SESSION DESCRIPTION
Session description as of 4 May 2012

E2 Methods for mainstreaming adaptation into urban development policy

Presentations

Date: Monday, May 14, 2012
Time: 14:30-16:00
Rooms: S29 and S31

Language: English
ICLEI contact: Emily Dowding-Smith/Maarten De Cock
Organized by: ICLEI

OBJECTIVE

Integrating climate change policies into established sustainable urban development strategies and city planning is important because the success of climate change adaptation plans will depend on the achievement of sustainable urban development policies. Climate change adaptation cannot be a stand-alone goal to achieve, but should be integrated into all aspects of the city management for it to be truly meaningful. Urban development policy is a crucial aspect of this, as it shapes the form of the city in years to come.

This session will provide methods for mainstreaming adaptation planning into urban development policies. First, the concept of integrated land use planning is presented as the key to more resilient urban communities. Next, a study from Ethiopia reveals the hurdles and prospects for climate science mainstreaming into urban planning in developing countries and a framework from Singapore is discussed for assessing mainstreaming. Four Latin-American cities are then examined where adaptation policies have been integrated into the development plans in a range of contexts with various risks. Finally, lessons learned from two different land use development strategies with exposure to identical risks in Lisbon, Portugal, are shared.

OUTCOMES

- Participants will learn different methods and frameworks for mainstreaming adaptation into policies;
- Case studies will provide participants with practical examples of how to achieve this; and
- Participants can take home and apply these methods to their own city in order to effectively mainstream adaptation planning into urban development policies.

METHODOLOGY

- The facilitator will provide an overall introduction to the session topic and contributors.**(5 minutes)**
- Each presentation will be allotted 10 minutes. **(5 x 10 minutes)**
- The facilitator will manage final questions and answers. **(30 minutes)**
- Closing remarks by the facilitator. **(5 minutes)**

CONTRIBUTORS

Facilitator *Rafael Tuts, Coordinator, Urban Planning and Design Branch, UN-Habitat, Nairobi, Kenya*

Rafael Tuts is based at the UN-Habitat Headquarters in Nairobi, Kenya. He is in charge of UN-Habitat's urban planning and design portfolio and oversees its Cities and Climate Change Initiative, which is active in 20 developing countries. He is also coordinating UN-Habitat's inputs into the preparatory process for the Rio+20 Conference and previously has coordinated Localising Agenda 21 Programme, the Global Campaign on Urban Governance and the Training and Capacity Building Branch.

Presenter *Harry Storch, Senior Researcher Brandenburg University of Technology Cottbus, Germany*

Integrated land use planning for resilient urban communities

Integrated land-use planning is a central key to land use decisions and zoning extensions. Better land use management and integrated urban planning strategies, involving all levels of governance and local communities, are essential to improve the current and future resilience and overall adaptive capacity of vulnerable urban regions worldwide. This presentation will focus on leading practices, highlighting approaches with significant short term benefits.

Dr. Storch is a senior researcher at the Department of Environmental Planning at the Brandenburg University of Technology Cottbus, Germany. He is also scientific coordinator of the Action Field 'Urban Environment' and co-leader of the work package 'Adaptation Planning Framework' in the BMBF-Megacity-Project "Adapting Ho Chi Minh City to Climate Change" funded by the German Federal Ministry of Education and Research.

Presenter *Tendayi Gondo, Lecturer, Department of Urban and Regional Planning, University of Venda,*
Thohoyandou, South Africa

Building adaptive cities through climate science integration: Hurdles and promises from Ethiopia

This presentation reviews the challenges and prospects of mainstreaming climate science in urban planning at the local level in Ethiopia. It does so against the background that climate science integration has extensively been discussed at the international and national scales yet adaptation is still limited at a local scale. Expert opinions from a sample of urban planning officials from 24 cities and towns in Ethiopia revealed the major constraining factors and possible ways forward to implementation of climate science into urban planning.

Tendayi holds BSc honours and an MSc in Urban and Regional Planning. He is a lecturer in the Dept. of Urban and Regional Planning at the University of Venda in South Africa. He is also a member of the International Society of City and Regional Planners.

Presenters *Lai Choo Malone-Lee, Director, Centre for Sustainable Asian Cities, National University of Singapore, Singapore*

Sathyanarayanan Srinivasan, Research Assistant, Centre for Sustainable Asian Cities, School of Design & Environment, National University of Singapore, Singapore

An assessment framework for evaluating cities' climate change adaptation through urban planning

A comparative analysis of cities and how they have incorporated adaptation strategies into mainstream planning instruments lead to the development of an evaluation framework, which will be outlined. The assessment framework that will be presented comprises of a set of indicators and principles to highlight the comprehensiveness, potential effectiveness, and level of commitment of the cities concerned, and seeks to identify: strengths, weaknesses, gaps and opportunities, for cities with similar concerns.

Dr Malone-Lee has a Master's in Urban Planning and a PhD from the Tokyo Institute of Technology, Japan. In addition to her role as Director at the Centre for Sustainable Asian Cities,

she is a part time consultant with United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) and a Board member of Singapore's National Parks Board.

Sathyanarayanan is a Research Assistant at the Centre for Sustainable Asian Cities, focusing on benchmarking studies and the role of energy and transport in urban planning. He has completed a MSc in Environmental Management (NUS) and a Bachelor of Architecture. He has ten years of experience in architectural practice, design pedagogy, and research. His research interests include environmental sustainability and developmental issues with specific reference to cities.

Presenter *Patricia Leon, Project Manager - Latin America and Caribbean, CDKN Latin America, Ecuador*

From vulnerability studies to adaptation planning

CDKN is partnering with Quito, Cartagena, Lima, and La Paz to work on climate compatible planning. The presentation will begin by presenting key aspects of the Vulnerability Study of the City of Cartagena, Colombia. The second part will touch upon what happens beyond vulnerability studies. The presentation will emphasize the challenges faced when trying to integrate vulnerability data and climate planning into existing policy or programs.

Patricia has a BA in Economics and a Master's in International Development Policy. She is a Project Officer for the Climate and Development Knowledge Network (ICDKN), a global initiative that supports developing countries to develop climate compatible public policy. Prior to this, she was a consultant for the International Finance Corporation and WWF analyzing links between environmental conflicts and public policy.

Presenter *Luís Dias, Climate Change and Urbanism PhD Researcher - CCIAM-FFCUL and LUOTP- FA-UTL, Portugal*

Evaluation of resilience through urban policies in a context of extreme precipitation

Case studies from the Metropolitan Area of Lisbon of two small watersheds with historical episodes of flash floods, illustrate how two different outcomes can occur for land use management, where climate change scenarios predict the intensities of these events to increase. The presentation examines whether applied policies in the two systems have modified urban resilience through creating more adaptive and resilient areas when facing future situations associated with climate change.

Luís is a PhD student in Urbanism at the Faculty of Architecture, TU Lisbon, and is the recipient of a doctoral grant by the Portugese Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia. He graduated in Geography and Regional Planning, holds a postgraduate diploma in Geographical Information Systems, and a Master's degree in Land Management, specializing in Planning and Land Management.