The Asia-Pacific region is rapidly urbanizing. While this transformation is benefitting many economies, it has placed enormous pressure on natural resources and the urban environment. In large part, this is a result of inefficiencies and exploitation of resources without necessary attention to limits or costs. If the region is to benefit from its urban future however, it must shift towards eco-efficient and climate resilient models underpinned by the need to build more sustainable, equitable and resilient cities.

The United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP) has implemented a project titled “Pilot Implementation of Low Carbon Green Growth Roadmap for Asia and the Pacific” with the aim to enhance the capacity of countries on policy development for eco-efficient resource management and sustainable and resilient urban infrastructure development in the region. The project was funded by the Government of the Republic of Korea through the Korea-ESCAP Cooperation Fund (KECF).

**PUBLICATIONS**

1. **Priority Policy Recommendations for Urban Flood Management in the Context of Climate Change in the Asia-Pacific region**

2. **Integrating e-Sustainability and Resilience into Low-cost and School Building Development**

3. **Eco-efficient Urban Water Infrastructure Development in Nepal**

4. **Integrated Energy-Water Resources Management for Green Industries: The Case of Mongolia**

5. **Holistic Resilient Eco-efficient Schools in the Philippines**

**OVERVIEW**

The Asia-Pacific region is rapidly urbanizing, while this transformation is beneficial for economies, it has placed enormous pressure on natural resources and the urban environment. In large part, this is a result of inefficiencies in resource use and the urban environment, leading to policies that are driven by economic growth without sufficient consideration for sustainability. If the region is to benefit from its urban future, it must shift towards eco-efficient and climate resilient models underpinned by the need to build more sustainable, equitable and resilient cities.

The project funded by the Government of the Republic of Korea through the Korea-ESCAP Cooperation Fund (KECF) aims to enhance the capacity of countries on policy development for eco-efficient resource management and sustainable and resilient urban infrastructure development in the region.
Eco-Efficient Urban Water Infrastructure

The national workshop discussed key challenges, opportunities and specific areas for implementation towards the development of sustainable urban water management with the possibility of replication in other towns outside of Kathmandu valley. The workshop resulted in the agreement of 12 key outcomes for the consideration of the concerned government ministries/agencies in Nepal.

To support policy development, a project on eco-efficient urban water infrastructure development, was implemented. A national workshop on eco-efficient water infrastructure development in Nepal, was organized in Kathmandu on 15-16 October 2014. ESCAP has focused its discussion on current national policies, including the recently-adopted Green Development Policy of Mongolia; issues/challenges for greening industries and sustainable urban development in Mongolia. In response, ESCAP developed a strategy paper on 'Integrated Energy-Water Resources Management for Greening Industry in Mongolia', and organized jointly with the Ministry of Environment and Green Authority (KDVA) aimed at integrating eco-efficiency and low carbon green growth concepts in water-energy infrastructure towards sustainable urban development of Kathmandu valley and other emerging cities/towns in Nepal.

Within the framework of ESCAP, KDVA worked towards institutional strengthening of relevant government ministries, departments and agencies at central and local levels, including Kathmandu Valley Development Authority (KVDA), which is responsible for the management of scarce water infrastructure, and also recharging). The project, based on its findings, developed a strategy paper on 'Integrated Energy-Water Resources Management for Greens Industry in Mongolia'.

The workshop resulted in the agreement of 12 key outcomes for the consideration of the concerned government ministries, departments and agencies at central and local levels in the Philippines with vulnerable groups.

For more information, please go to http://www.unescap.org/resources/managing-urban-water