



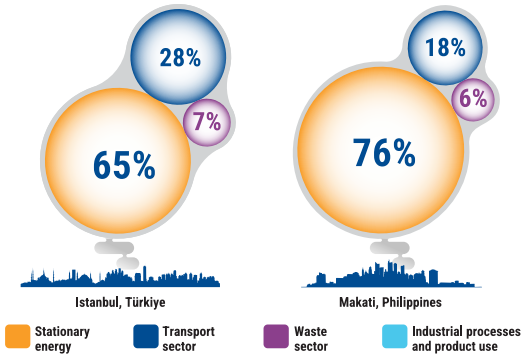
81st Session of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP)

1 Enhance regional cooperation for resilient and sustainable urban development

Reducing city-based-GHG emissions

- Stationary energy and transport are key sources of GHG emissions
- Low-carbon alternatives are needed to power the built environment and mobility

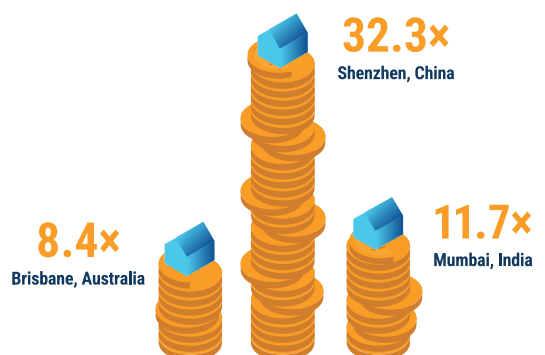
Example of GHG emissions from cities 2023, by sector



Providing affordable housing

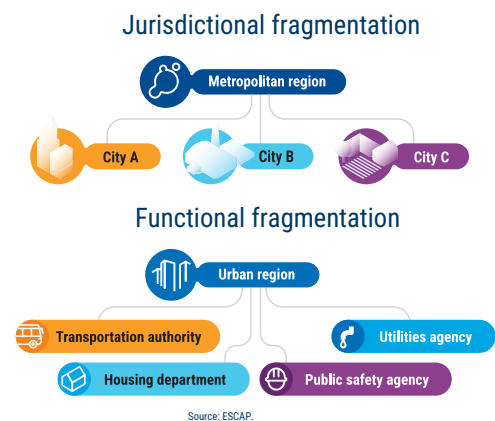
- Rises in house prices and rents **outpace wage growth**
- Informal settlement population forecasted to reach **nearly 2 billion by 2050**

Average home price compared with average annual household income, 2023



2 Adopt integrated national urban policies to bolster multilevel governance

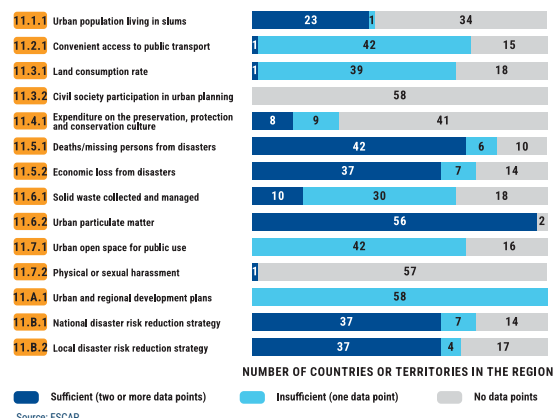
Effective governance is essential for cities to navigate the complex demands of growth and service delivery



3 Strengthen subnational and local data collection to promote evidence-based urban policies

Only 31% of SDG 11 data is available in the region

Measuring urban progress toward SDGs

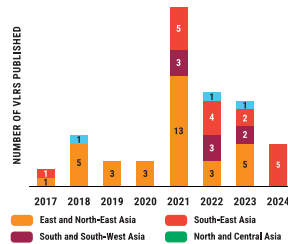


Reporting on local progress with VLRs

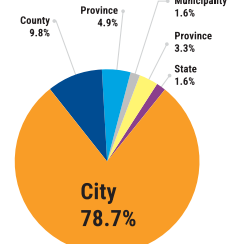
Effective VLRs are action-oriented, translating SDG aspirations into tangible results by connecting evidence to action

- Significant momentum in VLR preparation this decade
- Cities are responsible for the vast majority of VLRs

NUMBER OF VLRs PUBLISHED BETWEEN 2017 AND 2024 PER ESCAP SUBREGION



TYPES OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS THAT PUBLISHED VLRs (2017–2024)

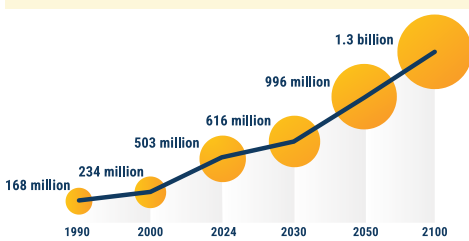


4 Plan for urban demographic changes with strengthened spatial planning and inclusive social policies

Evolving demographic dynamics

Number of people aged 65 years or over, ESCAP region, 1990–2100

- A higher percentage of older persons in urban population, **outpacing the influx of working-age persons into cities**
- Spatial planning for **age-friendly housing, transport and other infrastructure**

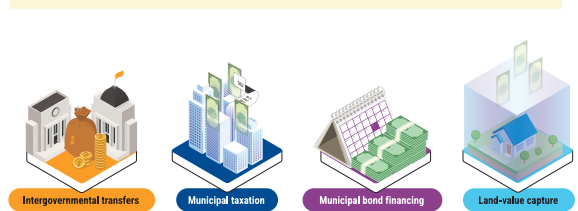


5 Pursue a diversified and innovative approach to urban financing

Financing for the future

Innovative solutions for urban investment

- Almost 5% of GDP** for new urban infrastructure investment and maintenance in developing countries
- Requiring an **investment of \$1 trillion annually** for climate mitigation through 2030 in Asia and the Pacific



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