D1 Cities adaptive capacity (II)

Date: 29.05.2010  Session language: English
Time: 11.00-12.30  Contact: Janeth Pineda, bonn2010-program@iclei.org
Room: S5

OBJECTIVE
The Adaptive capacity session will bring expert practitioners and academics together to discuss and debate methods to explore urban adaptive capacities. The discussion will be based on a number of presentations case studies in North Africa and Asia highlighting assessment of urban vulnerabilities, gaps to be filled and root causes. Building on the assessment models can be developed to enhance adaptive capacities of cities. See C1 for preceding session.

METHODOLOGY
The session will be comprised of presentation and Q&A from the general audience. Lasting 1.5 hours, the session will begin with a general introduction to the topic and participants by the session facilitator followed by three presentations. Direct questions can be addressed following each presentation. Overarching questions will be discussed in a moderated general question and answer session with the audience.

CONTRIBUTORS
Facilitator  Ewa CIUK JACKSON, Program Coordinator, ICLEI Canada Office, Toronto, Canada

Ewa is responsible for delivering ICLEI’s programs in Canada; she has worked with municipal governments for over 8 years in the fields of sustainability, public participation, and climate change. She holds an Honours Bachelor’s Degree from the University of Toronto in environmental management and political science. Currently she is exploring various programs related to climate change adaptation, community sustainability plans, and other sustainability management tools. Ewa managed ICLEI Canada’s Climate Adaptation Guidebook Pilot Project and is also currently managing ICLEI’s Municipal Climate Adaptation Guide and Workbook project sponsored by Natural Resources Canada.

Presenter  Manal EL-BATRAN, Professor of Urban Planning, Housing & Building National Research C., Cairo, Egypt

Vulnerability and resilience of coastal cities to climate change hazards in Egypt

Egypt is potentially one of the countries most at risk from the climate change hazards. The coastal zone of Egypt is most vulnerable to the impacts of climate change. The main objective is to apply the concept of vulnerability and resilience to climate hazards on important Egyptian coastal cities of the Mediterranean Sea; Alexandria, Rosetta and Port-Said. Finally, the paper deals with how the adaptation strategies should be based on the
Fatima Ezzahra HAMMADI, Department of Biology, Cadi Ayyad University, Marrakesh, Morocco

Climate change impacts and adaptation strategies for urban systems in Marrakesh

Marrakesh Region has to struggle with already perceptible climate-related problems like flooding, heavy rain events and increased temperatures. The city's high vulnerability necessitates a profound evaluation of all consequences for the built environment of the region. Marrakesh city still does not have a comprehensive analysis of the possible climate risks facing it.

I am a PhD student. My dissertation research focuses on “Vulnerability, adaptation and mitigation of climate changes in Marrakech-Tensift-El Haouz in Morocco” My work focus on strategies for adaptation and mitigation of climate change

Oleksandr KIT, Research Fellow, Potsdam-Instit.for Climate Impact Res., Potsdam, Germany

Assessment of climate change-induced vulnerability to floods in Hyderabad/India using remote sensing

The frequency and intensity of extreme rainfall events over Hyderabad, India often cause devastating floods in the urban and periurban area. The proposed quantitative urban assessment of vulnerability to floods in Hyderabad combines the identification of informal settlements by means of supervised classification of high resolution satellite photography and the development of a digital elevation model for urban and periurban areas as a

Oleksandr Kit holds a 2005 Master's degree in Geography from the Ivan Franko University in Lviv, Ukraine, and a 2007 European Joint Master's degree in Water and Coastal Management from the University of Cádiz (ES), Algarve (PT) and Bergen (NO). After his studies he worked at the GeoData Institute, University of Southampton (UK) in the field of environmental data management and modelling, before joining the Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research (DE) where he performs modelling and decision support system development work in frames of “Sustainable Hyderabad” project.

Further recommended reading