







Change	Impacts on urban areas	Impacts on health
<b><i>Warm spells/heat waves frequency up on most land areas</i></b>	Heat islands in cities; vulnerable populations; air pollution worsened	Increased risk of heat-related mortality; groups at risk; respiratory diseases up
<b><i>Heavy precipitation events, frequency up over most areas</i></b>	Floods/landslides, households losing homes, possessions, assets, livelihoods. Large population displacements and disruption of city economies, transport and other infrastructure damaged.	Deaths, injuries and dislocations; risks from food and water borne diseases up. Health services and emergency services unable to cope.
<b><i>Intense tropical cyclone activity increases</i></b>	Water shortages, distress migration into urban centres, hydro-electric constraints	Increased food & water shortages, malnutrition and food and water borne diseases up
<b><i>Increased incidence of extreme high sea level</i></b>	Loss of property and livelihoods, damage to tourism, damage to	Coastal flooding, increasing risk of death and injuries



# Disasters from extreme weather show vulnerability to climate change

- › **95% of deaths from disasters over last 25 years in low- and middle-income nations**
- › **5**





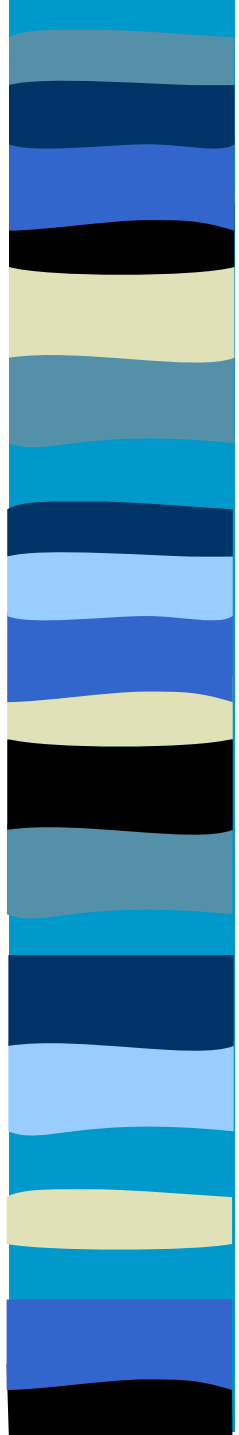
# Urban areas and adaptation

- › All cities have had to adapt to their local environment
  - So adaptation is possible
- › But climate change imposing new constraints, changing constraints and bringing uncertainty
- › Adaptation impossible without
  - basic protective infrastructure & services for entire population
  - Special programmes to address those most vulnerable – *for adaptation plus disaster-preparedness, disaster-response and longer-term rebuilding*
  - Pro-poor land-use and land-management policies that are usually politically inconceivable







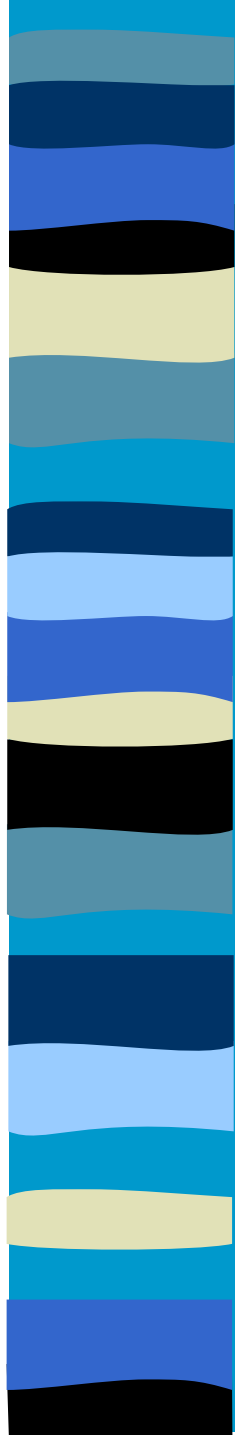


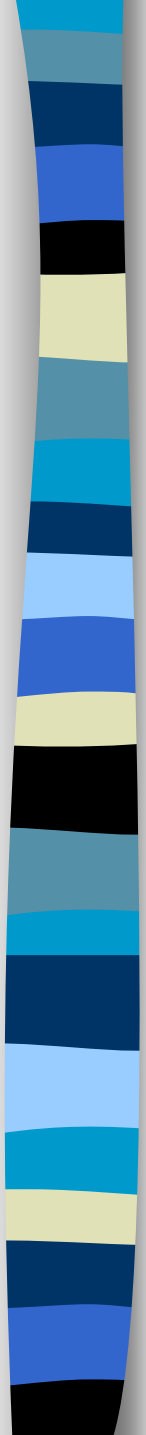




## Let local innovation & precedents drive national policies

- › CAPAs and LAPAs driving NAPAs
  - *Learn from good experiences e.g. Durban at city level and Cavite at community-level*
- › Explore synergies between local development and adaptation
  - *Get the attention of the 'development' bits of local government*
  - *the hundred-fold difference in the cost-effectiveness of different actors; What \$25,000 can do in the hands of a savings group formed by women 'slum' dwellers*
- › Build on the innovations in local development successes
  - *community-led and municipal led 'slum' and squatter upgrading and housing finance; a lot of innovation to draw on*









## Urban centres need successful local rural development and rural adaptation

- › Urban dependence on rural resources and ecosystem services (including protective services)
- › Much of the urban population have livelihoods that depend on rural (producer and consumer) demand for goods and services
- › How vulnerable low-income urban populations are to higher food prices or disruptions in food supplies
- › How many (poor and non-poor) households have rural and urban components to their livelihoods, incomes and asset bases





