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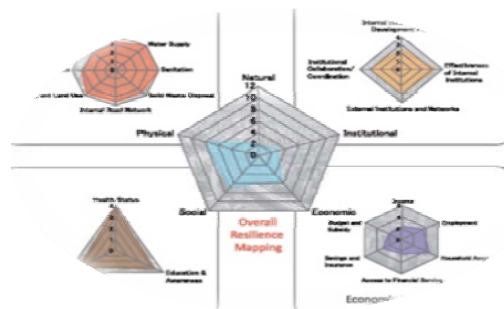


Tokyo Development Learning Center



Climate and Disaster Resilience Initiative (CDRI) Capacity-building Programme

AIDE MEMOIRE



Programme organised by:

- CITYNET
- Kyoto University (GCOE)
- Tokyo Development Learning Center
- SEEDS
- UNISDR
- RTF-URR

Climate and Disaster Resilience Initiative (CDRI) Capacity-building Programme

Programme Organised by

Kyoto University Graduate School of Global Environmental Studies
(Under the Global COE Programme of "Human Security Engineering in Asia Megacities")

CITYNET

(Regional Network of Local Authorities for the Management of Human Settlements)

Tokyo Development Learning Center (TDLC), The World Bank

(Global Development Learning Network)

SEEDS

UN International Strategy for Disaster Reduction

and

Asia Regional Task Force on Urban Risk Reduction (RTF-URR)


(ISDR Thematic Platform on Urban Risk Reduction in Asia)

In Cooperation with

City Hall of Kuala Lumpur

(Date: 3-5 March, 2010 (TBC), Venue: Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia)

Background

 *Urban Communities are main players in confronting climate-induced disasters:*

Climate change is happening now. Climate-induced disasters are occurring in the Asia Pacific region, where a distinctly increasing trend has been observed in recent decades. This shows that the region is the most disaster-prone, compared with other (global) areas. Studies on the causes of disaster in many regions devastated to date suggest that in a typical disaster, high-density population cities see increases in mortality and number of people affected. Increased economic losses within the region are also inevitable. In most Asian countries, 65 to 90 percent of economic activities are concentrated in urban areas. Estimates indicate that two out of three people on earth will live in urban areas by the year 2030. Unless appropriate measures are taken in these urban communities, incidents of disaster will continue to increase.

Past experiences with disasters have shown that local governments are the first respondents from within government, as they are geographically close to the local communities. Thus, it is vitally important to undertake integrated disaster risk reduction approaches and disaster risk management at the local level, in order to maximise effective action. Considering a growing need to address urban risk reduction with concerted and coordinated efforts among stakeholders, the Asia Regional Task Force on Urban Risk Reduction (the RTF-URR) was established in January 2008. The task force was set up as a thematic platform of the ISDR system in ASIA, to enhance decisive actions in order to reduce risk and to increase the community resilience of urban areas within the region. One of the UNISDR initiatives under the RTF-URR is the development of a guide for implementing Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA) for local governments. Together with partner organisations, UNISDR is currently working on finalising the document. Moreover, it is crucial for urban communities to be the main players to plan and implement action, and to lessen the impact of climate-induced disasters on human life, natural and human systems, diversity and functions of ecosystems, livelihoods, and economic losses.

Climate and Disaster Resilience Initiative:

With serious concern over the incidences of climate-induced disasters, the “Climate and Disaster Resilience Initiative” (CDRI) was started in 2008, led by Kyoto University in cooperation with CITYNET and UNISDR. There are research, education, training and implementation components to the CDRI, and the above-mentioned members jointly undertook “City Profile” work. The “City Profile” is a study that looks at different dimensions of urban communities, and their existing levels of climate disaster resilience. Its purpose is to understand the problems and issues that would severely affect outcomes in the event of a disaster. The measure of the current level of a city itself is important in its own context. This will be used to capitalise on the resilience of urban communities. In this way, the methodology of city profiles becomes a more powerful tool if used for action planning and implementation in numerous Asian urban communities. And with this background, the CDRI Capacity-building Programme was designed as a comprehensive, action-oriented learning and training package and programme.

What is the CDRI Capacity-building Programme?

The programme will help city government officials become further aware and be able to communicate more easily on the current and potential future risks which their cities face. It will help in the development of comprehensive plans to address these issues.

Distance learning methodologies used in the programme will ensure that local government officials are able to get continued support and feedback, over the long term with more reasonable expenditure.

The CDRI Capacity-building Programme is divided into 3 stages:

Stage 1: Capacity-building of city government officials, to complete a CDRI Questionnaire for the creation of overall resilience mapping

Stage 2: Training and Action Workshop, to design a self-evaluation matrix and to initiate Climate Action Planning

Stage 3: Initiating development of the Climate Action Planning (CAP) and implementation process

This programme uses a combination of face-to-face meetings, field trips, and Internet-based self-study including video conferencing. Champion cities will be selected in this process, under the scheme of UNISDR Campaign 2010-2011 on urban risk and resilient cities.

Objectives of the CDRI Capacity-building Programme

Overall goals, specific objectives of the CDRI Capacity Building Programme are as follows:

➤ Overall goals

- To motivate and enable city government officials to become aware of current and future potential risks of climate-related disasters
- To initiate the development and implementation of the CAP in their own local context in order to build resilience of their urban systems and communities

➤ Specific Objectives

- **Stage 1: Capacity-building of city government officials, to complete a CDRI Questionnaire for the creation of overall resilience mapping**
 - To learn the basic concept and methodology of CDRI
 - To understand how to fill out the CDRI Questionnaire
 - To assign tasks in order to complete the CDRI Questionnaire
- **Stage 2: Training and Action Workshop, to design self-evaluation matrix and to initiate CAP**
 - With the overall resilience mapping, to review urban resilience, including development of measuring tools, i.e. CDRI
 - To identify measurable implementation measures, i.e. self-evaluation matrix
 - To discuss required actions within time frames through demonstration of a methodological approach for facilitating the creation of the CAP
- **Stage 3: Initiating development of the CAP and implementation process**
 - To examine policy formulation to be included in the CAP
 - To make the CAP with decisive actions and specific time frame
 - To monitor the process and evaluate actions taken by cities

All participating cities will be required to submit the CDRI Questionnaire (by the end of Stage 1) that is a condition of participation in the Workshop (Stage 2). As such, the workshop will be well integrated into the programme and linked to the specific measurable actions in respective cities (Stage 3).

Expected Participants in the Programme

This programme is designed for city government officials, and urban ministry institute officials from CITYNET member cities, and their respective countries who are involved in urban/city planning, disaster management/prevention, climate change or related areas.

Roles and Requirements of Participants

- **Stage 1 (Blended learning, online- and video conference-based)**
 - Each participant is required to complete the online-based self-learning course, participate in 2 video conferencing sessions (or else through streaming videos), and submit the CDRI Questionnaires.
- **Stage 2 (face-to-face workshop and information-sharing)**
 - During the workshop, each participant will be required to create a self-evaluation matrix and develop a specific action agenda with a time frame, to enhance urban resilience in their respective cities.
 - Active experience-sharing among the different participating cities is also a programme requirement.
- **Stage 3 (face-to-face meeting and online-based follow-up, reporting, M&E)**
 - During the initial development and implementation of the Climate Action Plan stage, each participating city is required to make their CAP with decisive actions and specific time frames by examining policy formulation.

Programme Agenda & Components, Learning Materials*, Modality and Tentative Schedule

*All courses and materials will be in English

	Programme Agenda and Components	Learning modality	Tentative schedule
Stage 1	<p>Capacity-building of city government officials to complete CDRI Questionnaire for overall resilience mapping</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Core learning subjects (supported by explanatory videos and printable text) 2) Self-Assessment 3) Video conferencing (2 times on "Methodology" and "Clarification") 4) CDRI Questionnaire 5) References 6) E-mail Group/discussion board 	"Blended learning" methods using combination of online-based and videoconferencing	1 st to 2 nd week of February, 2010
Stage 2	<p>Training and Action Workshop to design self-evaluation matrix and to initiate Climate Action Planning</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Overall City Resilient Mapping 2) Self evaluation matrix 3) Initiating Climate Action Planning (CAP) 4) Guideline for making action plans (e.g. "Guide for Implementing HFA for Local Governments") 5) Presentation materials on instrumental subjects 6) Others 	Local workshop conducted by use of "Face-to-Face" mode	March 3-6, 2010 (TBC)
Stage 3	<p>Initiating development and implementation of the CAP</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Questionnaire for Monitoring & Evaluation 2) Reporting related materials 3) Others 	"Face-to-Face" meeting and "online based" follow-up, reporting, M&E	After the WS onward

Note: Videoconferences will be scheduled at the GDLN centres in respective cities.

Application procedure

Please note that the deadline for applications from cities to the CITYNET Secretariat is **November 30, 2009**. The form attached must be completed and submitted before this date. Please also send a copy to the Kyoto University and TDLC.

Upon confirmation from cities, the participant list form will be sent to cities with interests for recruitment of participants within respective cities. The deadline of the submission of the participant list to the same parties above is the end of December 2009.