of Informal Settlements, CODI Pathum Thani Model, and Gated Communities around TU Ransit campus under the theme of "Socio-economic Inequality in Housing" and developed 15 proposals to solve the problems. When I visited Informal Settlements, I was so focused on the bad points that we failed to recognize the good points unique to the area. I think this was reflected in the initial proposals. I learned that when solving local problems, it is necessary to take advantage of the good qualities of living there and respect the lifestyles of local residents, and that finding these good qualities is an important part of the field survey. In addition, we worked together with students from various countries in group work. We were able to reach the final presentation by discussing in English despite the differences in our mother tongues. The variety of faculties also made the workshop a very fresh and stimulating experience, as we came up with ideas that I would never have thought of on my own. I made great friends through the workshop, and I am grateful for the encounters I made.

Hina Yamamoto (YCU)

Through IUPW in Thailand, I learned a lot of things. I had trouble discussing logically in English the most, however I could try to ask local student about culture and values in Thailand. In our presentation, we focused on slum life. The situation of slum was so different from my study field of Japan and Yokohama. I learned that even slum in bad situation had good point to live people, so we tried to find good points and think how to live local people. Therefore, we proposed not only improvement such as water treatment but also making use of their lifestyle. I also enjoyed sightseeing in Bangkok and Ayutthaya. I could talk with many foreign students and eat Thai food with my group members.

Group 9

Sakda Sawangchai (TU)

I really enjoyed and gained good knowledge and experience from participating in this program because I got to meet new friends and was challenged by having to work with limited time and was able to use my knowledge in many subjects to work. Thank you for having such a good program.

Sirapop Juhong (TU)

I'm delighted to have collaborated with international friends, making it a great experience. I got to know people from different faculties, exchanged knowledge, and appreciated everyone's unique abilities. During this experience, I learned language skills and practiced collaborative work. Initiating our project with area division, I utilized my design skills to enhance the workflow. Our diverse group worked together seamlessly, providing support and creating a joyful work environment. I look forward to the possibility of working together again.

Soharu Aku (YCU)

I think I was able to learn two main things through the 10day program. The first is about Thailand's urban issues. Thailand is a rapidly growing country, especially in Bangkok, where high apartments and offices are building the streets. On the other hand, there are also bad living conditions such as slums. I realized that this difference in quality of life is an urban issue in Thailand. Also, during my studies, I realized that Thailand is a country that values community. A gated community is system that is closed off from the outside and improve a community inside. Also, when relocating slums, maintaining the original community was important. I felt that this attitude of keeping the community together is a characteristic of Thai cities.nThe second is communication in English. It was a great experience for me to have conversations with students from countries whose native languages were different. I feel that my horizons have expanded by meeting friends from various cultures.

Nguyên Thi Thanh Tuyen (VNU)

The program is very useful and interesting. Experience and connect with people. Thank you for creating such a useful program.

Hikaru Nagata (YCU)

I was such a great opportunity to have a conversation with another uni students. Also make a proposal with own team member. Although, I hope there was a more organized timetable.

Group 10

Auttaphol Sukpong (TU)

I think I have to learn many new things such as society, culture and improving your own English.

Patcharaporn Oatsawachok (TU)

I feel like I gained a lot of knowledge and experience from this time. We talked and exchanged various opinions.

Nguyen Duy Tan (VNU)

Thank you to the organizers for creating a useful conference. Here I get to meet, interact and work with people from different countries. I feel very happy and grateful, I hope we can meet again in the not too distant future. Thank you very much!

Keita Suzuki (YCU)

Through this program, I found how hard it is to think about urban planning in other countries. Every country has different situations, such as climate, geography, economy, laws, and lifestyles. This differences require foreigners to research more about the people in the country, because it is not always possible to share the sense of problems and to adapt the solutions of my country. In this workshop, we discussed problems in pre-urban area of Thailand. To learn the situations more, we had some field work in the area with every student. But in the discussions afterwards, the sense of problems we got in the field work was different depending on our backgrounds. For example, Japanese care about cleanness more because they are used to the decent environment. However, students from other countries do not care about it as much as Japanese students. Therefore, it was required to listen to what Thai students know about the people living in pre-urban area. Otherwise, we would come to the biased conclusions. So, I learned it is important to communicate with students from other countries to share ideas with each other.

Juri Shimono (YCU)

I enjoyed staying in Thailand very much. It was second time to visit Thailand, but I didn't have enough time. In Thammasat University campus, I was surprised how large the site is. In YCU campus, first of all, we don't have café or restaurants. Inside of campus, most of students use motorbikes or busses to go to their classes and home. I couldn't write them all, but I was just amazed at the difference from our university. In group work, there was a lot of difficulties. It was very difficult to explain my opinion in English. In our group, there were students who couldn't speak English easily. To be honest, there were many difficult times. Through our group work, I learned that even if there is a language barrier, we can manage. Other students were very good at painting, and they made wonderful painting for our presentation. I cannot do that, so I was helped a lot. Also, I could learn current status and issues in Thailand. In fieldwork, I saw the real with my own eyes. I was able to make use of my experiences into our group work.

IACSC 2023
International Urban Planning Workshop Report

Peri-urbanization: From Bangkok Metropolitan to Region
Socio-economic Inequality in Housing

©Global Cooperation Institute for Sustainable Cities, Yokohama City University

Published in February 2024

Edited & Designed by Marina Kitahara
Directed by Masahiko Nakanishi

Published by Urban Planning Unit, Global Cooperation Institute for Sustainable Cities, Yokohama City University

In Cooperation with Thammasat University, Vietnam National University, Hasanuddin University, and International Academic Consortium for Sustainable Cities (IACSC)

2024 年 2 月発行

編集・デザイン　北原麻理奈
監修　中西正彦
発行　横浜市立大学グローバル都市協力研究センターまちづくりユニット
協力　タマサート大学、ベトナム国家大学、ハサヌディン大学
　　持続可能な都市づくりのための国際アカデミックコンソーシアム