



सत्यमेव जयते

Government of India



UN-HABITAT

**Framework of Action  
for  
Meeting the Millennium Development Goal  
on Water and Sanitation  
in the Asia-Pacific Region**

**AN OUTCOME OF  
ASIA-PACIFIC MINISTERS CONFERENCE**

**Jointly organised by**

**United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-HABITAT)  
and  
Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation  
Government of India**

**New Delhi, 13-16 December 2006**



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## Foreword



Rapid economic growth is one of the most striking features of Asian Development. The impact of economic growth is vividly manifested in contemporary urban development in Asia. In many parts of Asia and the Pacific region, urbanization is being accelerated by a new global economy that is literally changing the face of the continent.

There has been a continuing progress towards reduction of poverty and yet the performance against many social indicators in the region is mixed. The Asia-Pacific region is experiencing the triple dynamics of economic growth, urbanization and poverty. The continent has to confront the reality that more than two thirds of the global poor live in Asia and the benefits of the economic growth are not equally shared. In the region alone, more than 650 million people live on one dollar-a-day or less which accounts for two thirds of the global ultra-poor. Asia is also the home to half of the world's slum population. The slum population is rising, despite economic growth and the contribution of cities in the growth. Some major challenges of urbanization and economic growth in this region are growing urban-urban divide, deteriorating inner cities, unplanned and haphazard settlements, insufficient urban infrastructure and basic services, land and housing shortage, environmental degradation, mounting poverty, unemployment and social exclusion.

Critical interventions are required for promoting sustainable human settlements and sustainable cities in the region. The Master Plans must be made inclusive with provision of adequate space for housing the poor and informal sector activities. City Governments should enable to have the capacities and skills to administer service outsourcing, public-private partnership for infrastructure development, effective services delivery and poverty alleviation programmes. We must accept "inclusion" of the poor as the core in all urban policies and programmes by emphasizing the need for "inclusive zoning", "inclusive planning" and "inclusive cities and municipalities".

The Asia-Pacific Ministers Conference on Housing and Human Settlements is unique as it provided a platform for advancing the Habitat Agenda for enabling the Asia-Pacific countries to speak with one voice on Sustainable Development. The Conference focused on four major themes of pro-poor urban governance and planning, slum upgrading, delivery of Millennium Development Goal (MDG) for water and sanitation and financing sustainable urbanization in the Asia-Pacific Region, which helped in pursuing a common approach to the promotion of sustainable human settlements with focus on urban poor and slum dwellers. The Delhi Declaration on establishment of the Asia-Pacific Conference on Housing and Urban Development and the adoption of the Enhanced Framework of Implementation for Sustainable Urbanization has been the resultant through the consultative mechanism of the rich experience from the Asia-Pacific Ministers and the Experts

I am happy that the publication is brought out as an outcome of the Asia-Pacific Ministers Conference and provides a Framework of Action for meeting the MDG on Water and Sanitation in the Asia-Pacific region. It is indeed brought out at an appropriate time when only eight years are left to achieve the MDG. I am sure that the innovative approaches, strategies emerged from the deliberations would benefit the countries of region to bring in due changes in the policies as well as adopt and adapt appropriate approaches in implementation on the Sustainable Urbanisation in the region.

**Kumari Selja**  
Minister of State  
for Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation  
Government of India

## Executive Summary

UN-HABITAT in partnership with the Government of India organized the Asia-Pacific Ministers Conference on Housing and Human Settlements from 13<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup> December, 2006 in New Delhi, India, in which Ministers of housing and urban development from the Asia-Pacific region, High officials, Experts, Executive Heads of the relevant United Nations Organizations, Specialized Agencies, International and Regional Financing Institutions, Eminent Personalities and the Civil society from 38 countries participated. The Conference was aimed at developing a shared vision and broad strategic framework for overcoming the existing barriers for the accelerated achievement of the Millennium Development Goals relating to human settlements and the Governments of the Asia-Pacific to promote an integrated approach to sustainable development and poverty reduction using shelter and the basic amenities as a basis for transformation.

The Asia-Pacific Ministerial Conference was designed to capitalize the opportunities by engaging in a creative dialogue on measures to implement effective sustainable policies within the context of rapid economic growth. The four days Conference was divided into two segments of two days each. The first segment was the Expert Group Meetings comprising of presentations and discussions on various human settlements issues and to bring out an Enhanced Framework of Implementation. The second high-level segment was the Ministerial Meeting for adoption of the Enhanced Framework and a Declaration.

The high-level Ministerial Meeting was inaugurated by Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam, the President of India, who emphasized a two-pronged strategy to address the problem of urbanization. He underscored the need for provision of amenities and promotion of basic services to the urban poor and the slum dwellers in the existing cities, by creating physical, electronic, knowledge and economic connectivity to minimize rural-urban migration. Kumari Selja, the Minister for Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation, Government of India, stressed the need for inclusive cities and pro-poor policies in the Region.

Dr. Anna Tibaijuka, Executive Director, UN-HABITAT, in her keynote address appreciated the Region Meet in quest of a new vision for sustainable cities and expressed concern for innovative and radical pro-poor solutions for urban management and service delivery aimed at creating socially inclusive cities. She reiterated the need for developing appropriate mechanisms in the Asia-Pacific region in achieving the Millennium Development Goals, particularly set under Target 10 and 11 for access to clean water and sanitation and improving the lives of the slums. She encouraged the initiative of urban amenities in rural areas and the support of UN-HABITAT for sustainable urbanization in the region.

The Conference deliberated the issues of housing and urban development in the Asia-Pacific region by developing an "Enhanced Framework of Implementation" on the following themes by constituting four Working Groups:

1. Pro-poor urban Governance and Planning,
2. Slum Upgrading,
3. Delivery of the MDGs for Water and Sanitation, and
4. Financing Sustainable Urbanization.

The Water, Sanitation and Infrastructure Branch (WSIB) of UN-HABITAT facilitated the deliberations of the Working Group III and the preparation of the Enhanced Framework of Implementation on the "Delivery of the MDGs for Water and Sanitation in Asia Pacific Region", wherein representatives from 12 countries of India, China, Nepal, Bhutan, Samoa, Lao PDR, Afghanistan, Turkey, Sri Lanka, Indonesia, Oman, Armenia and the Civil Societies participated. The participating countries of India, China, Nepal and Lao PDR are already being supported by UN-HABITAT to attain their water and sanitation related MDGs through the Water for Asian Cities (WAC) and the Mekong Region of Water and Sanitation (MEK-WATSAN) programmes in the Asia-Pacific region.

A Bureau was formulated to carry out the deliberations of the Working Group III comprising of a Chairperson from Nepal, two Co-Chairpersons from India and Lao PDR, a Rapporteur from Afghanistan and a Resource person from India.

Earlier, the WSIB in collaboration with ADB, WSP of World Bank, WaterAid London, GWP the Netherlands and APWF Japan and the Government of India had prepared the 'Vision 2020' document on the "Delivery of the

MDGs for Water and Sanitation in the Asia-Pacific Region” and a Consultative Workshop was organized in 15 November 2006 to discuss the document and identify local actions. Based on the suggestions from the partner organisations, the document was finalized and Mr. Ravi Narayanan, the resource person of the Working Group III presented this as Background / Theme Paper. After a brainstorming discussion, the Enhanced Framework of Implementation on the delivery of the MDGs for Water and Sanitation in the region was finalized and was adopted by the 12 Country Governments participated in the Working Group and witnessed by the Civil Society and the multi-lateral agencies. The framework recommended measures to achieve the MDGs on water and sanitation in the region by primarily adopting:

- the use of appropriate and affordable technologies and system models for sustainable management;
- partnerships with civil society organizations, private sector and the regional knowledge centers;
- awareness, capacity building and community empowerment;
- principled governance; and
- policies and programmes that pursue an integrated approach taking cognizance of the links among water, sanitation, health and hygiene between economy and the environment, and between urban and rural areas.

This Framework of Implementation prepared by the Working Group III and adopted by the High Officials at the Plenary was later endorsed by the Asia-Pacific Ministerial Conference at its concluding session.

The Ministerial Conference concluded with a consultative mechanism for promotion of sustainable urbanization in the region and adopted the “Delhi Declaration” on the establishment of the Asia-Pacific Ministers Conference on Housing and Urban Development (APMCHUD). The Conference also adopted the “Enhanced Framework of Implementation for Sustainable Urbanization in the Asia-Pacific Region”, which was prepared by converging the Framework of Actions recommended by the four Working Group on the specific themes stated earlier. This Enhanced Framework provided a new political blueprint for better managed, more inclusive and sustainable towns and cities across the region with due emphasis on meeting the MDGs for shelter and basic services, primarily on water, sanitation, health, hygiene and environment. The Delhi Declaration emphasized on the political will, decentralization, good governance and the empowerment of national and local authorities as well as the adoption of the inclusive processes of decision making which are fundamental to address the housing and urbanization challenges in the Asia and the Pacific Region.

To mark the occasion, WSIB also participated in the Conference Exhibition which focused on the activities of Water for Asian Cities (WAC) and the MEK-WATSAN Programmes of UN-HABITAT. Under the WAC Programme in India, the focus was on the themes of:

- Pro-poor Urban Water and Sanitation Governance;
- Pro-poor Governance - Gender Mainstreaming Strategies;
- Slum Environment Sanitation Initiatives (SESI);
- Community Managed Water Supply Schemes; and
- Capacity Building.

WAC Exhibition and MEK-WATSAN Programme Exhibition were held at the same time and place.

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

[https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/云报告?reportId=5\\_19325](https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/云报告?reportId=5_19325)

