

# **Sustainable Cities and Communities Asia – Pacific Experience**



**Sustainable Development Transformation Forum**  
26 November 2022

**Orakai Songdo Park Hotel – Lily Hall**  
**Incheon City, Republic of Korea**

**Presented by Dr. Bernadia Irawati Tjandradewi, UCLG ASPAC Secretary General**

# TODAY'S MAIN CHALLENGE



Population Growth



Inequality



Climate Change

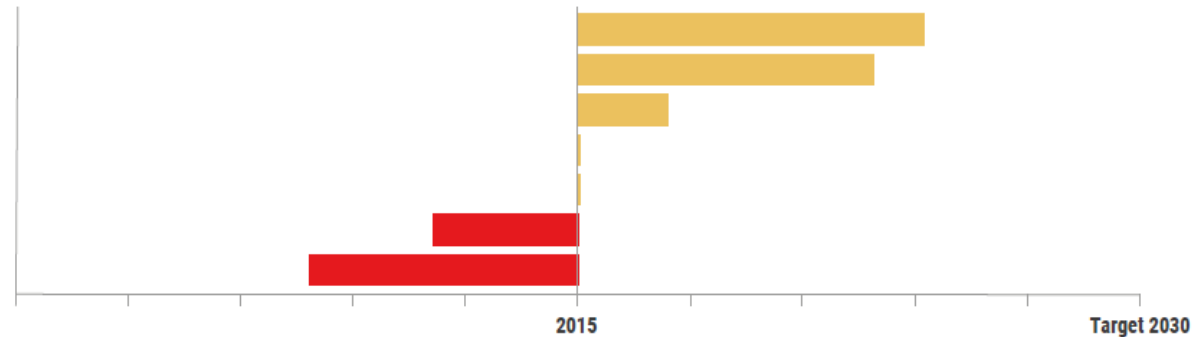
Many cities are vulnerable to climate change and natural disasters due to their high concentration of people and location. Building urban resilience is crucial to avoid human, social, and economic losses.



## Goal 11 – Sustainable cities and communities



- 11.b.1 Score of adoption and implementation of national DRR strategies
- 11.1.1 Urban slum population
- 11.2.P1 Road traffic deaths
- 11.b.2 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local DRR strategies
- 11.6.2 Urban particulate matter
- 11.5.2 Economic loss and affected infrastructure & services from disasters
- 11.5.1 Deaths/missing/affected from disasters



Source: <https://www.unescap.org/kp/2022/asia-and-pacific-sdg-progress-report-2022>

Very little progress has been made since 2015 on the targets of sustainable cities and communities. Despite progress in implementing national and local disaster risk reduction (DRR) strategies, human and economic losses from natural disasters continue to increase. Progress toward reducing urban air pollution since 2015 has been stagnant, and there are still large populations living in slums or inadequate housing.

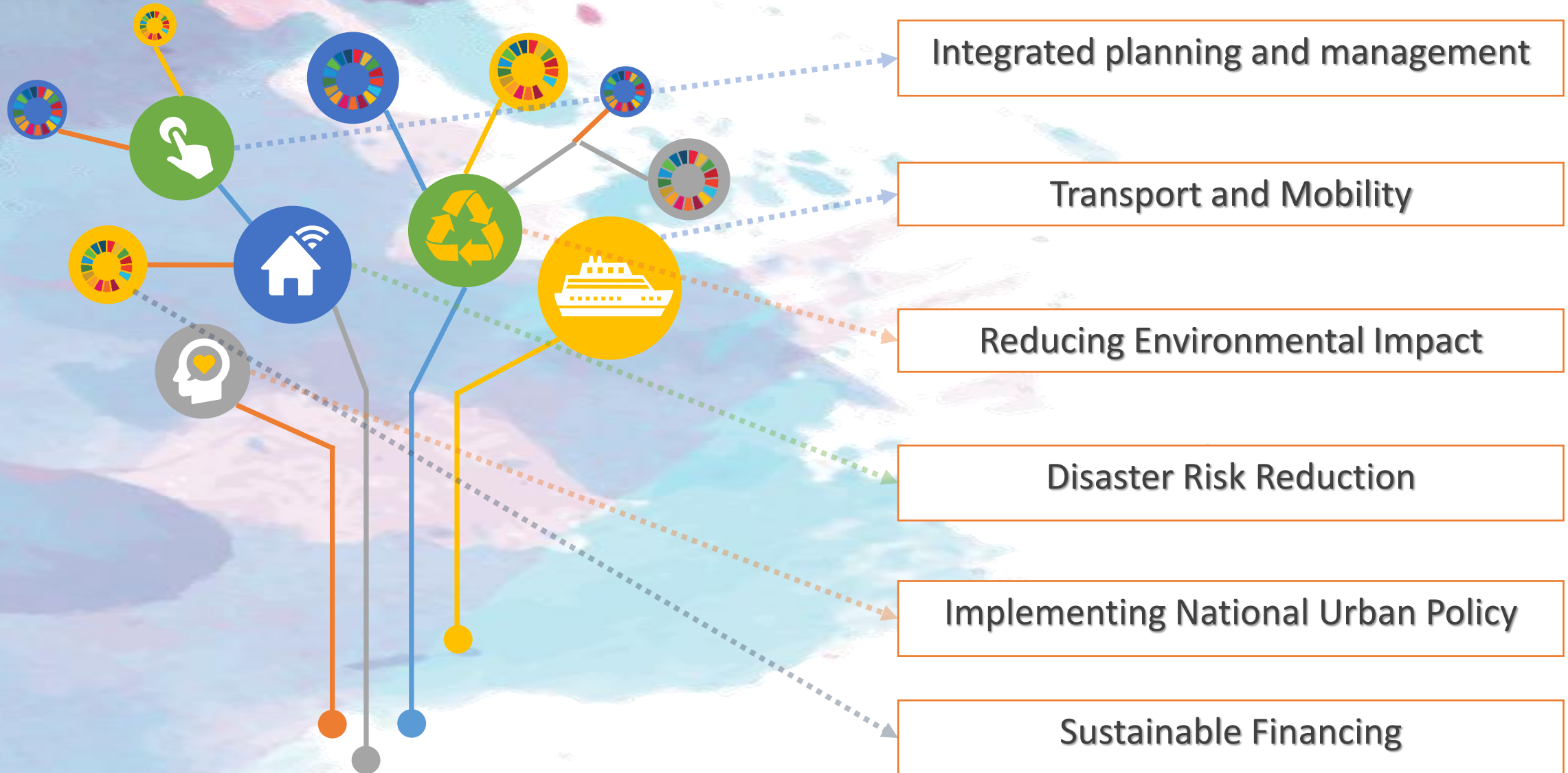
1 billion - 32%

The urban population live in slums

66%

The global population will reside in urban areas by 2050

# Localising the SDGs Strategy for SDGs 11





# Urban Mobility Good Practices

Cambodia's first accessible tuk tuk



**Korea case:** Safe sidewalk with protection fences, creating a safe walking environment for children.



**Japan case:** a person riding in the subway in a wheelchair.



- A city should provide equal opportunity for the mobility options for everyone, including those with a disability.
- A city should have continuous accessible paths of travel linking public transport, parking, retail, business, and entertainment areas.

**Hong Kong Case:** Inclusive cycling routes from Sha Tin to Tai Po



Shibuya Crossing, Tokyo, Japan



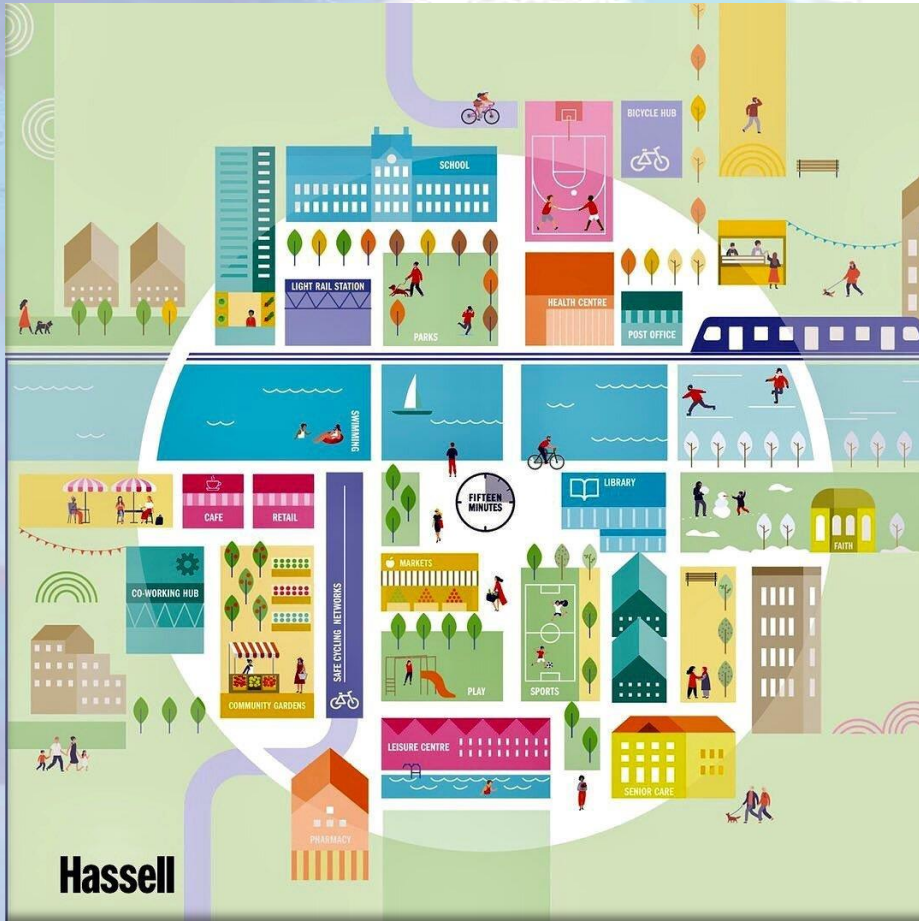
Accessible taxi available in Narita airport





# Recovery Strategy Towards the Pandemic

## 15-minute city concept



## Recovery Strategy

1. COVID-19 Community Recovery Plan
2. COVID-19 Economy Recovery Plan
3. COVID-19 Infrastructure Recovery Plan

## Connecting green development and city's resilience

The recovery is a chance to rethink urban living, address climate change, and prepare for future pandemics to future proof our cities:



## Sustainable Financing for cities and local governments

# UCLG ASPAC Manifesto as Part of the Efforts to Assist the Implementation of SDGs in Asia and the Pacific and the Localisation of the SDGs



- 1** Promote Effective Democratic Self-Government and Good Governance
- 2** Equal and Adequate Basic Services to Improve Quality of Life and City Resilience
- 3** Put Global/Regional Agendas and National Commitments into Effective Local Implementation
- 4** Aggregate, elevate and advocate for local voices and issues to national, regional and global levels
- 5** Empower and Enable COVID-19 Recovery and Resilience for Local Governments and Cities
- 6** Strengthen performance and service delivery of the Secretariat in order to achieve the aspiration of Manifesto 2020-2025



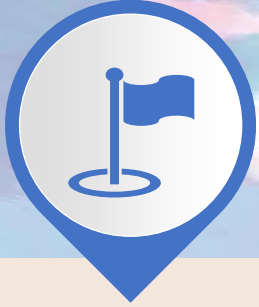
**LEAD for SDGs**  
Local Empowerment, Advocacy and  
Development for SDGs Localisation in Pakistan



Establishing city-to-city cooperation as part of decentralisation plays an essential part of SDGs localisation process, which opens new fields and opportunities in international action of the local and regional governments (LRGs). UCLG ASPAC carried out “Localise SDGs Project in Indonesia” and “LEAD (Local Empowerment, Advocacy, and Development) for SDGs Localisation Project in Pakistan”.



# Activities



## Training of Trainers

Empowered and built the capacity of dedicated LRGs staff. These staff will serve as focal points to promote and anchor decentralized cooperation and SDGs localisation.



## Group Discussion

Participants shared experiences that can give practical know-how and case studies on achieving sustainable development at the local level.



## Policy Brief

Arranged a policy brief that can be applied by local governments in Indonesia.



## Program Evaluation

Measured tangible outcomes of the project and captured lessons learned to benefit any future initiatives.



# Key Takeaways



Measure in a way that reflects the quality of life enjoyed by present and future public.

Enhance environmental awareness through optimisation approach.

Ensure access to safe and affordable housing, upgrade slum settlements, and provide sustainable public mobility.

Support sustainable urban planning and management through a participatory and inclusive process.

Collaborate and create people-centric policies, both will catalyse the attainment of SDG 11.



United Cities and Local Governments  
Asia-Pacific

# Thank You

**UCLG ASPAC**

Jakarta's City Hall Complex Building H, 21<sup>st</sup> Floor  
Jl. Medan Merdeka Selatan No.8-9 Jakarta 10110, Indonesia  
Tel. (62-21) 389 01801, Fax. (62-21) 389 01802



[bernadia@uclg-aspac.org](mailto:bernadia@uclg-aspac.org)



@Bernadialrawati



@Bernadialrawati