



Webinar Series: Entry Point on Urban and Peri-Urban Development

Entry points for accelerating the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in Asia and the Pacific

07 April 2020



Parallel Online Consultation for Entry Points:

Entry point 1 – Human well-being and capabilities

Entry point 2 – Sustainable and just economies

Entry point 3 – Food systems and nutrition patterns

Entry point 4 – Energy decarbonization and universal access

Entry point 5 – Urban and peri-urban development

Entry point 6 – Global environmental commons



Entry Point 5: Urban and Peri-Urban Development

Lead Agency



In partnership with:



UNOPS



UNDRR

UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction

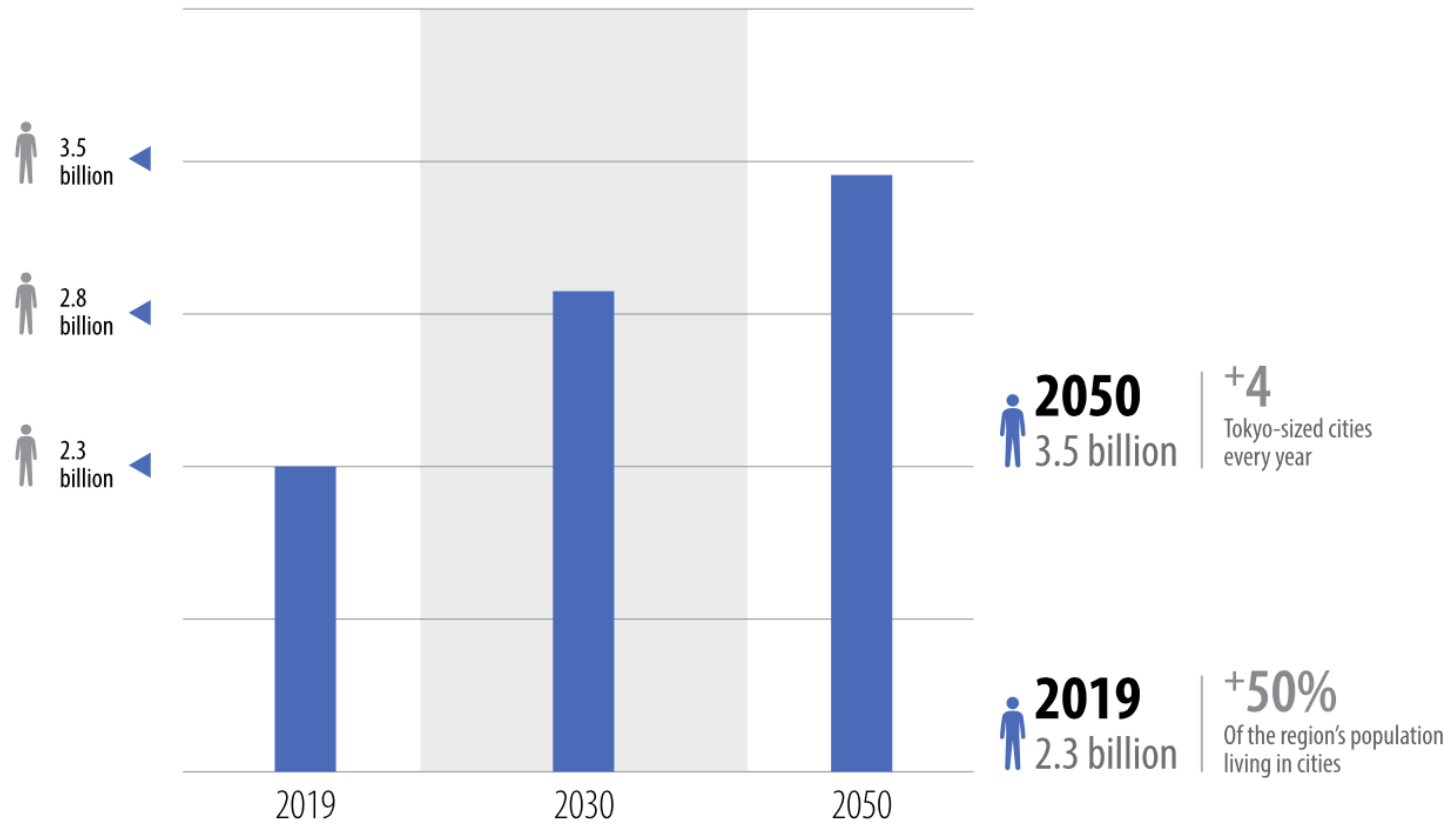


I. URBAN AND PERI-URBAN DEVELOPMENT IN ASIA AND THE PACIFIC



Source: Otto, UN Environment, Cities Unit

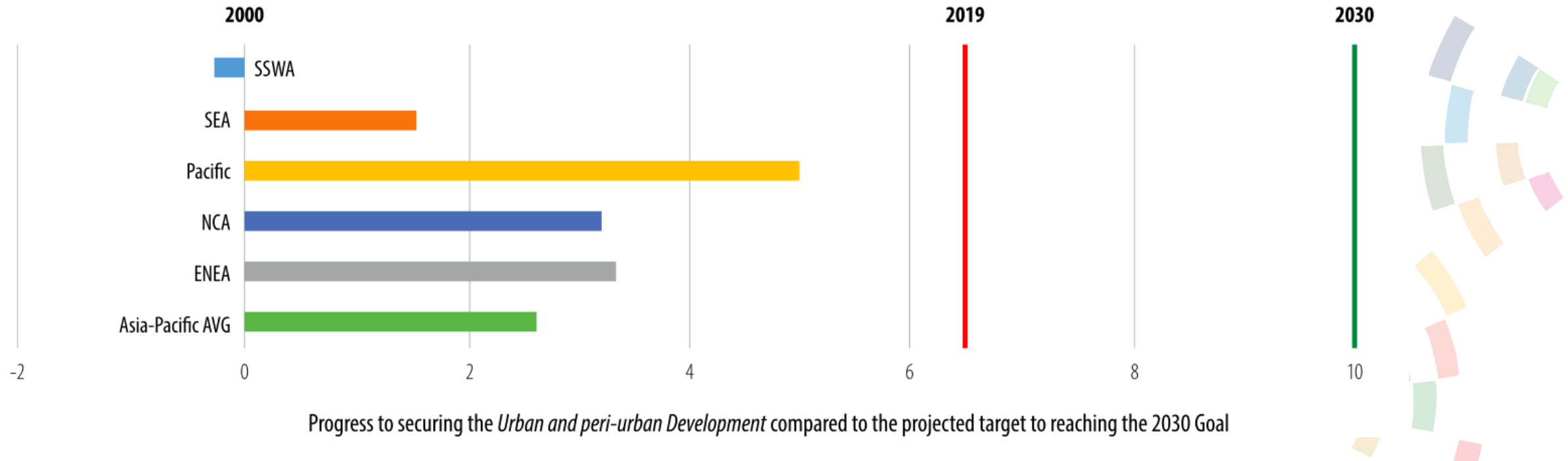
Figure 1: Projected urban population in Asia and the Pacific, 2019 to 2050



Source: United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific and United Nations Human Settlements Programme (2019), *The Future of Asian & Pacific Cities Report (ST/ESCAP/2868)*. Sales No. E.20.II.F.1

II. PROGRESS AND KEY CHALLENGES FOR ACCELERATION IN ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

Figure 2: Snapshot of average SDG progress since 2000 for the urban and peri-urban development transformative area, by ESCAP sub-region



Source: United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP), calculations based on methodology from Asia and the Pacific SDG Progress Report 2020 (forthcoming) and data from the ESCAP Statistical Online Database. Available at http://data.unescap.org/escap_stat/ (accessed on 15 February 2020).

Note: The green line represents targets to be achieved in the 2030 Agenda. If the region was on track to achieve these targets across the six areas, the red line would have been hit by 2019.

III. COUNTRY AND CITY LEVEL ANALYSIS ON ACCELERATION TOWARDS URBAN AND PERI-URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Urban and territorial planning

Surabaya, Indonesia – decentralizing planning decisions, encouraging participatory planning and budgeting and environmental management

Urban resilience

Colombo, Sri Lanka – integration and protection of wetlands in the city's development plan

Smart and inclusive cities

Luang Prabang, Lao PDR - sensors and GIS closely monitor the condition of urban wetland ecology and inform planning decisions

Urban finance

Ahmedabad, India – land value capture and assembly mechanisms ease the pressure on the government to fully finance infrastructure delivery

BARRIERS AND CHALLENGES TO ACCELERATION?

IMPLICATIONS AND CONSIDERATION OF COVID-19?



IV. POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ACCELERATION

- **Policy Recommendation 1.**

Accelerate decentralization to ensure that local governments have the appropriate responsibility, authority, resources, and capacities to take action for sustainable urban development.

- **Policy Recommendation 2.**

Sustainable urban and territorial planning provides the foundation for an urban future which leaves no one and no place behind.

- **Policy Recommendation 3.**

Guard against current and future urban risks by building *city resilience*.

- **Policy Recommendation 4.**

Capitalize on appropriate technologies with inclusive governance to realise people-centred smart cities.

- **Policy Recommendation 5.**

Mobilize financing to invest in sustainable urban solutions at scale.



Thank You

