

# Regional Policy Dialogue on Sustainable Urbanization in South Asia

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## New Trends and Innovations and Assigning Responsibilities to the Collaborating Partners: In Urban Planning Towards Resilient Cities



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# Major Challenges and Prospective Outcomes

- Urban Areas and Ecosystems
- Impact of Urban Growth on Ecosystems
- Water Scarcity – a striking feature
- Climate Change – impact on urban areas
- Pollution Control

# New trends and innovations

- Utilizing efficient means and Innovations
- Ecosystem based adaptation and human resource development

## Assigning responsibility to collaborating Partners

- Removing Stumbling Blocks;
- Emphasis on Capacity Building and Inter-Sectoral Convergence
- Enhanced Role of Civil Society

# Utilizing efficient means and Innovations

- The resilient-city model is based on four “systems”: the metabolic flows (that support the urban functions, human well-being and quality of life), governance networks, the social dynamics and the built environment.
- Effective use of technology and improving disaster management mechanisms
- Establish a goal-setting process:

# Ecosystem Based Adaptation and Human Resource Development

- Ecosystem-Based Adaptation (EBA) addresses the crucial links between climate change, biodiversity, ecosystem services and sustainable resource management.
- Water and its regional and national implications of Adaptation
- Water and human development linkages and impacts on people's lives and livelihood
- To deter pollution we need to focus on-
  - ❖ Development and implementation of extensive communication models and strategies that promote sustained public awareness and education programmes;
  - ❖ Improved water-use efficiency could also deliver environmental benefits by reducing water withdrawals from sources as well as lowering wastewater discharges, thereby decreasing pollution loads in water bodies, as well as reducing energy consumption, say, for water pumping.

# Removing Stumbling Blocks;

- Absence of confidence-building measures in government agencies, different partners to improve livelihoods of the affected people;
- Lack of mutual cooperation and coordination in tackling resilient city
- Entails potential of acting as a constraint on much needed development, cooperative management of all sectors and human development is crucial to ensure future growth with dignity.
- Requires a transformational shift to be effective and foster all stakeholders' inclusive and collaborative partnership towards strengthening regional cooperation.

# Emphasis on Capacity Building and Inter-Sectoral Convergence;

- Identify, demonstrate, maintain and upscale adaptation interventions, as well as to build capacity and knowledge of governments, city-management authorities and community members, to increase the climate change resilience of poor urban communities living in South Asian cities.
- Catalyze urban change through active partnership with states and cities using a combination of strategic engagements, capacity and regulatory support, and fiscal incentives.

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\\_4762](https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_4762)

