

# Urban Climate Resilience

## Academic Network Meeting 1 2 Feb 2012



สถาบันสิ่งแวดล้อมไทย  
Thailand Environment Institute

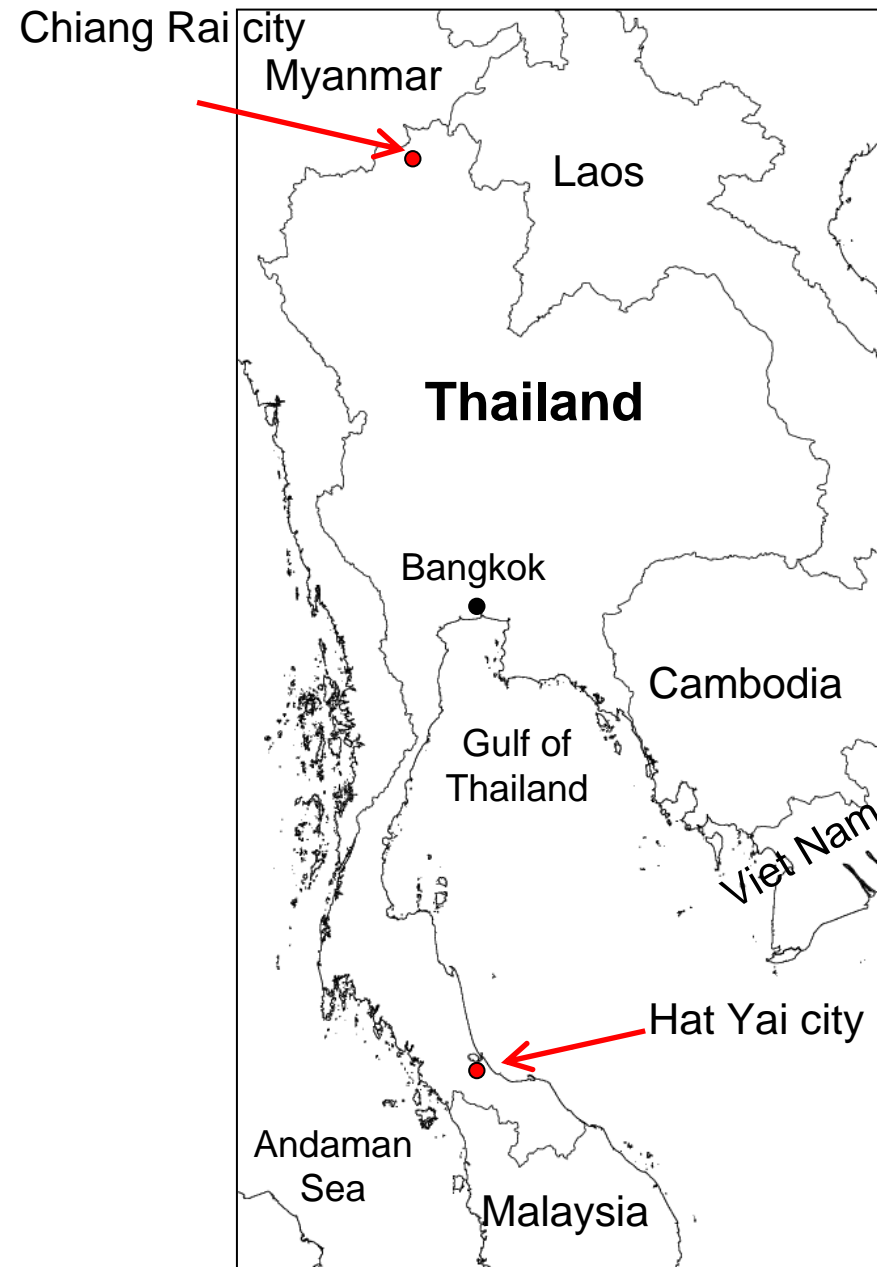
# Urban climate resilience projects

1. Asian Cities Climate Change Resilience Network (**ACCCRN**) – funded by Rockefeller Foundation
2. Mekong Building Climate Resilient Asian Cities (**M-BRACE**) – with ISET, funded by USAID



## Urban climate resilience projects

1. Asian Cities Climate Change Resilience Network (**ACCCRN**) – funded by Rockefeller Foundation
  - 4 countries, 10 cities
  - Phase 1 city selection (2009)
  - Phase 2 resilience strategy planning process (2010-2011)
  - Phase 3 implementation (2012-2014/2015)



## Urban climate resilience projects

2. Mekong Building Climate Resilient Asian Cities (**M-BRACE**) – with ISET, funded by USAID
- Thailand & Viet Nam
  - 2 Thai cities
  - Jul 2011 – Jun 2014

Phuket city

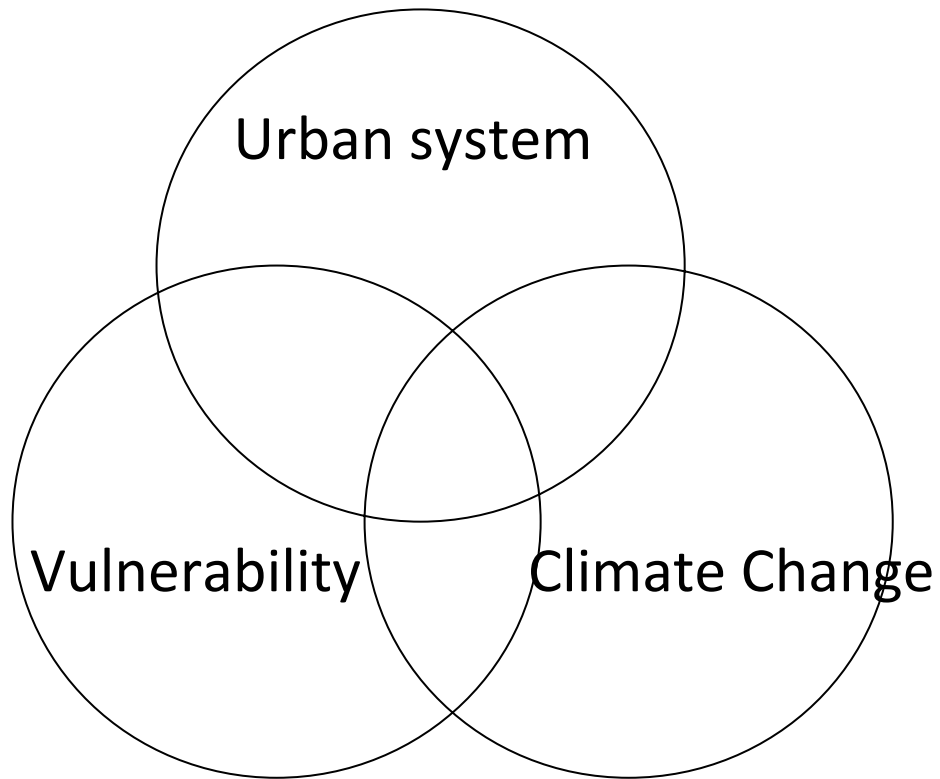


Udon Thani city

Andaman  
Sea

Malaysia

# Urban climate resilience



## Urban system

- social, economics, environments, governance

## Climate Change

- uncertainty

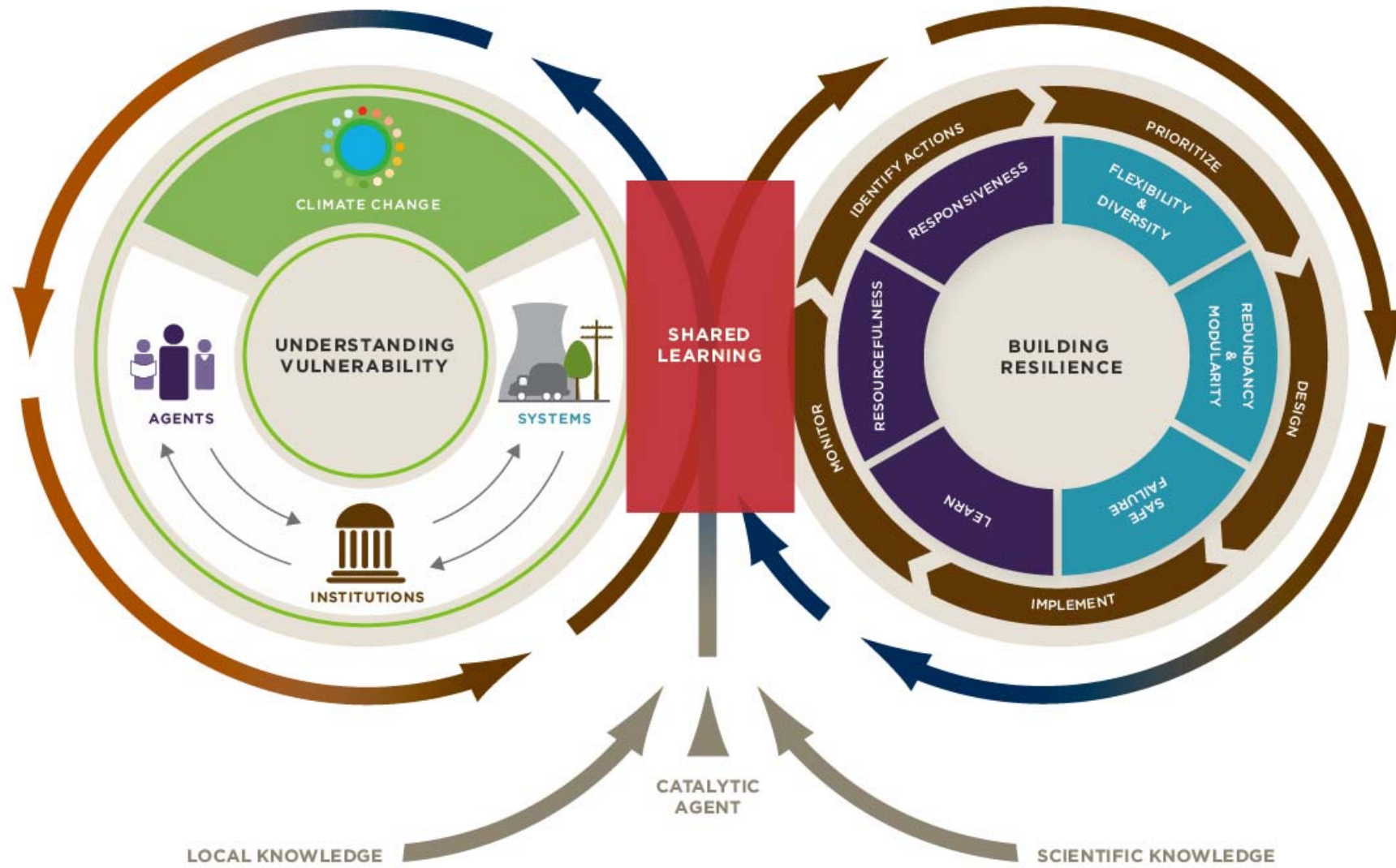
## Vulnerability

- exposure
- sensitivity
- adaptive capacity

## Resilience

- institution
- agent
- system

# Urban Resilience Framework (URF)



# Urban climate resilience

## *Urban climate resilience strategy planning process*

- Shared learning dialogues – multi-stakeholders
- Climate vulnerability assessment
- Urban climate resilience strategy
- Interventions



# Thailand

## - **Decentralisation**

*Increased autonomy and responsibility of local governments*

*Participation process*

## - **Industrialisation**

*Natural resources, pollution, employment, replacing rural agriculture*

## - **Urbanisation**

*No clear urban development framework, land use plans not implemented*





## ACCCRN Experience / Lessons

- Climate change in Thai cities

Impacts not obvious, little awareness, lack of understanding

- ‘Vulnerability’ concept

Difficult to understand

- Urban

Not clear, municipality with administrative boundaries



# Challenges?

- 1. What is 'urban' in Thai context?**
- 2. What is 'vulnerability'? – urban climate vulnerability in the Thai context**
- 3. Who is vulnerable to climate change?**
- 4. Is it related to poverty / well-being?**
- 5. How to assess vulnerability?**



# Challenges?

## 1. What is 'urban'?

- Nakorn municipality + other local governments making up 'urban'
- Rural – Urban linkages
- Urbanisation – past, present, future
- Urban development policy?
- Urban land use plan – exists but...



## Challenges?

**2. What is 'vulnerability'? – urban climate vulnerability in the Thai context**

**Vulnerability = Exposure x Sensitivity  
Adaptive Capacity**

**3. Who is vulnerable (to climate change)? *Urban poor / elderly / disables / illegal immigrants?***

**4. Is it related to poverty / well-being?**



# Challenges?

1. What is 'urban'?
2. What is 'vulnerability'? – urban climate vulnerability in the Thai context
3. Who is vulnerable to climate change?
4. Is it related to poverty / well-being?
- 5. How to assess urban climate vulnerability?**
  - *Now or future vulnerability?*
  - *Risk assessment?*

