

SCENE SETTING FOR RESILIENT URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE

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ADB's Strategy 2030 & Operational Priority 4: Making Cities More Livable

An Urbanizing Asia and the Pacific



Urbanization

- From 20% in the 1950s to 48% in 2018, 55% by 2030
- Requires investments of \$1.7 trillion per year



Housing

- 564 million (64%) of the world's slum dwellers



Urban Water Supply and Wastewater Management

- 300 million people with no safe drinking water
- 80% of wastewater discharged without primary treatment
- 1.2 billion people lack access to basic sanitation



Solid Waste Management

- 1.8 billion tons of municipal waste generated per year by 2025



Climate Change and Disaster

- Cities consume about 60% to 80% of total energy supply
- 40% of natural disasters occur in the region.
- Home to 6 of 10 of the world's most vulnerable countries

ADB's Strategy 2030 & Operational Priority 4: Making Cities More Livable

ADB STRATEGY 2030 OPERATIONAL PRIORITIES

Poverty and Inequality	Gender	Climate, Environment, and DRM
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human development and social inclusion • Quality jobs • Education and training • Better health for all • Social protection for those in need 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Twin-track approach • Women's economic empowerment • Gender equality in human development • Gender equality in decision-making, leadership • Reduced time poverty of women • Women's resilience to external shocks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comprehensive approach to building climate and disaster resilience, and environmental sustainability • Increased support for inclusive, green, sustainable, and resilient infrastructure • Water-food-energy nexus

Cross-sectoral collaboration

4 Livable Cities	Rural Development & Food Security Cities	Governance and Institutional Capacity	Regional Cooperation & Integration
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrated solutions • Increased funding for cities • Inclusive and participatory urban planning • Climate resilience and disaster management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Market connectivity and value chain linkages • Agricultural productivity and food security • Food safety 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public management reforms • Strengthened service delivery • Institutional strengthening / capacity building 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhanced connectivity and competitiveness • Regional public goods • Cooperation in the financial sector • Strengthened subregional initiatives

Operational Priority 4: Making Cities More Livable

PILLARS

Coverage, quality, efficiency and reliability of services improved

- Provision of infrastructure and services
- Performance of service providers

Urban planning and financial sustainability strengthened

- Regulatory, legal, and institutional
- Reforms and policies

Urban environment, climate and disaster resilience improved

- Urban environment quality
- Resilience capacity

Operational Priority 4 Making Cities More Livable



Strategic Operational Priorities

1

Improve coverage, quality, efficiency, and reliability of services in urban areas

2

Strengthen urban planning and financial sustainability of cities

3

Improve urban environment, climate resilience, and disaster management of cities

Operational Approaches



- Build capacities and strengthen institutions
- Foster integrated city development
- Combine policy reforms, capacity development, institutional strengthening, and knowledge management
- Develop pilots and leapfrog to the latest technologies
- Prepare and implement smart city plans
- Enhance city competitiveness and productivity
- Support localization and implementation of Sustainable Development Goals



- Support infrastructure and services in urban areas
- Scale up the use of proven digital technologies
- Ensure water security and adequate waste management
- Provide energy security
- Promote public mass transport
- Support pro-poor and inclusive cities with social services, and safe and healthy urban environments



- Prepare integrated urban plans
- Support inclusive and participatory planning
- Use differentiated approaches to different categories of cities



- Support cities to maximize their internal financial resources
- Promote land-based financing
- Develop innovative external sources of financing
- Support utilities and service providers to develop public-private partnerships
- Support urban governance improvement of utilities

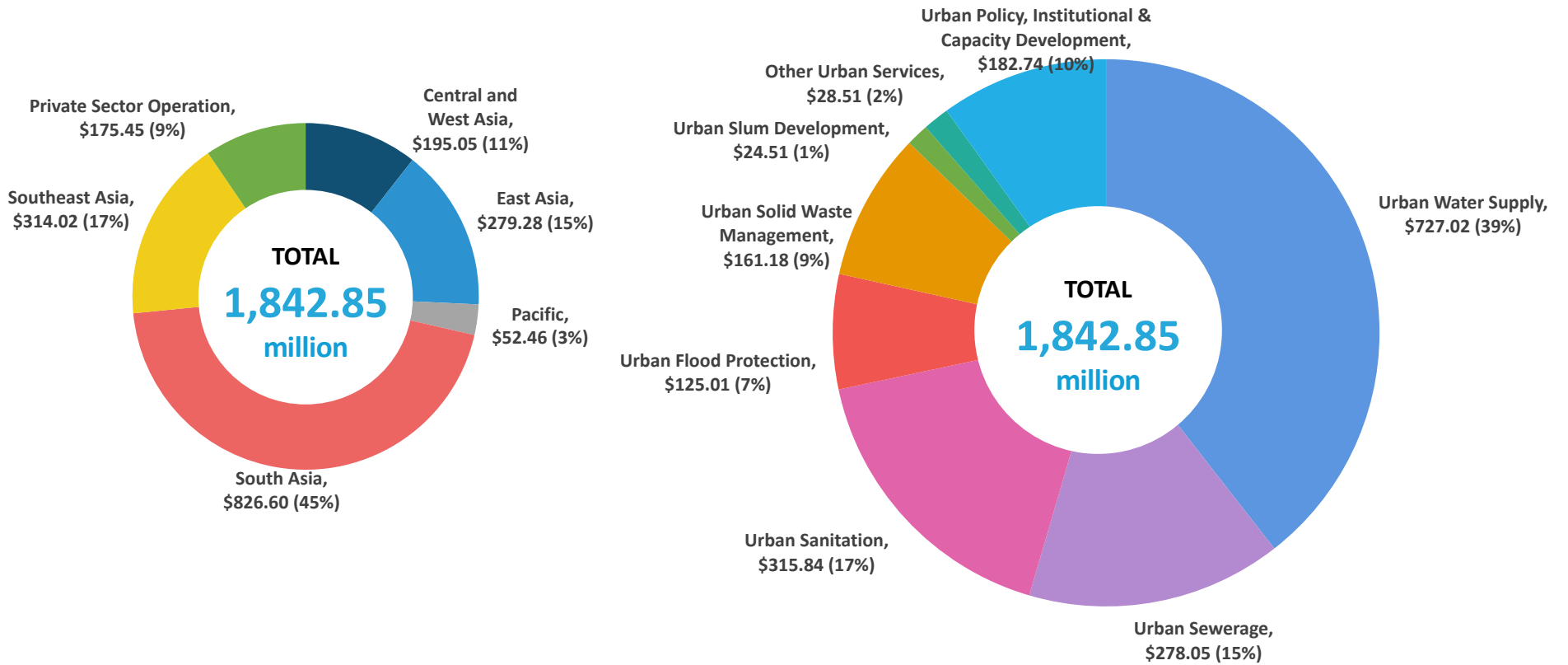


- Support environment improvement projects
- Promote energy-efficient and environment-friendly technologies and processes
- Support risk-sensitive land use management
- Promote circular economy practices
- Adopt nature-based solutions



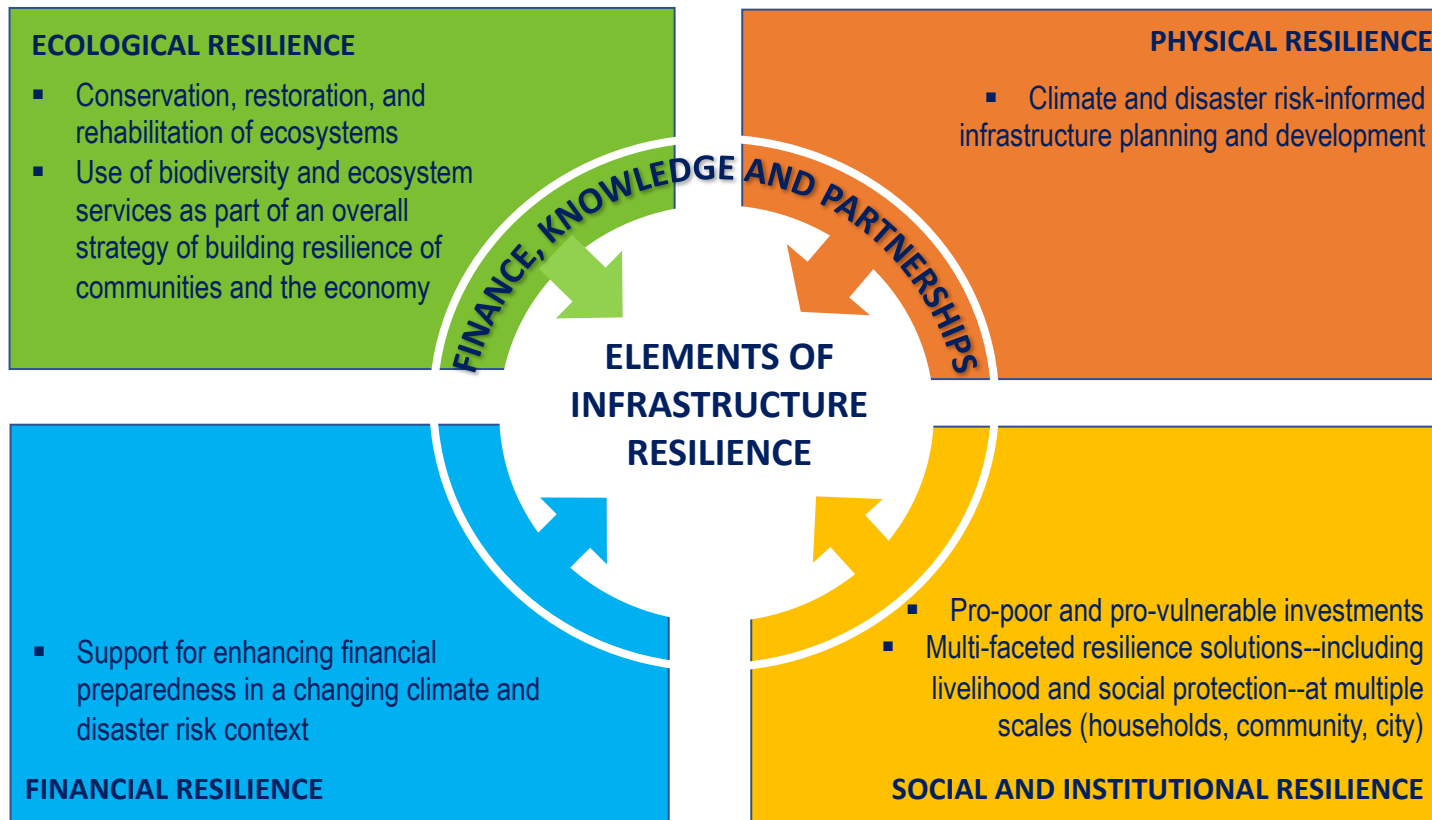
- Support resilient cities
- Strengthen disaster preparedness and emergency response plans
- Support cities to localize nationally determined contributions
- Adopt a systems approach to urban infrastructure resilience

Urban Sector's Project Commitments by Region & Subsector (2020)

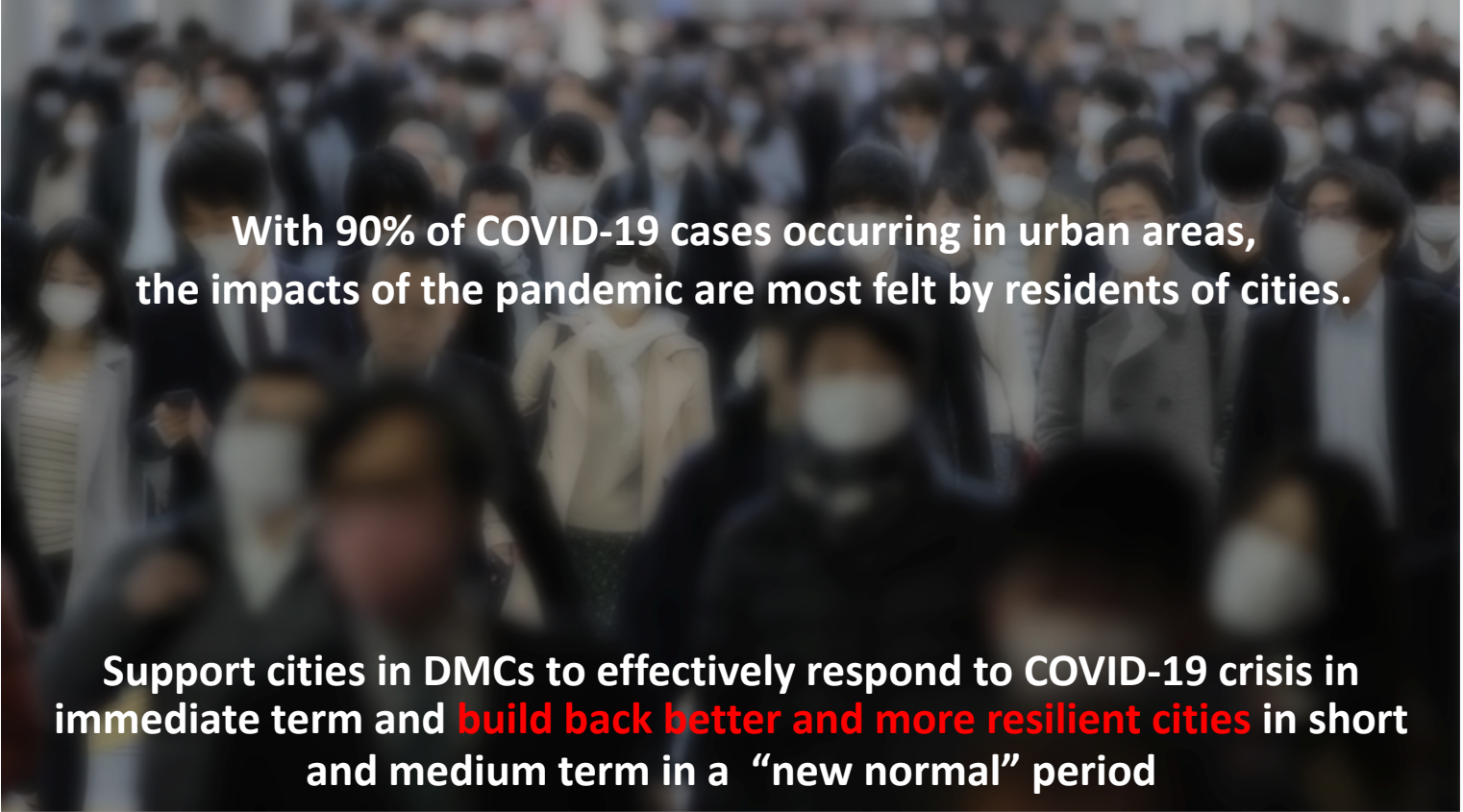


Framework for Urban Infrastructure Resilience

Applied under the Urban Climate Change Resilience Trust Fund



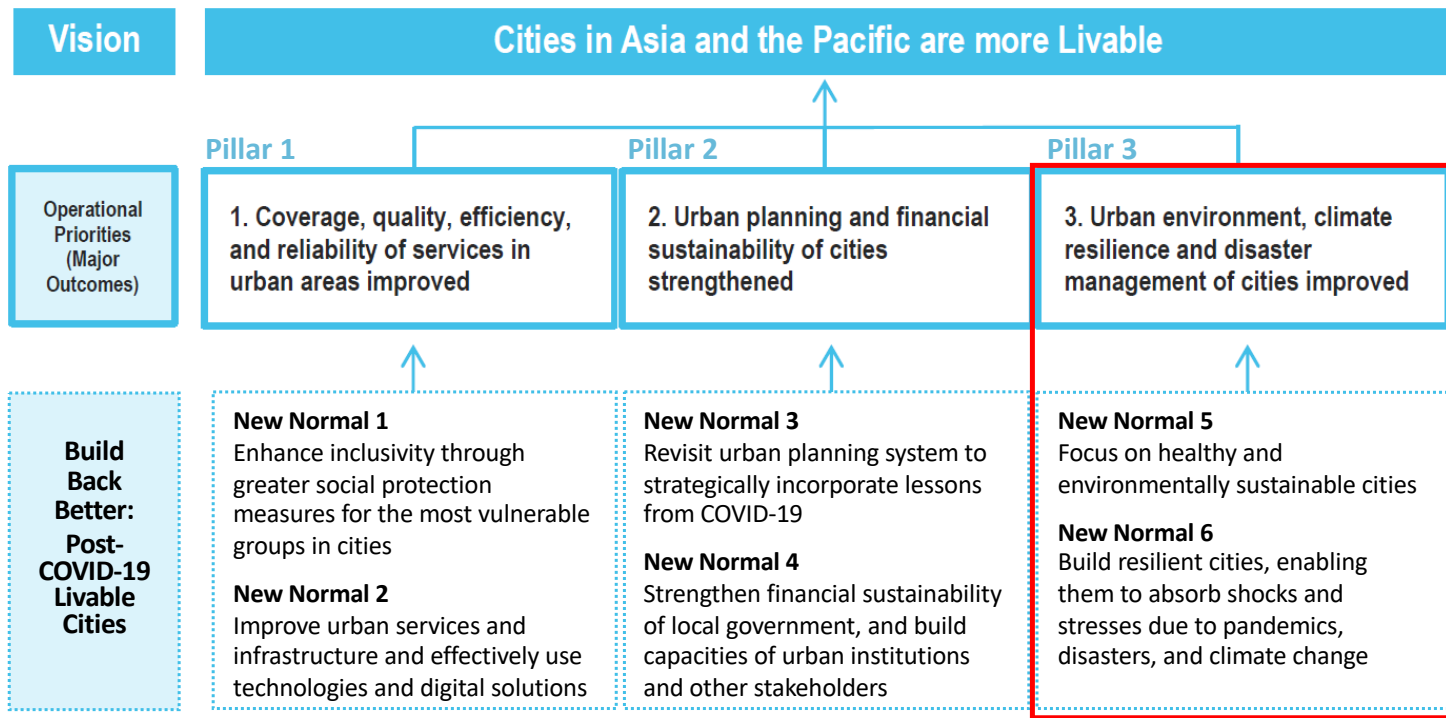
New Challenges



With 90% of COVID-19 cases occurring in urban areas, the impacts of the pandemic are most felt by residents of cities.

Support cities in DMCs to effectively respond to COVID-19 crisis in immediate term and **build back better and more resilient cities** in short and medium term in a “new normal” period

Making Cities More Livable: Post-COVID-19 Actions for New Normal



Looking Ahead to the Presentations and Discussion:

- What does *business unusual* for resilient urban infrastructure mean?
- What are *best practices* and *new approaches* for transformative urban infrastructure planning for increased resilience (under the new normal)?
- How can infrastructure resilience be *scaled up*, from community to urban landscape level?
- What resilience planning *tools* are important for building capacity?
- How can infrastructure resilience *benefits* be properly measured and reflected in project viability studies?