

GUIDING QUESTIONS FOR SESSION 5

- *How would you demo the inter-linkages and interdependencies between SDGs (6, 11 and others?) in your respective case using the analytical systems thinking?*
- *What are the main policy levers to ensure resiliency of water and sanitation infrastructure and further shift towards sustainable cities?*
- *What can be done by ESCAP to support policy makers and local actors to facilitate integrated SDG readiness in the case of SDG 6 in cities?*

Integrated Strategic Approaches & Policy Tools to Facilitate a Shift Towards Water-Hazard Resilient Infrastructure and Sustainable Cities

ESCAP's SDG Week,

29 November 2016 Bangkok, Thailand

Sustainable Urban Development Section, Environment and Development Division

Economic and Social Commission for Asia & the Pacific (ESCAP)



Picture source: Mochileros en Tailandia

Regional and Global Milestones

June 2012



Committee on
Environment and
Development 4th
Session

April 2016

ASIA-PACIFIC FORUM ON
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT



October 2015

November/December 2015



COP21 • CMP11
PARIS 2015
UN CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE

**SURA
BAYA**

July 2016



October 2016

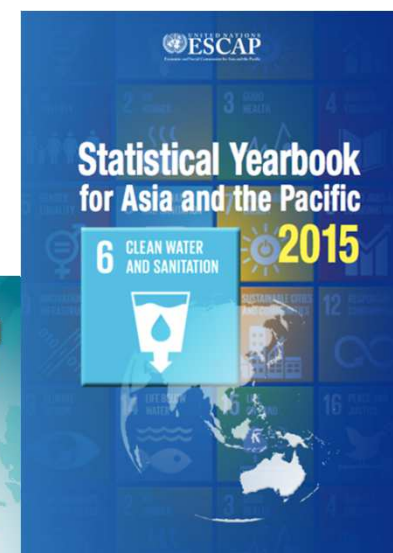
“Water-resilient
sustainable cities”

Sixth Asia-Pacific Urban Forum (APUF-6): Chairs' Call for Action

Implementation of water and sanitation-related development goals requires the adoption of system-based framework on integrated urban water management, inclusive of policy regulations, diverse technologies, financing sources, water and sanitation markets and community participation.


Water and sanitation for sustainable cities

- Substantive analysis on SDG is presented in the in Statistics Yearbook 2015 and in regional chapters of World Water Development Report (ref 2016, 17)
- Policy Guidance Manual on Wastewater Management and Sanitation with a Special Emphasis on Decentralized Wastewater Treatment Systems was prepared in technical cooperation of ESCAP-UN-Habitat and Asian Institute of Technology and was launched at APUF-6 in October in Jakarta, Indonesia
- Secretariat is promoting effective policy frameworks using integrated urban water management approaches and sensitizing governments to empower business cases and to enable local communities in managing **water-efficient urban infrastructure** (upcoming two e-modules for policy makers at the <https://sustdev.unescap.org/course/category/1>)



Water-Resilient Infrastructure and Sustainable Cities

Cities that achieve safe and adequate water supply and sanitation services, sound water-related ecosystems, a high level of water use efficiency, and greater urban resilience to water-related disasters within the framework of Integrated Urban Water Management, as an integral part of Integrated Water Resource Management Principles



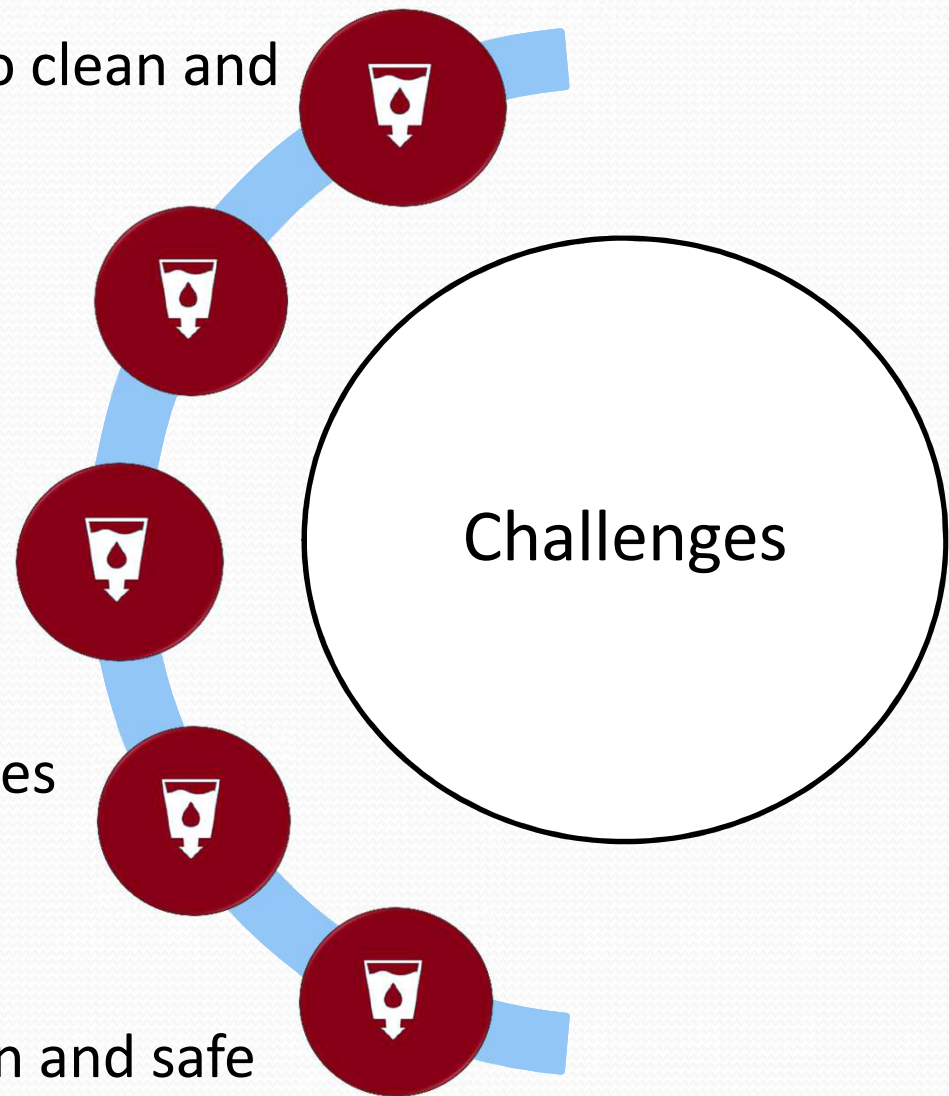
277 million people lack access to clean and safe drinking water

70-80% of wastewater is untreated

Over half of Asia-Pacific's urban population live in low coastal areas

Water runs the economy; cities produce 80% of global GDP

Challenges of provision of clean and safe water in periods of water-related disasters and climate change effects



onal challenges, needs and opportunities

ter- and sanitation related vulnerabilities
with natural disasters & climate change

ntegrated Urban Water Management
ed on principles of Integrated Water
anagement (IWRM) and Integrated
Management (IRBM)

pactful investments in water and
nfrastructure (water efficiency and
sanitation services) for sustainable and
;

nderstanding of water and other
cles & its economy, by localizing SDGs

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_1809

