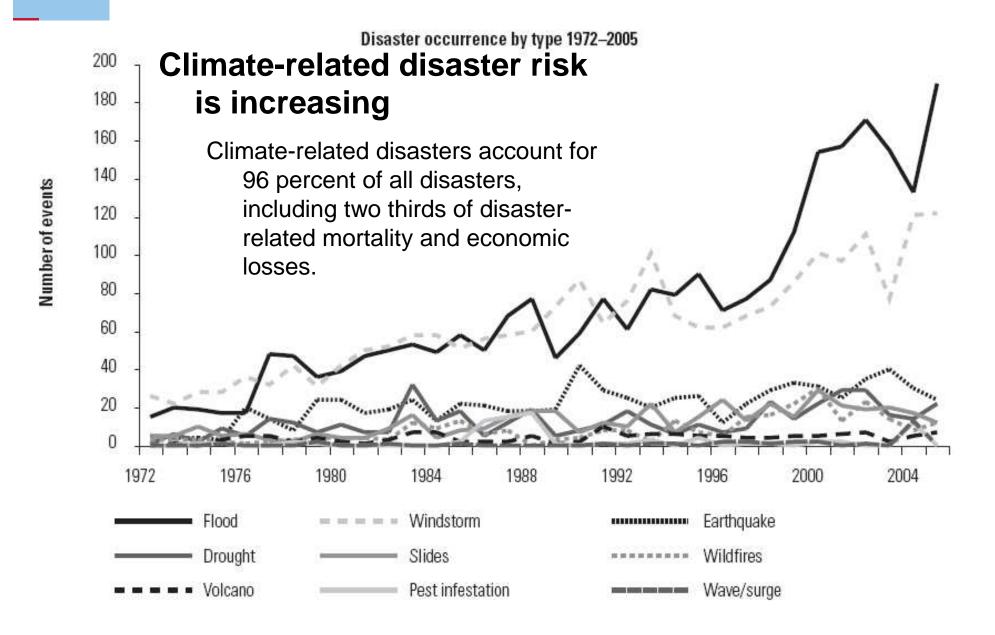


## Cities and Climate Change: Enhancing Mitigation and Adaptation Actions



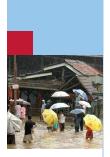


### Scope of the problem—a look back and a look ahead









### Scope of the problem—a look back and a look ahead

# Urban disaster risk is increasing more quickly than disaster risk in general.

During the last decade, many of the costliest disasters have had an urban component, including:

2010 floods in Pakistan (Karachi et al)

**2010** earthquake in Haiti (Port-au-Prince)

2009 typhoon Ketsana/Ondoy (Manila)

**2008** cyclone Nargis in Myanmar (Yangon)

2005 floods in India (Mumbai) and Hurricane Katrina (New Orleans)

2003 European heat wave (numerous cities)

2002 floods in Germany (Dresden)





# How the UN is helping the Parties respond to climate change by reducing urban risk:

- Establishing **organization and coordination** to improve understanding of and to reduce disaster risk.
- Maintaining up-to date data on hazards and vulnerabilities and preparing risk assessments for urban development plans and decisions.
- Investing in and maintaining critical infrastructure that reduces risk, such as flood drainage.
- Identifying safe land for low income citizens and upgrading informal settlements.
- Protecting ecosystems and natural buffers to mitigate floods, storm surges and other hazards.
- Installing early warning systems and strengthening emergency management capacities.
- Facilitating **city-to-city learning**, as well as dialogues between decision-makers at multiple levels of governance to improve vertical integration of policies.



your **City** resilient today to make Sign up to disasters

# Making Cities Resilient

# My City is Getting Ready

2010-2011 World Disaster Reduction Campaign



Women, Homes & Community





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