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The Climate Resilience Framework: principles into practice

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The urban climate challenge

- Pace of urbanization in ASEAN
- Accelerating with ASEAN Economic Cooperation (AEC)
- often occurs in hazardous space
- character of urbanization adds to climate risks
- often occurs with only limited consideration of future climate risks
- Technical, capacity & governance challenges



Urbanization - background

- Difficult to define the **city** – a moving system
- Diverse interests & values within cities
- Complex process – historical, ecological, economic and demographic dimensions
- Important linkages between urban & rural – but also across regions
- Greater dependency on systems beyond city control



Addressing urban climate risks

- Urbanization contributes to climate change
- Urban Heat Island effects might be even stronger
- Climate change presents a new context, rather than set of discreet changes & impacts
- Characterized by a high degree of **uncertainty** and **risk**
- Requires moving beyond 'predict and act'
- This requires new ways of operating

Resilience & Climate Change

- Resilience is a bridge between adaptation & mitigation
- Resilience refers to:
 - a process
 - Multi-scale, complex
 - Learning is central
- Adaptive, flexible, learning oriented governance and institutions



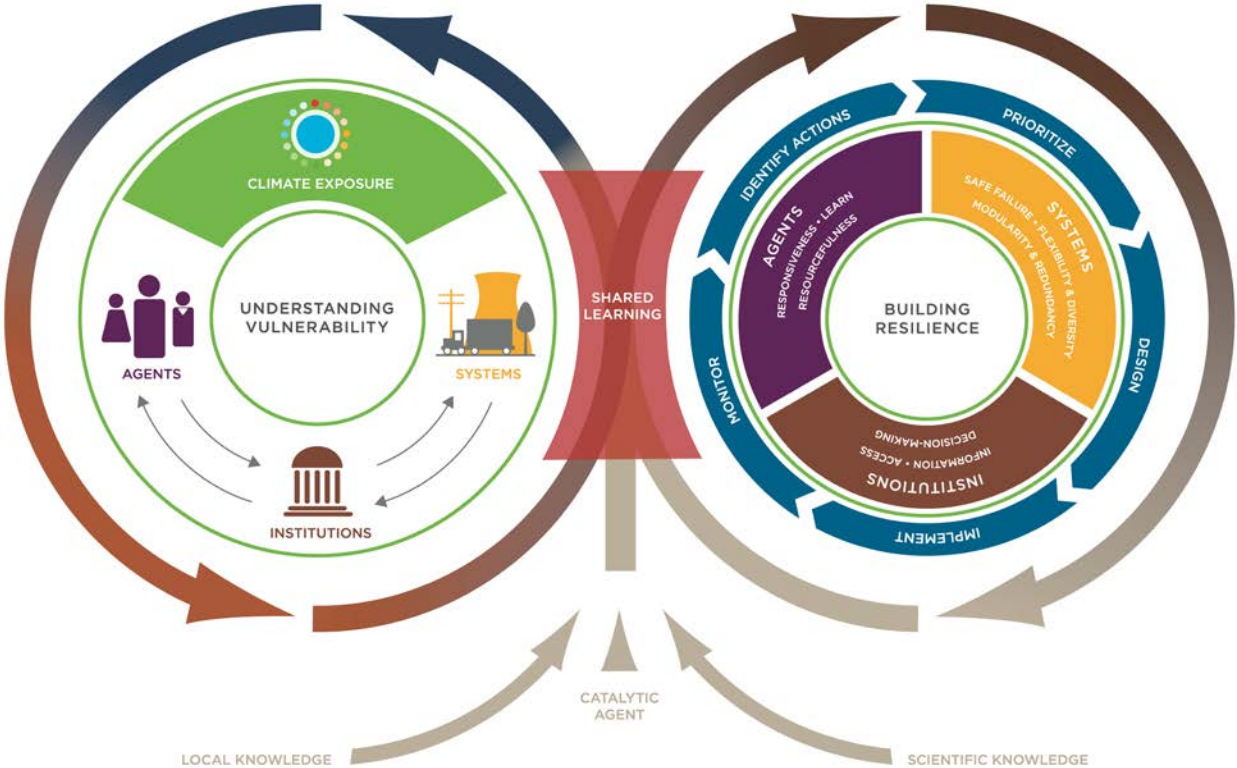
Climate Resilience Framework

- Conceptual framework
- Practical approach for the process
 - Informed public dialogue
 - Assessing vulnerability
 - Identifying resilience building options
- Tested and refined under ACCCRN and now MBRACE
- Basis for research, practice, training & capacity building
- Not just about resilience – also values of social justice, equity

Climate Resilience Framework

The Climate Resilience Framework

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Shared Learning Dialogues

- Climate resilience hinges on capacity to learn & change
- Need to bring together different actors, knowledge & values
- Learning & innovation
- Reflecting on urban development trends & trajectories
- Implications of future climate change
- Shaping vulnerability assessments & resilience actions



Assessing vulnerability

- Need to understand trends and trajectories of urbanization
- Need to understand this context and then factor in climate risks
- Not just identifying vulnerable space and people – but why, and how people cope (or not)
- Identify urban system vulnerabilities



Resilience Characteristics

- Flexibility & Diversity
- Redundancy & Modularity
- Safe Failure
- Responsiveness
- Resourcefulness
- Capacity to Learn
- Access Rights & Entitlement
- Informed, participatory decision-making – transparent, representative, accountable



Building resilience

- Much of our work on building resilience rests on core characteristics:

- Safe failure
- Redundancy
- Diversity
- Access to Information
- Public Participation



- Without addressing these core characteristics it is very difficult to make wise decisions about an increasingly uncertain future