



How can architectural design help more Asians live well by 2050 and beyond?

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2025 ESCAP population data sheet



ESCAP
Economic and Social Commission
for Asia and the Pacific



WORLD
ECONOMIC
FORUM

The Global Risks
Report 2026
21st Edition
INSIGHT REPORT



ipcc

INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON climate change

Climate Change 2022
Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability
Summary for Policymakers

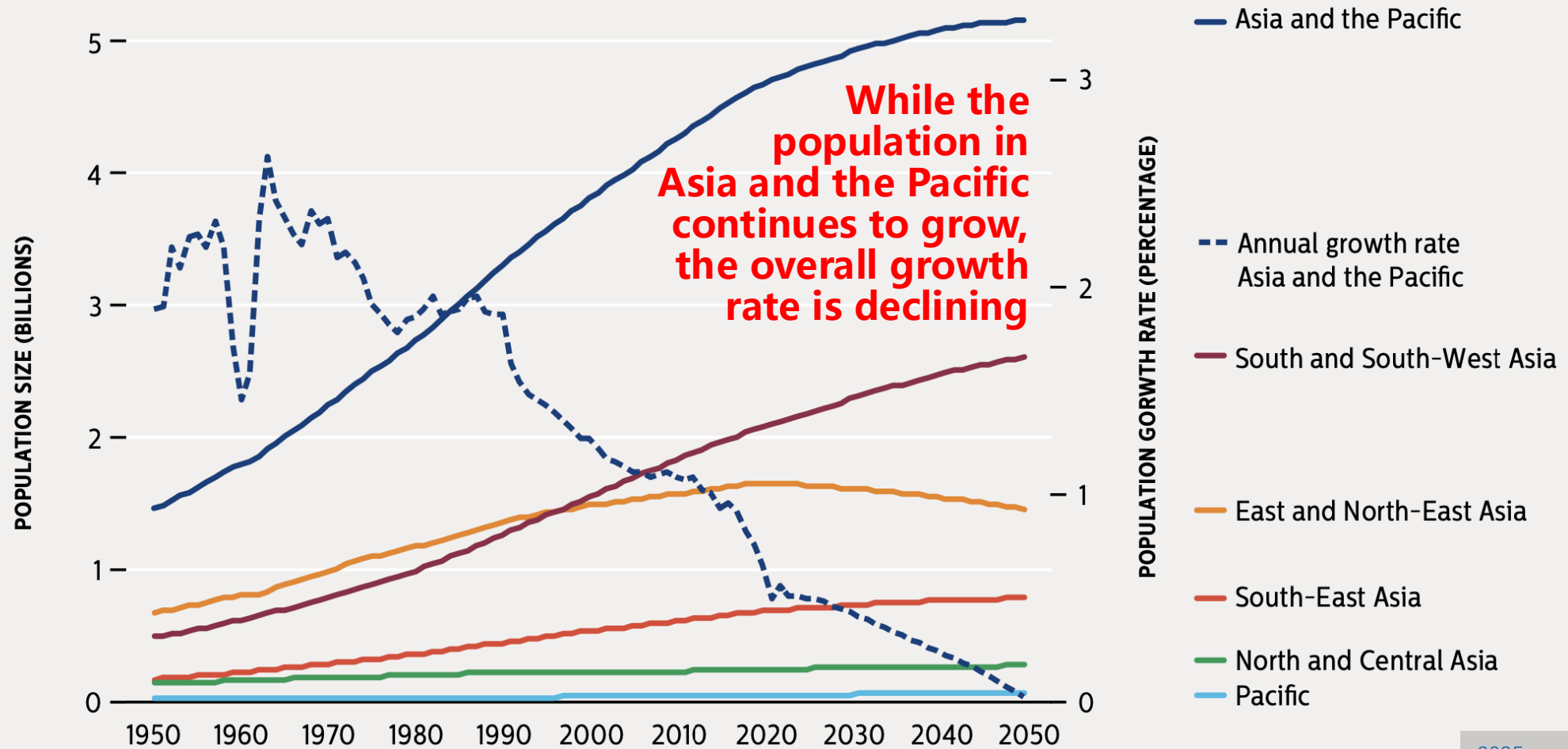


WGII

Working Group II contribution to the
Sixth Assessment Report of the
Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

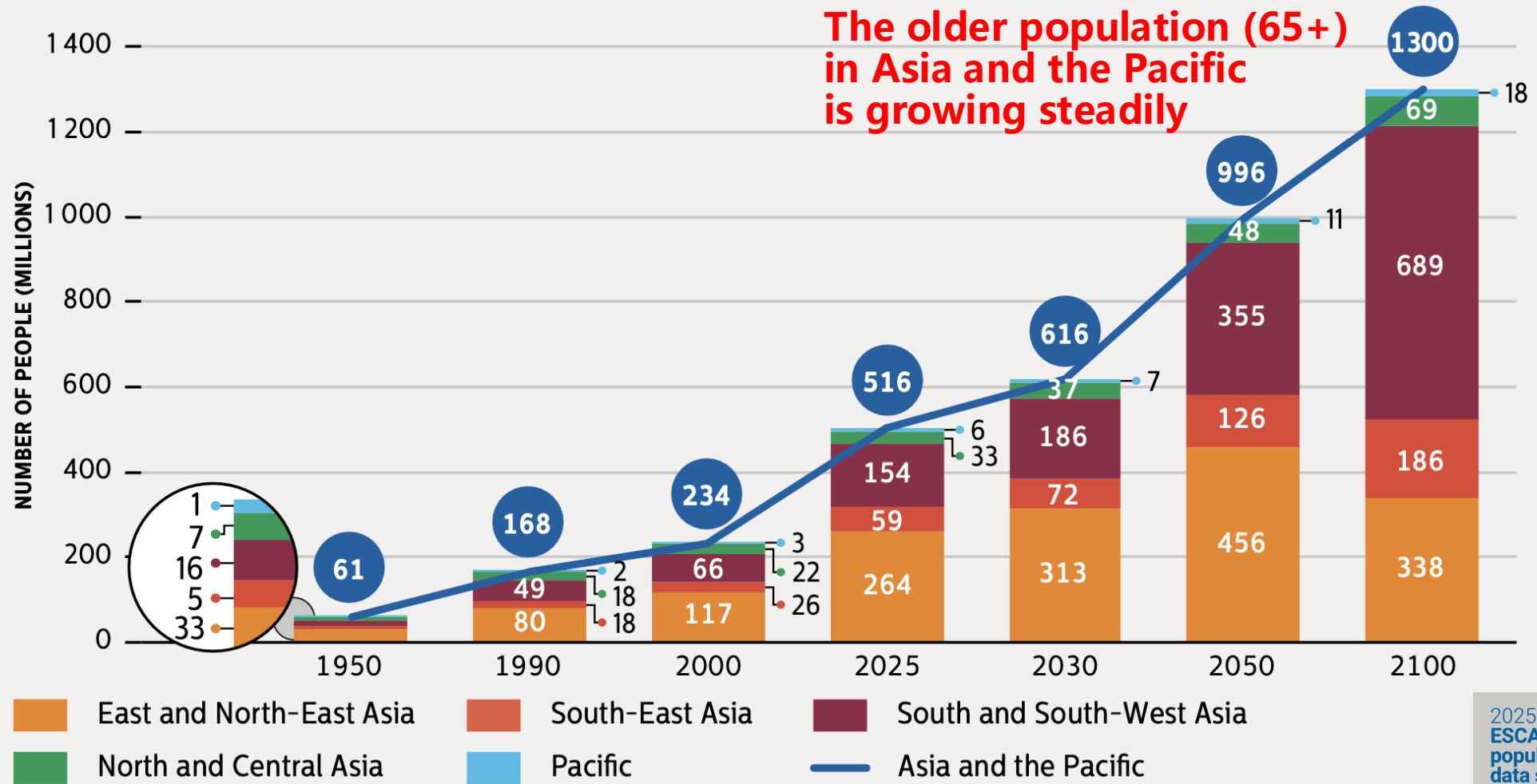


Population size, Asia and the Pacific and by subregion, and annual growth rate, Asia and the Pacific, 1950–2050

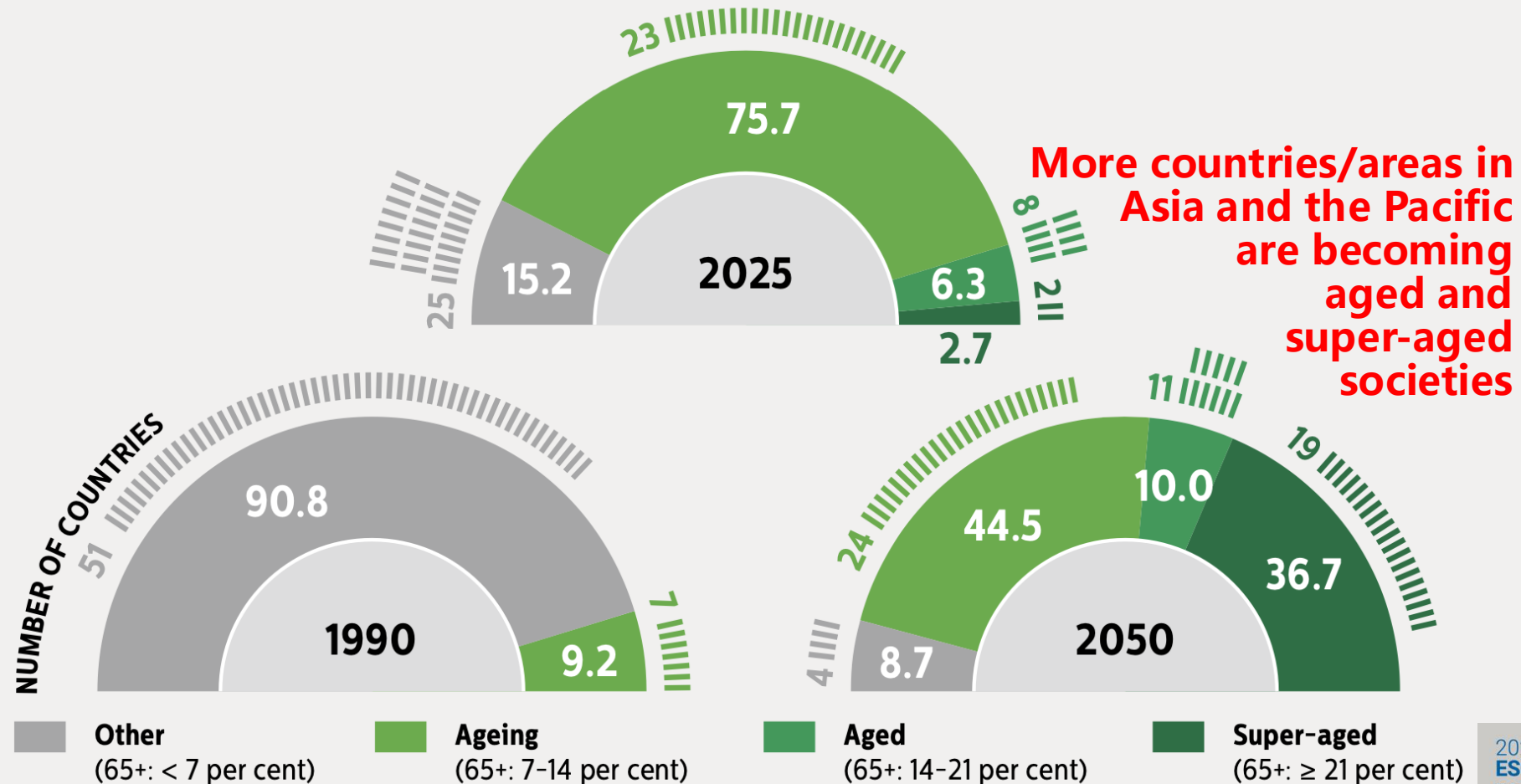


Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2024). World Population Prospects 2024, Online Edition.

Number of older persons (65+), Asia and the Pacific and by subregion, 1950–2100



Proportion of Asia-Pacific population (and number of countries/areas) that are ageing, aged and super-aged societies, 1990, 2025 and 2050



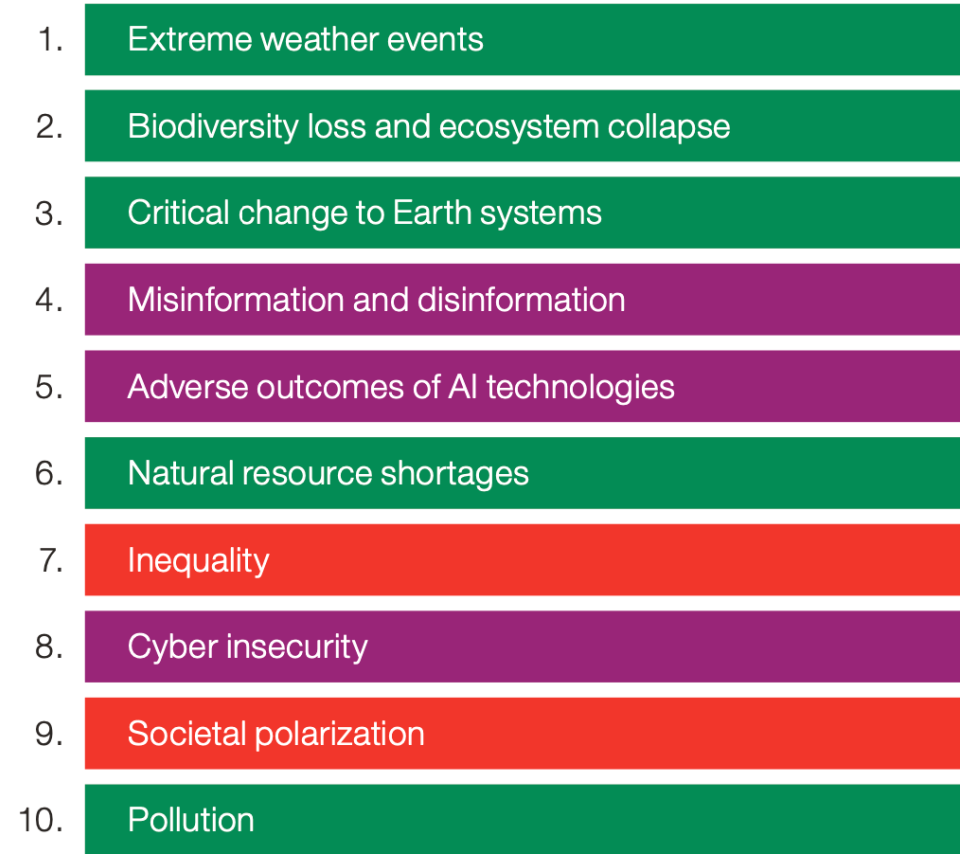
Source: ESCAP calculation based on United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2024). World Population Prospects 2024, Online Edition.

Global Risks Ranked by Severity

Short term (2 years)



Long term (10 years)



Source

World Economic Forum Global Risks Perception Survey
2025-2026

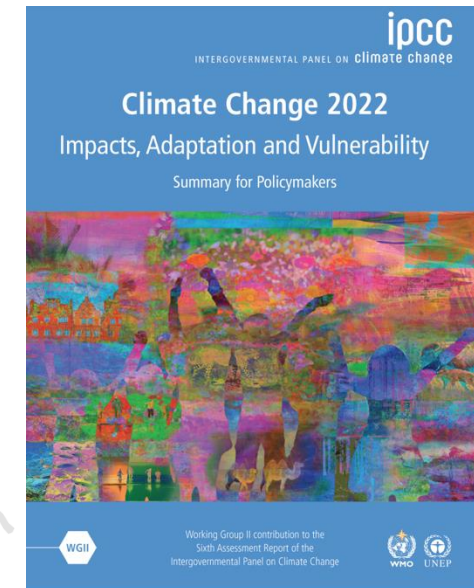
Risk categories

 Economic  Environmental  Geopolitical  Societal  Technological

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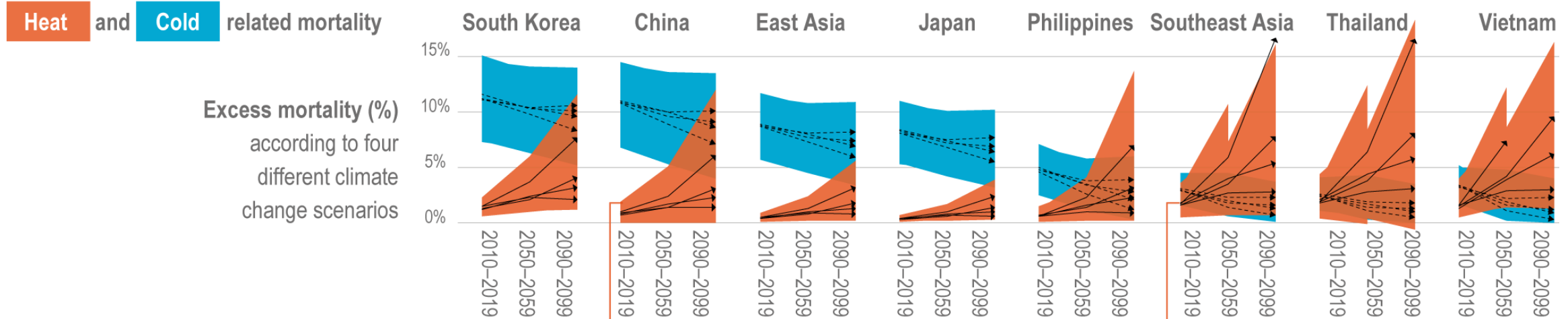


Key Risks Related Climate Change in Asia



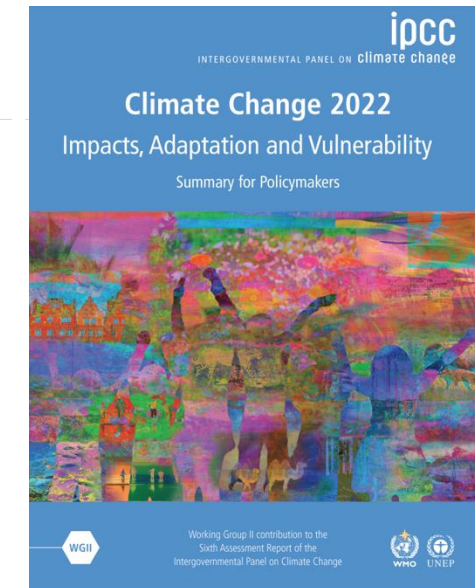
Health Impacts due to Climate Change in Asia

Projected health impacts due to climate change in Asia



37,800 deaths per year excess heat-related mortality in 51 chinese cities
12,100 death per year atmospheric stagnations due to Increased concentrations of fine particulate matter
8,900 deaths per year due to ozone influenced by extreme events such as heatwaves
Double amount of temperature-related deaths since 1980s

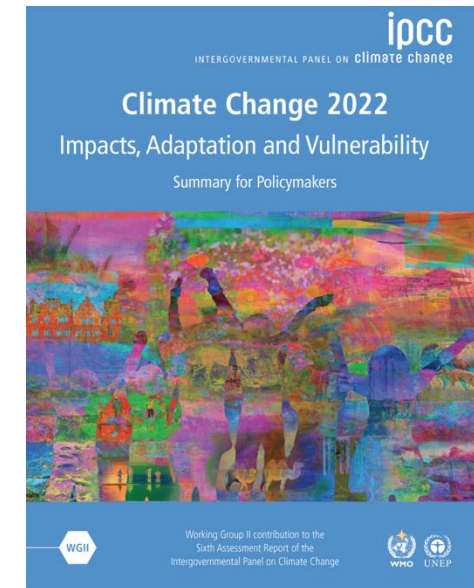
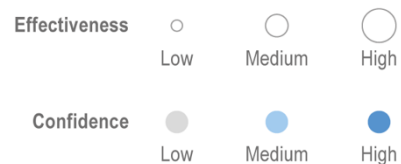
12.7%
largest
increase
in Asia



Evidence of Effectiveness of Options in Asia

using examples of four commonly used ecosystem-based adaptation options

Risk	Ecosystem-based option	Risk reduction	Ecosystem benefits	Economic benefits	Human wellbeing
Extreme heat, urban heat island	Urban parks, green spaces	●	●	●	●
Flooding	Ecological stormwater management	●	●	●	Insufficient evidence
Sea level rise	Mangrove restoration	●	●	●	●
Food insecurity	Urban agriculture	●	●	●	●





Better preparation for
ageing population
for the wellness of
ageing societies?



Better integration of
biodiversity
for the wellness of
people and planet?



Better adaptation to
climate change
for both resilience and
decarbonization?

How can architectural design help?