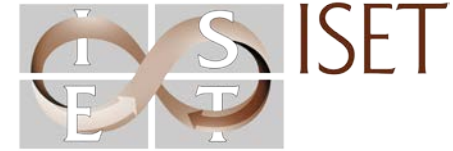




USAID | **ASIA**
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Building Urban Climate Resilience Experiences from Hue city

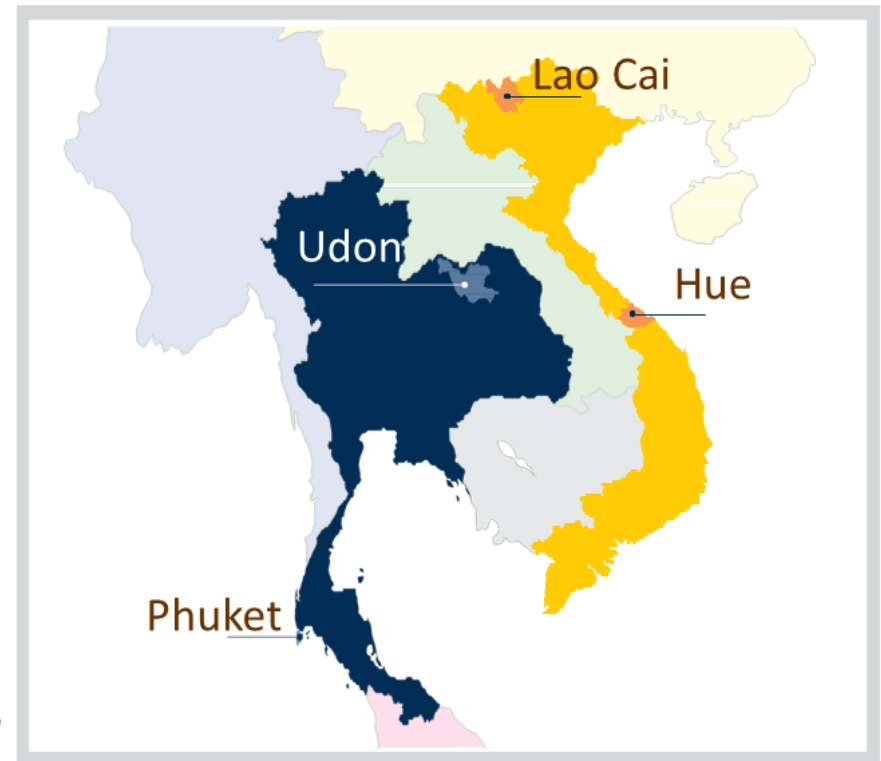
*Phong Tran, Ph.D., Technical Lead
ISET Vietnam*

Outlines

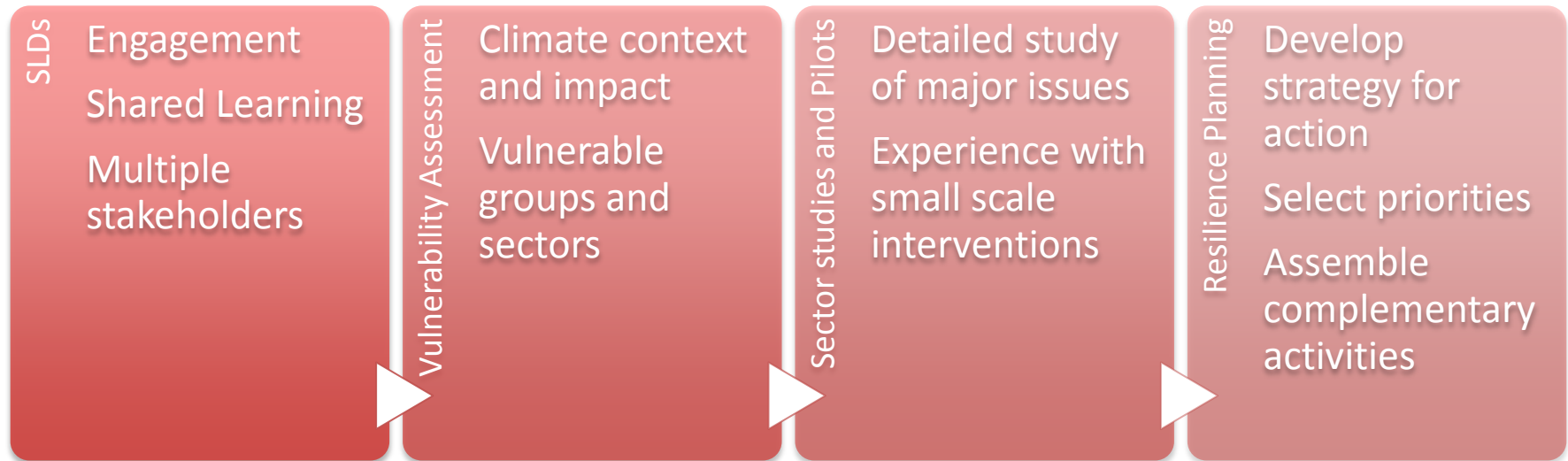
- Mekong-MBRACE program
- Climate resilience planning approach
 - Resilience planning process
 - Urban climate resilience framework
 - Shared, learning, dialogues and iterative learning
- Experiences from Hue city
 - Vulnerability Assessment
 - Key findings
 - Lessons learned
- Recommendations

Mekong-MBRACE

- A three years project funded by USAID
- The goal is to build resilience to climate change in medium size cities in Thailand and Vietnam
- Expected Results:
 - A shared learning dialogue processes among city stakeholders established;
 - Practical resilience measures tested and implemented;
 - Stakeholder knowledge and awareness of urban climate resilience strengthened;
 - Methods, tools and training guidelines developed and refined;
 - Lessons and replicable processes documented and disseminated

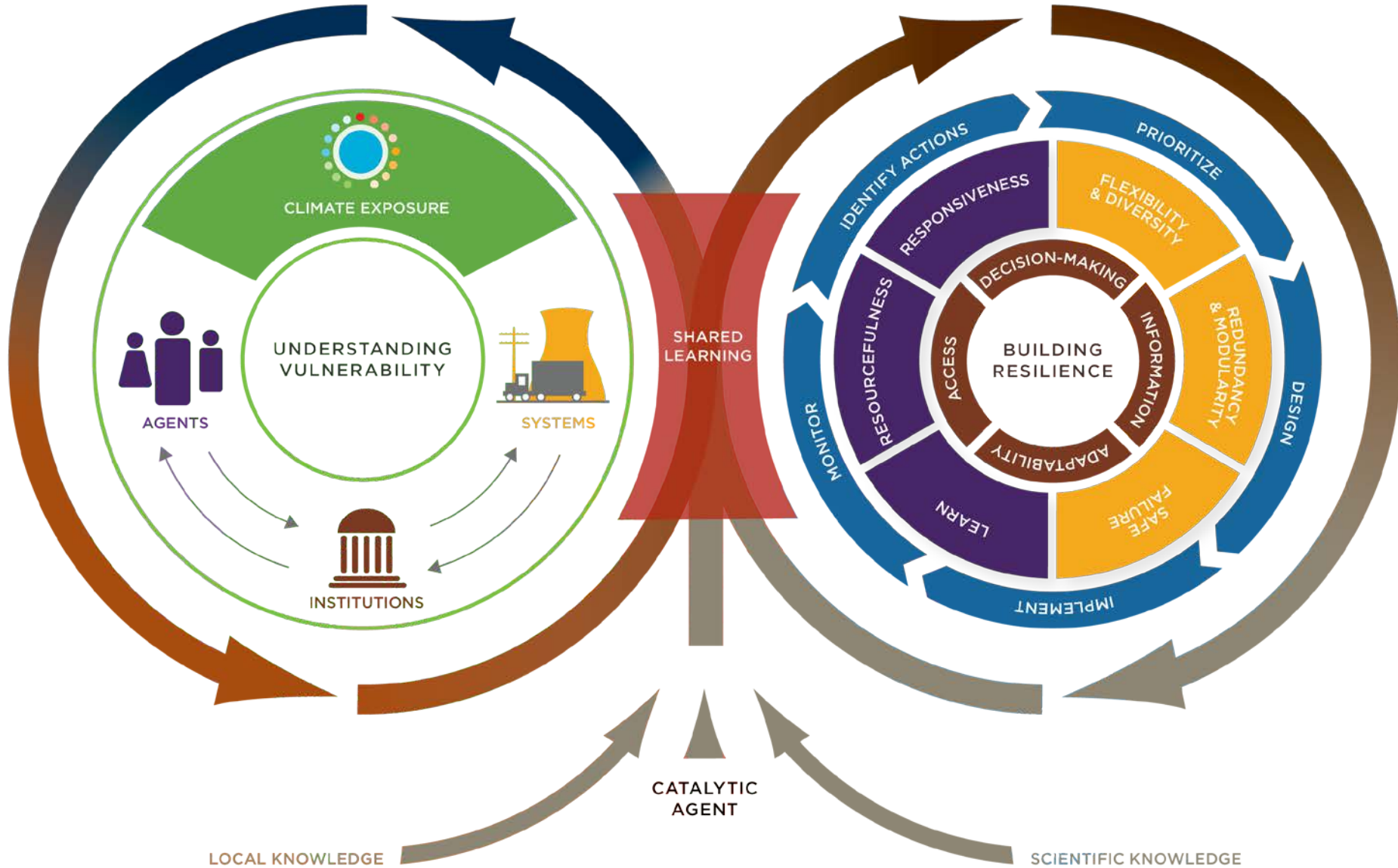


Resilience planning process in Hue

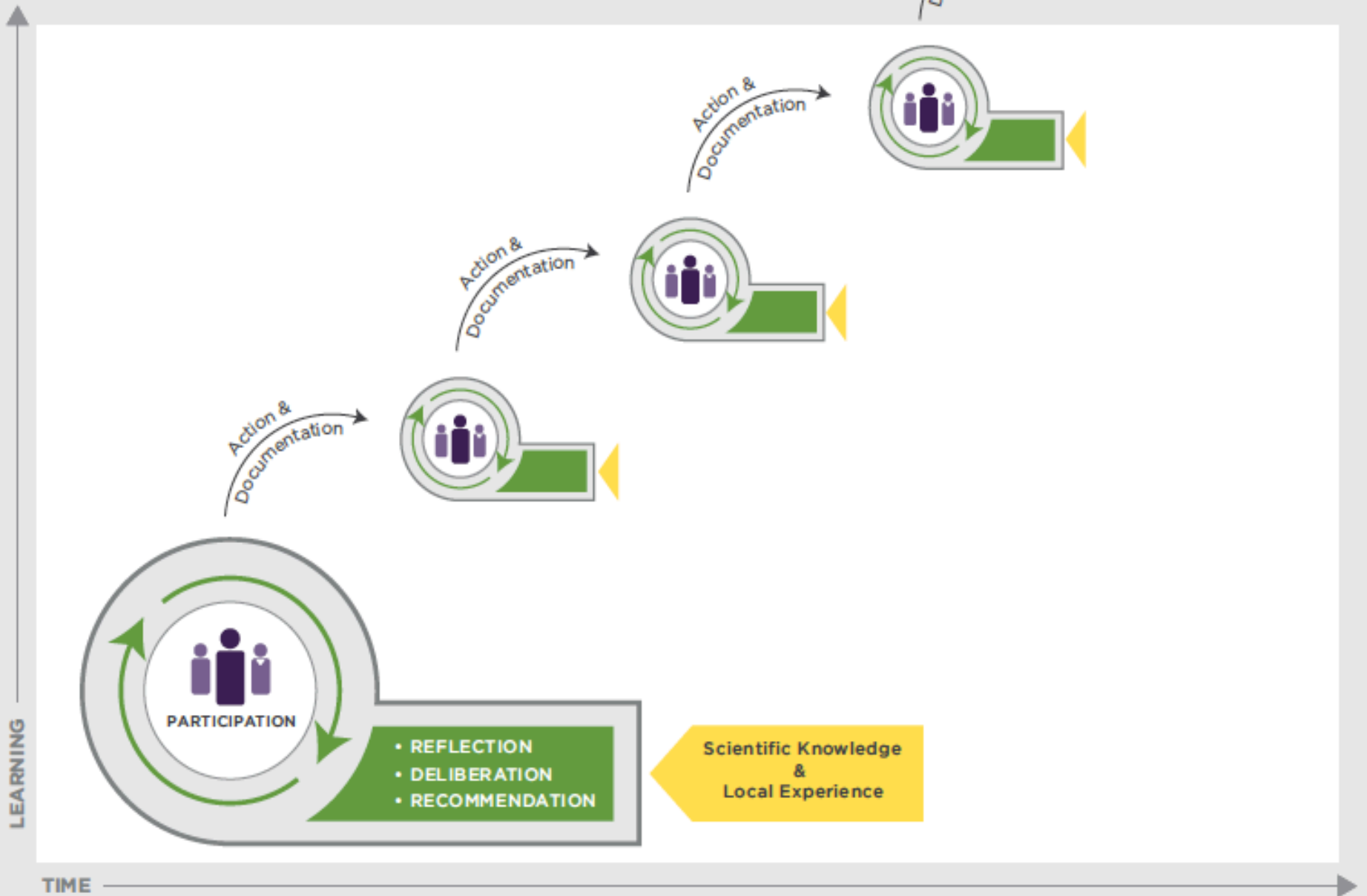


- Led by local governments
- Engagement of multiple departments and stakeholders
- Capacity building and shared learning
- Collaborative work plan development

Resilience planning framework

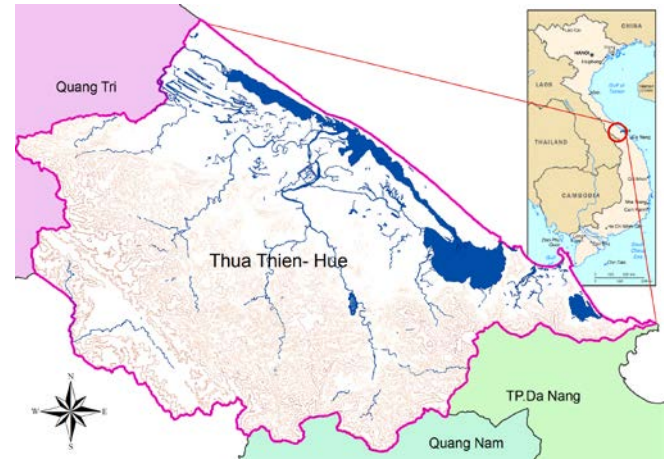


SLD and Iterative learning



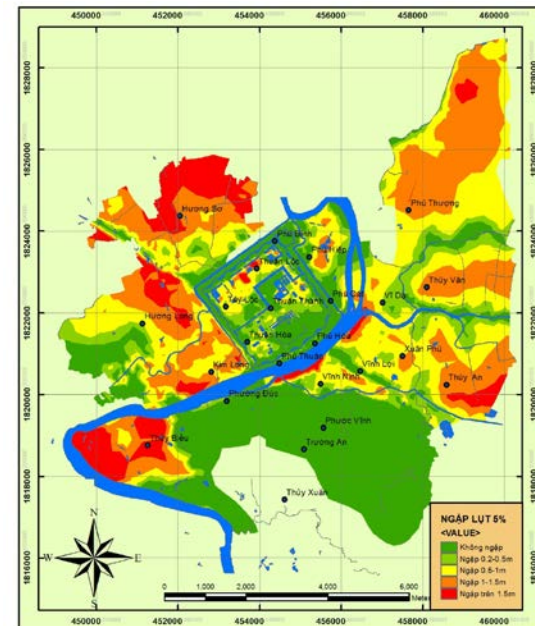
Vulnerability Assessment in Hue

- Coordinated by DONRE under the guidance of Provincial Steering Committee for CC;
- Conducted by local CC working group with multi-stakeholders from city and provincial levels
- Vision-setting and key contents for resilience based on a series of discussions and SLDs with larger audiences
- Resilience approaches, climate information and VA methods supported by ISET and NISTPASS



Key finding

- Climate change impacts experienced at local levels
- Big gap between locally observed data and official climate change scenarios
- Hue is quite good on DRR - but that it is quite a leap from DRR to climate - and then from climate to climate resilience

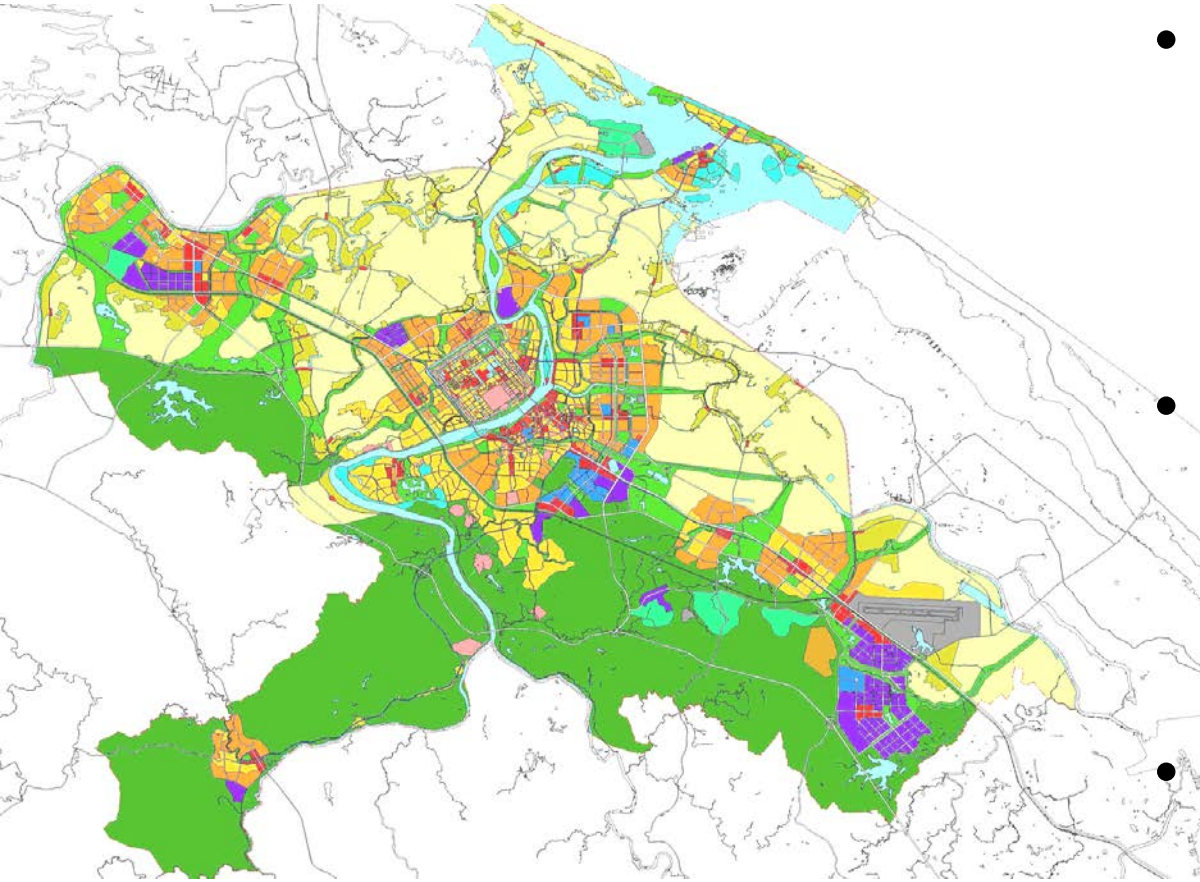


Key finding

- Old risks still exist, but new risks coming due to climate change impacts (e.g. upstream reservoirs management)
- Gaps between climate change awareness and actions
- Limited coordination between departments and agencies lessens the climate resilience of the city.



Key issues



Hue urban expansion: Source KOICA project

- Climate change is real and already being felt at local levels, and that it is more severe than B2 scenario suggests.
- However, the city's development plan does not factoring in enough climate change in planning for this urban expansion
- The expansion rests on an assumption that key flood infrastructure will work well

Overall challenge

- Top down planning commonly practiced
- Technocratic viewpoint, more focus on physical systems, not on institutions and adaptive capacity of people and communities
- Coordination of multi-stakeholders with different perspectives and priorities
- Lack of experiences in linking local VA and regional climate information
- Resilience planning new for local people
- Traditional “predict then act” approach vs. resilience approach of “learn from and adapt to unexpected events”

Lessons learned from process

- Resilience approach is new but well received
- SLD and iterative approach that bring different actors together to discuss and share experiences are effective ways to build capacity and strengthen knowledge.
- The city has done the work themselves that makes the process quite slow but there is greater ownership and therefore better chance for sustainability

Recommendations

- Need a long term visioning and planning for the urban future
- Urban development plan should be based on safe failure approach (e.g. a technical review of risk and safe failure options for water infrastructures)
- Need better information about urban expansion and climate issues (e.g. monitoring the expansion in the flood plain and developing e-flood maps using mobile apps)
- Need a better coordination between government departments, need to bring in private sector, and local communities into urban planning process
- Resilience planning should link to the existing projects and programs of the cities



THANK YOU!

Contact Us

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