



**CLIMATE
ACTION
SUMMIT 2019**
A RACE WE CAN WIN

BUILDING THE CLIMATE RESILIENCE OF THE URBAN POOR

Close to a billion people live in slums in the developing world, and those numbers continue to mount. A large portion of those families, living in inadequate housing on floodplains or clinging to slopes, are at high risk of the impacts of climate change such as flooding, landslides and extreme heat. As the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change bluntly warns: “*Risks are concentrated in informal settlements*”. Yet to date the global community has not heeded that warning. Analysts reckon that at present less than ten per cent of climate resources reach the local level – and only a fraction of those resources reach these highly vulnerable populations.

The global community urgently needs to *scale up and take action* to address the needs of these neglected and vulnerable populations – to ***Build the Climate Resilience of the Urban Poor***.

EXPECTED IMPACTS

By 2023, help 150 million vulnerable slum-dwellers adapt to climate change.

By supporting this effort, Member-States will tackle Sustainable Development Goal Target 1.5: “By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other... shocks and disasters”.

The initiative will focus on building the resilience of slum-dwellers in 140 ‘hotspot’ cities in 50 developing countries, identified according to informality and climate hazard criteria. Building the resilience of these populations will represent a promising start towards assisting, by 2030, the estimated 600 million slum-dwellers who are currently at risk of the impacts of climate change.

RESOURCE MOBILIZATION

To reach these goals, partners aim to mobilize USD 15.2 billion over four years. While significant, those amounts are dwarfed by the USD 140-300 billion per year that UNEP estimates will be needed by 2030 for global adaptation.

ENGAGED INSTITUTIONS

Under the leadership of **Kenya** and **Brazil**, as supported by **UN-Habitat** and **Shack/Slum Dwellers International (SDI)**, the diverse set of partners who have committed to this initiative include **UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction**, **international planning firms** (AECOM, Arcadis, Arup), **global networks** of cities (ICLEI) and planners (ISOCARP), **non-governmental organizations** (WRI), and **universities**.

A NEW WAY OF WORKING TOGETHER FOR ENHANCED OUTCOMES

AT COMMUNITY, CITY, NATIONAL AND GLOBAL LEVELS

Approach:

- Ensure that communities, mayors and planners are supported by **global financing & networks**

Potential Output:

- Framework agreement for national development cooperation reflects Initiative priorities

Outcomes:

- Reduced proportion of urban population in participating cities living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing (see SDG Target 11.1).
- Increased total official international support dedicated to infrastructure that helps to build the climate resilience of the urban poor (see SDG Target 9.a) .

GLOBAL LEVEL

Approach:

- Address concerns of the urban poor in **strengthened NDCs & National Adaptation Plans**

Potential Output:

- National strategies (e.g., NDCs, NAPs) with a component on slums and informal settlements

Outcome:

- Increased number of countries with national strategies (e.g., NDCs, NAPs) with a component explicitly focused on slums and informal settlements (see SDG Target 1.5).

NATIONAL LEVEL

Approach:

- Integrate the urban poor into **city-level processes**
- Integrate informal settlements into **city fabric**

Potential Outputs:

- City-level climate resilience plans
- Climate resilience for the urban poor mainstreamed into key city-level statutory plans

Outcomes:

- Reduced proportion of urban population in participating cities living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing (see SDG Target 11.1).
- Increased proportion of population living in households with access to basic services (see SDG Target 1.4).
- Increased number of local governments with adopted climate action and disaster risk reduction strategies and plans, with a component explicitly focused on slums and informal settlements (see SDG Target 1.5).

CITY LEVEL

Approach:

- Put the **urban poor** at the center of the process.
- Also put **data** at the center
- Move from **assessment** to **plan**, to **project preparation**, to **financing**, to **implementation** and **monitoring**.
- Promote more **sustainable design** of solutions.
- Address **security of tenure & livelihoods** to the full extent possible.

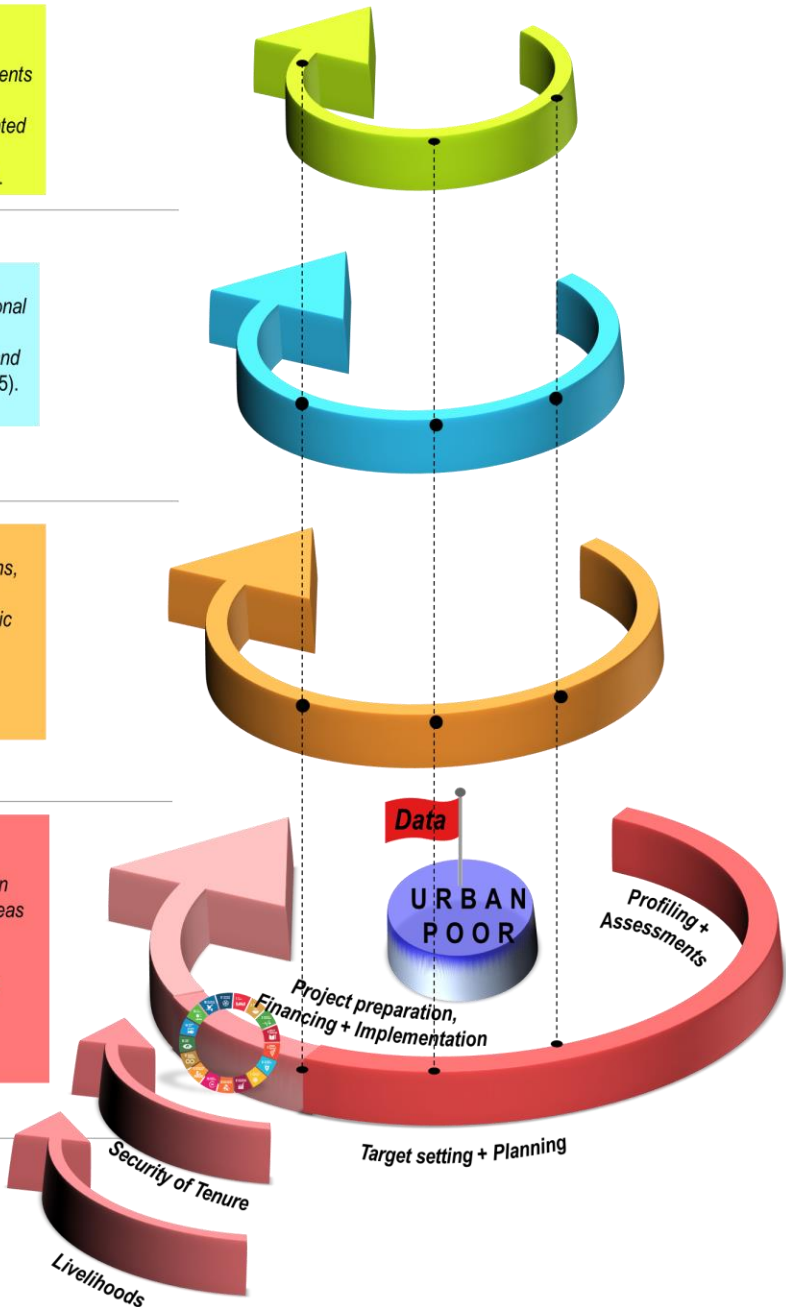
Potential Outputs:

- Community-led enumeration report
- Community validated vulnerability assessment
- Community-led adaptation plan
- Third party assessment of design solutions based on sustainability standards

Outcomes:

- Reduced number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons in informal settlements and vulnerable areas in participating cities (see SDG Target 1.5).
- Increased number of adults in informal settlements in participating cities with secure tenure rights to land (see SDG Target 1.4)

COMMUNITY LEVEL



COMMIT TO 'BUILDING THE CLIMATE RESILIENCE OF THE URBAN POOR'

This initiative aims to shine a spotlight on a sorely neglected area of the global climate response, and focus the world’s attention, know-how and resources on Building the Climate Resilience of the Urban Poor. **National Governments, Financial Institutions, Climate Facilities, Donors, and Institutions active in community-level adaptation** are invited to sign a Statement of Support and publicly announce their commitment at the 2019 UN Climate Action Summit.

For more information & to get involved; Contact

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CO-LED BY KENYA AND BRAZIL, SUPPORTED BY UN-HABITAT



* Consultations are ongoing. The Initiative description will be updated as more feedback is received.