



UN-HABITAT

A better quality of life for all in an urbanizing world



UN-Habitat RISE UP Flagship

Resilient Settlements for the Urban Poor

Increasing the Resilience of Infrastructure and Human Settlements
Opportunities from the Adaptation Fund for the Global Goal on Adaptation





RISE UP

To mobilize large scale investments in resilience for the benefit of the most vulnerable urban communities.

By focusing on resilience challenges, national and local governments and communities will have the **resources, knowledge, institutional capacities, and a policy environment** to accelerate climate resilient actions, allowing vulnerable communities to transition into a **resilient, green and just urban future.**

Goals and Outcomes

1

Implement bankable resilience solutions for the urban poor and the natural and built environment.

2

Create an enabling policy environment.

3

Address the climate finance paradoxes.

4

Coordinate and accelerate the efforts of key partners for urban poor resilience.

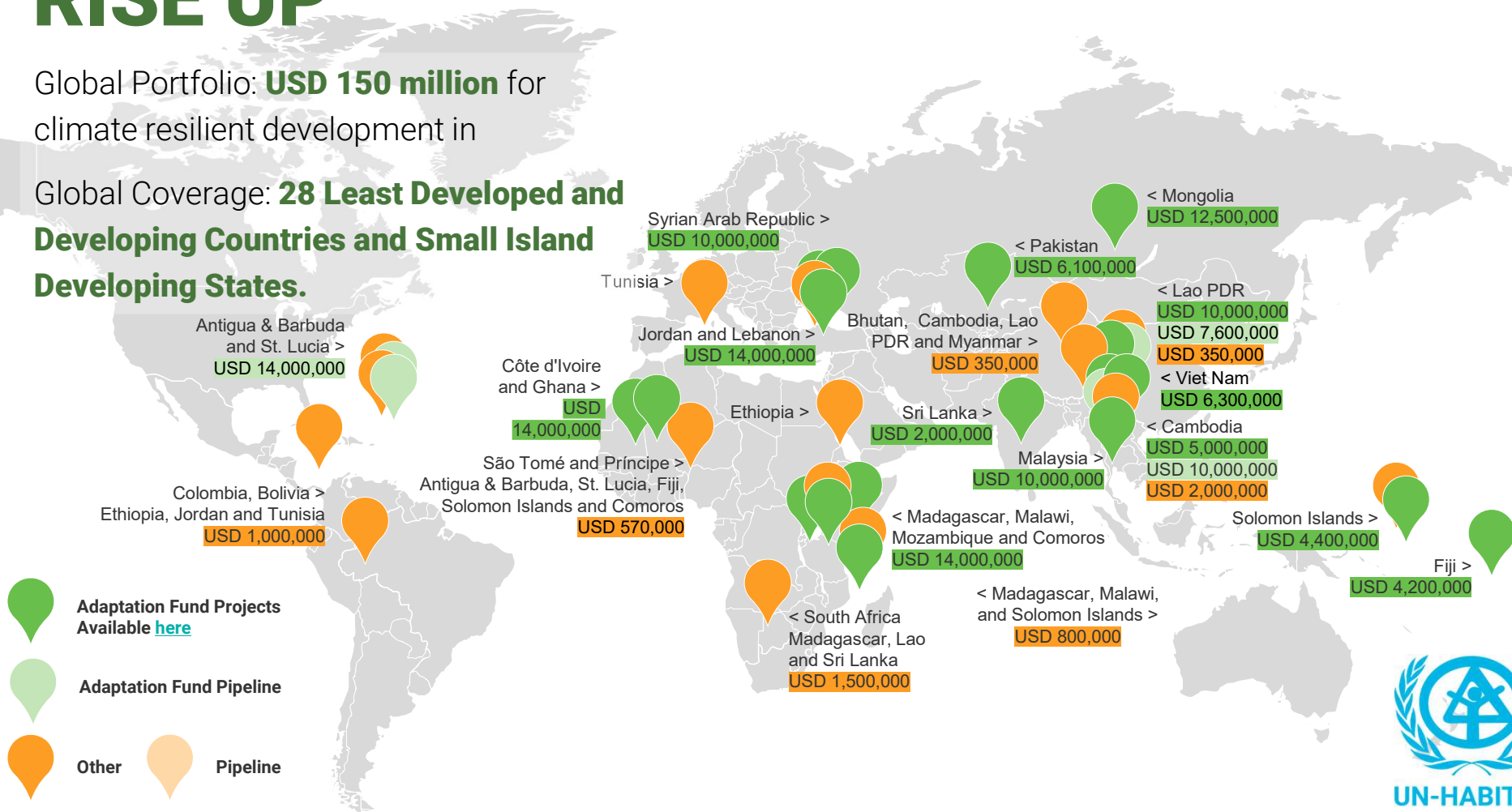


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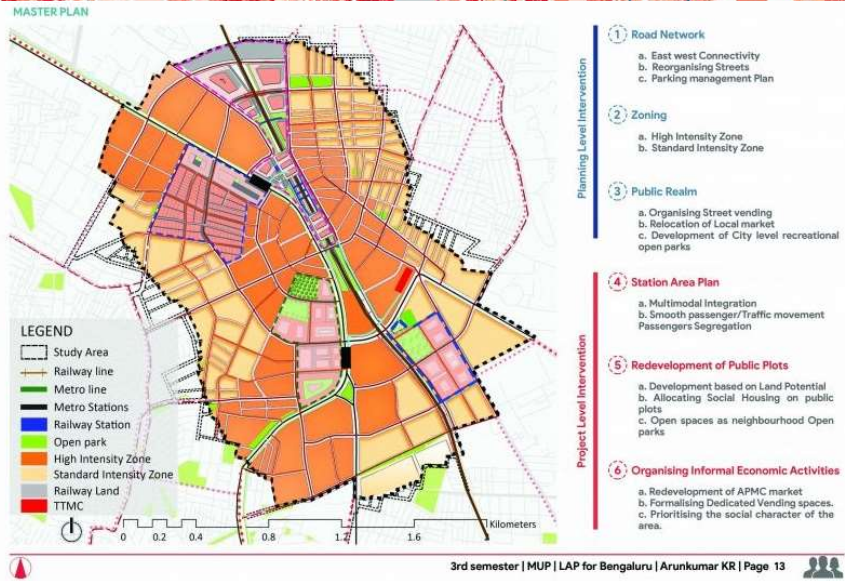
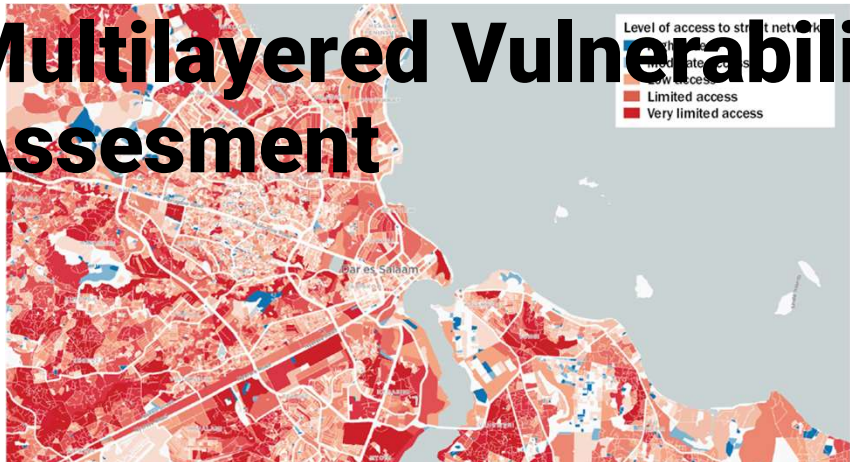
RISE UP

Global Portfolio: **USD 150 million** for climate resilient development in

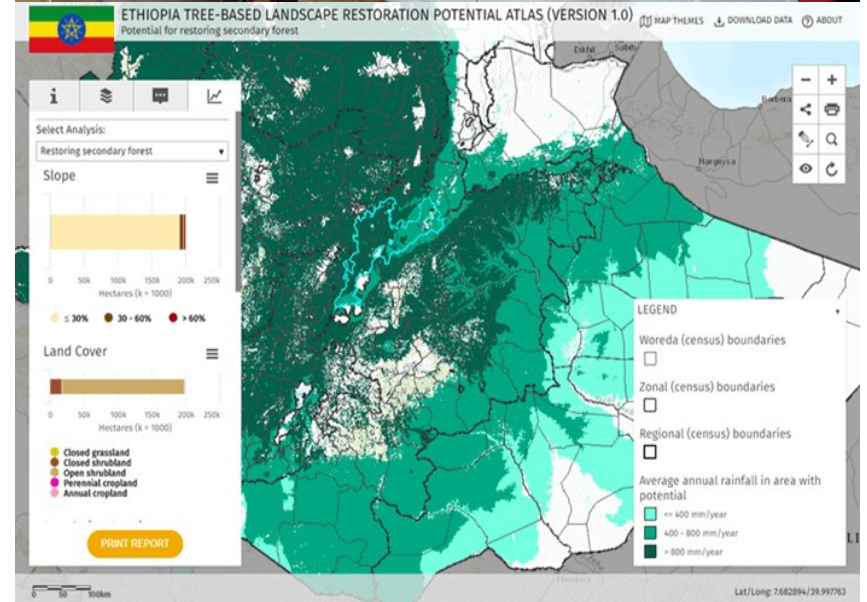
Global Coverage: **28 Least Developed and Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States.**



Multilayered Vulnerability Assessment

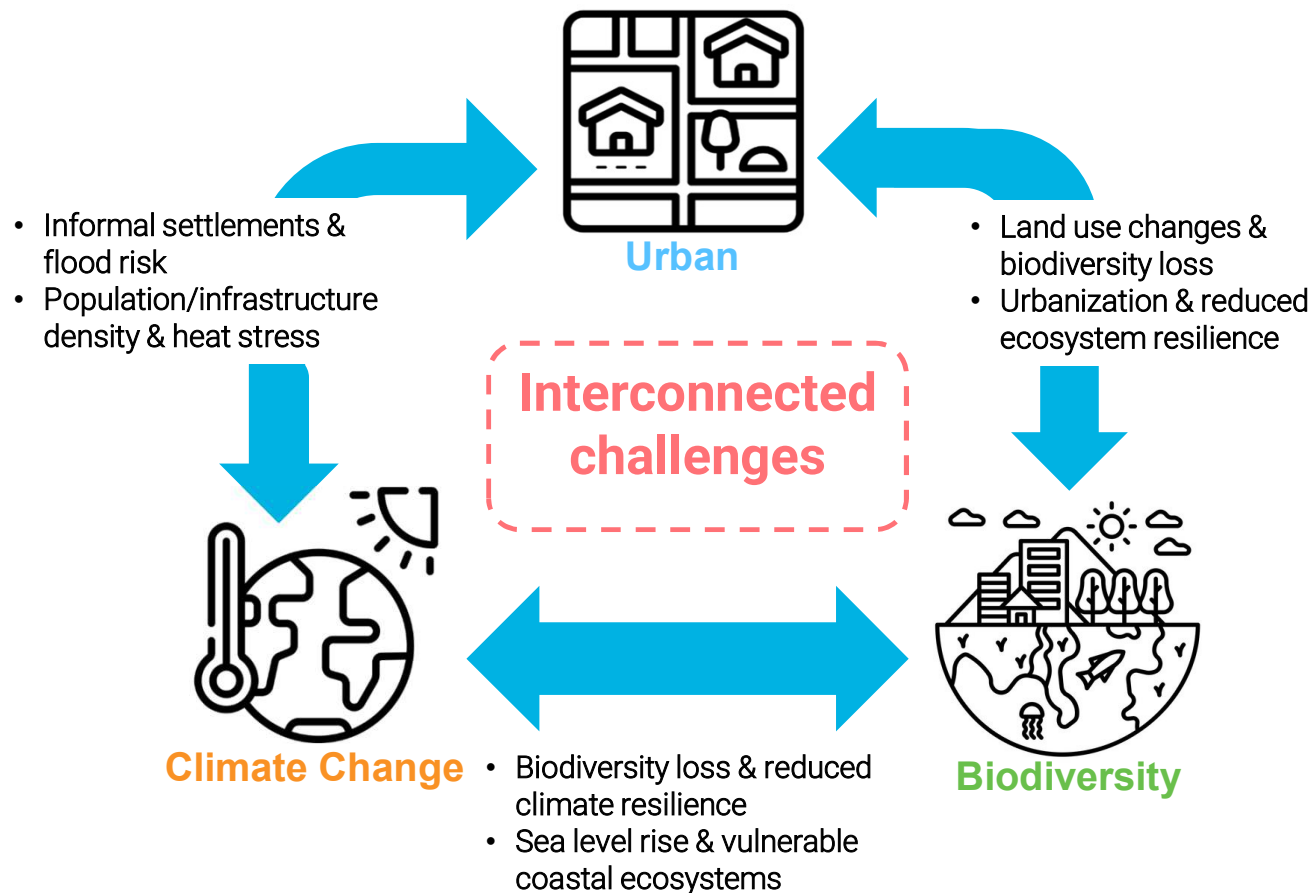


- 1 Road Network**
 - a. East west Connectivity
 - b. Reorganising Streets
 - c. Parking management Plan
- 2 Zoning**
 - a. High Intensity Zone
 - b. Standard Intensity Zone
- 3 Public Realm**
 - a. Organising Street vending
 - b. Relocation of Local market
 - c. Development of City level recreational open parks
- 4 Station Area Plan**
 - a. Multimodal Integration
 - b. Smooth passenger/Traffic movement
 - c. Passengers Segregation
- 5 Redevelopment of Public Plots**
 - a. Development based on Land Potential
 - b. Allocating Social Housing on public plots
 - c. Open spaces as neighbourhood Open parks
- 6 Organising Informal Economic Activities**
 - a. Redevelopment of APMC market
 - b. Formalising Dedicated Vending spaces.
 - c. Prioritising the social character of the area.



Interconnected Vulnerability Conflicts in Cities

- Climate risk, biodiversity loss, and rapid urbanization **intertwined**.
- Aggregation of multiple and cascading vulnerabilities (*population growth, urban poverty, rising inequality*) amplifying overall risk
- **Integrated analysis lacking** in policy and practice silos
- **Shortage of proven methods** for mapping multidimensional vulnerabilities across climate change, urbanization, and biodiversity.



Building Urban Climate Resilience in South-East Africa

Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, and Union of Comoros

Ongoing: June 2020 – June 2024
Budget: USD 13,997,423

Partners: Oxfam; Technical Centre for Disaster Risk Management, Sustainability and Urban Resilience (DiMSUR)



Multi-purpose safe haven in Morondava, Madagascar

Achievements:

The project is assisting four countries to build their urban resilience through an integrated approach including a mix of city-level infrastructure projects, national-level capacity-building and regional experience sharing and learning.

Built and Natural Environment Improvement

Four cities with different types of vulnerabilities are following a participatory resilience planning process. The demonstration projects include 4-8 interventions in each city, for example rehabilitating mangroves in Morondava (Madagascar), constructing and rehabilitating bridges and dams in Zomba (Malawi), constructing safe havens in Chokwe (Mozambique) and improving solid waste management in informal neighborhoods of Moroni (Comoros).

Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience Building

The projects are already serving their purpose assisting local population during extreme weather events. In Morondava for example, the multi-purpose safe haven accommodated around 95 households from three different neighborhoods. In addition, the improved drainage system allowed an effective redirection of water when severe Tropical Storm Cheneso struck Madagascar in January 2023.

The early warning system put in place in Chokwe, and the evacuation centers constructed in Zomba contributed to a reduction of loss and damages during the emergency caused by Cyclone Freddy in Mozambique and Malawi.

Knowledge Sharing and Capacity Development

Leveraging the practical implementation at the city level, by the end of the project best practices and guidelines will be derived to create the conditions for replication in other cities and towns at the national level. This national-level component includes elements of training and capacity-building for both central and local authorities to start laying the foundations for building urban climate resilience.

Given the transboundary nature of extreme climate events affecting the region, there is a need to enhance inter-country collaboration. This project promotes experience sharing and cross-fertilization and has established a knowledge platform on urban resilience related issues that is being disseminated through DiMSUR.

Partners: Ministry of Environment of Jordan and Lebanon; Ministry of Energy and Water of Lebanon; Ministry of Water and Irrigation of Jordan, Line departments in municipalities of Jordan; Municipality of Zahle, Maalqa and Taanayel in Lebanon, Lebanese Agricultural Research Institute, UNICEF, ESCWA, and NGO partners for Jordan

Achievements:

Promotion of Sustainable Nonconventional Water Sources: Installation of rooftop rainwater harvesting systems for public schools, mosques, and residential buildings informing best practices for future projects.

Development of Climate-Resilient Urban Master Plans: The project areas face unique challenges due to the presence of urbanized areas affected by refugee influxes from Syria, and agricultural lands under stress due to droughts and increased population. The Master Plans, currently under development, aim to help address water resource management issues in the region.

Permaculture Demonstration Sites: In collaboration with educational and research institutions in Jordan and Lebanon, the project has established permaculture demonstration sites. This initiative serves a dual purpose by involving agriculture students directly and gradually mainstreaming permaculture knowledge within educational institutions. The knowledge and experiences gained at the demonstration sites will be disseminated for long-term sustainability.

Permaculture Training Courses: The project offers both online and on-site permaculture training courses. These courses target a wide range of beneficiaries and stakeholders including farmers, enabling them to benefit directly from permaculture practices. This educational component contributes to the project's overall knowledge exchange and scaling up impact.

Stakeholder Engagement for Sustainable Outcomes: Throughout the project's planning and implementation phases, continuous engagement with stakeholders is a priority. This approach guarantees that the project impacts are sustainable and that local communities are actively involved in its success.

Increasing the Resilience of both Displaced Persons and Host Communities to Climate-Change Related Water challenges

Jordan & Lebanon

Ongoing: October 2021– October 2025
Budget: USD 13,973,509



Young woman harvesting crops in an agricultural field, Jordan



Increasing Climate Change Resilience of communities in Eastern Ghouta, Rural Damascus to Water scarcity challenges through integrated natural resource management and immediate adaptation interventions

The Syrian Arab Republic



Rehabilitation of sewerage system, Eastern Ghouta, Syria

Ongoing: October 2021 – April 2025
Budget: USD 9,997,156

Partners: FAO and UNDP

Achievements:

The project boosts the resilience in Eastern Ghouta by addressing climate-induced water scarcity. It encourages collaborative strategies, including integrated natural resource management and specific adaptation efforts, to enhance community resilience to climate change.

City level:

- Rehabilitation of 2,106 m of sewage networks in several towns in Eastern Ghouta, directly benefiting 12,278 people living in the area
- Sewage network rehabilitation created a general community solidarity and well-being
- Residents collectively mobilized extra resources
- Efforts to connect homes to central sewage network
- Preparations are underway to rehabilitate 6 solar-powered boreholes

Sub-regional level:

- The project rehabilitates an extensive 48-km stretch of irrigation networks within the region
- Preparations are underway to establish a cutting-edge water treatment station

Improved Resilience of Coastal Communities

Ghana and Côte d'Ivoire



Approved
Budget: USD 13,991,159

Community consultation during the project proposal development, Koko, Jacqueville district, Cote d'Ivoire, 2021

Partners:

Ghana: Ministry of Environment, Science, Technology and Innovation; Côte d'Ivoire: Ministry of Environment and Sustainable development; University of Twente- Habitat for Humanity International- Abidjan Convention

Objective: The project aims to support cities and coastal communities in Ghana and Côte d'Ivoire in adapting to climate change by reducing exposure to hazards, improving inter-government cooperation and spatial planning capacities, and strengthening economic and social foundations.

Sub-national level:

- Develop community level adaptation plans
- Implement Early-Warning Systems (EWS) and Nature-based Solutions (NbS)
- Support alternative livelihoods to build adaptive capacity in coastal communities

National level:

- Strengthen spatial planning for climate adaptation
- Enhance national capacity to develop and implement coastal adaptation strategies

Regional level:

- Enhance cooperation between Ghana and Côte d'Ivoire on transboundary climate-related hazards and coastal adaptation

Climate Change Adaptation through Protective Small-Scale Infrastructure Interventions in Coastal Settlements

Cambodia

Partners:

National Council for Sustainable Development (NCSD)

Ongoing: August 2021 – December 2025
Budget: USD 5,000,000

Achievements:

City level:

- Construction of 8 resilient demo houses and training on resilient housing designs for local builders
- 36 ha of mangrove afforestation protecting from sea-level rise, saltwater intrusion and freshwater contamination while improving food security and biodiversity
- Community-driven incubator programmes for eco-tourism
- Sub-regional level protective infrastructure improved quality of basic services and thus livelihoods of the most vulnerable urban poor
- Provision of training on solid waste management increasing efficacy of drainage systems

Sub-regional level:

- Implementation of small-scale infrastructure enhancing basic services and protecting ecosystems, such as the reinforcement of reservoir embankment, restoration of 36ha of mangrove forest, water gate rehabilitation, rainwater harvesting, weather stations, and tide gauges
- Training for sub-national governments on municipal budgeting and planning of climate change adaptation for local communities

National level:

- Increased community resilience to climate change impacts
- Enhanced institutional capacity to manage climate risks
- Training for national government on national and municipal budgeting and national and local climate change adaptation planning

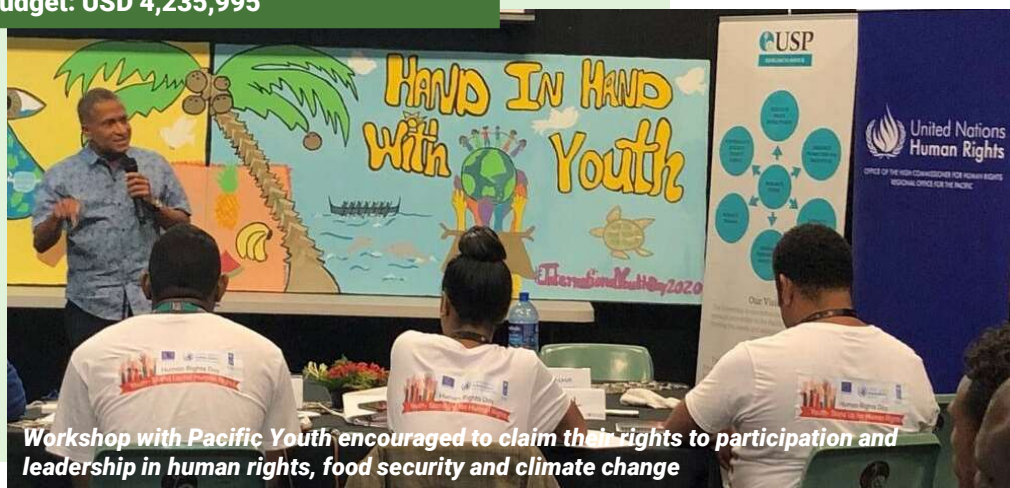


Protective small-scale infrastructure in Kep and Sihanouk Province, Cambodia

Increasing the Resilience of Informal Urban Settlements Highly Vulnerable to Climate Change and Disaster Risks

Fiji

Completed: August 2018 – August 2023
Budget: USD 4,235,995



Workshop with Pacific Youth encouraged to claim their rights to participation and leadership in human rights, food security and climate change

Partners:

Local Government, Ministry of Housing & Environment

Achievements: The project focuses on resilience in informal settlements across four urban areas and towns in Fiji: Lautoka, Sigatoka, Nadi and Lami, which are located in the Greater Suva Urban Area.

Community level:

- Community consultation understanding climate change vulnerabilities and disaster risks adversely impacting informal settlement
- Community-level training on disaster risk preparedness and response esp. with response actions for women, girls, youth, people with disability and people in vulnerable situations
- Community involvement in the planning, implementing and monitoring of activities, maximizing ownership and awareness

City level:

- Assessment of climate vulnerability at the city-level to with a particular view to community levels of resilience to inform adaptation measures
- Feasibility analysis of adaptation measures with a focus on resilience solutions for women, girls, youth, people with disability and people in vulnerable situations

National level:

- Institutionalization of horizontal and vertical integration of resilience building
- Training on ecosystem resilience in response to climate change and variability-induced stress

Ongoing: February 2017 – August 2024
 Budget: USD 4,500,000



Stakeholder consultation in preparation for the AF project in Laos © UN-Habitat

Enhancing the Climate and Disaster Resilience of the most Vulnerable Rural and Emerging Human Settlements

Lao People's Democratic Republic

Partners:

Ministry of Public Works and Transport, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, Provincial Department of Public Works and Transport in Attapeu, Sekong and Sarvane Provinces, Department of Natural Resources and Environment in Attapeu, Sekong and Sarvane Provinces

Achievements:

Settlements level:

- Climate risk and vulnerability assessments completed for 3 provinces, 8 districts and 189 settlements
- Responsive resilience action plans completed for 189 settlements
- Infrastructure, especially providing 189 settlements with water connection, to enhance climate resilience implemented in 189 settlements based on the action plans

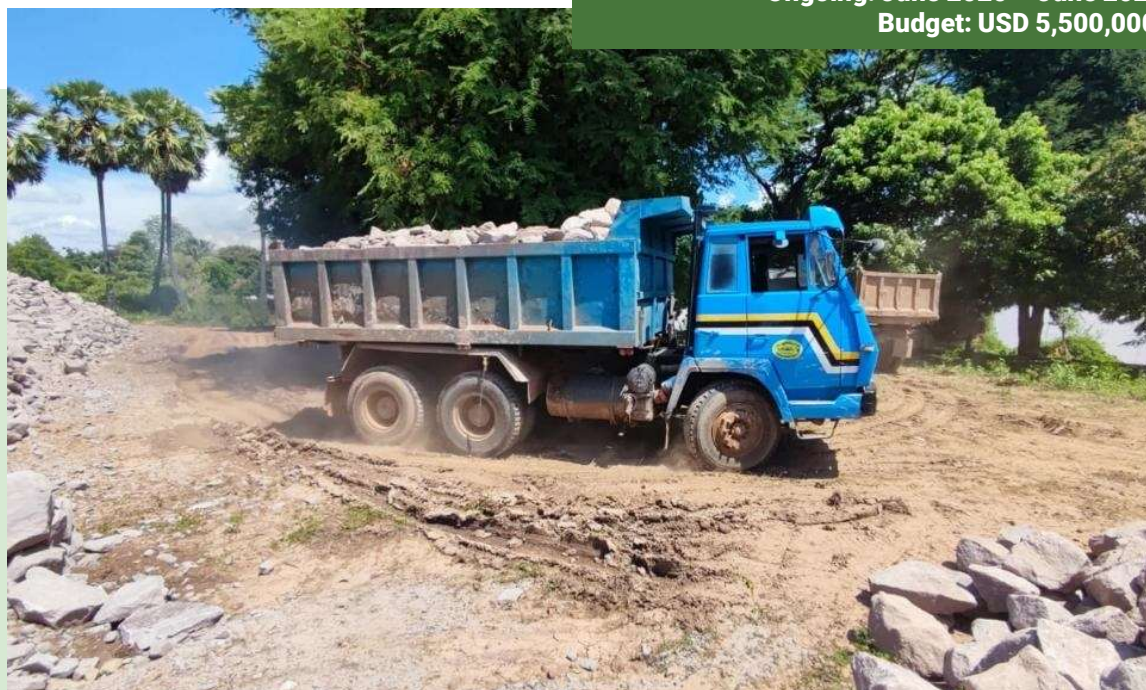
Sub-regional level:

- Climate resilient communities
- Improved basic services esp. access to water, improved community well-being and health conditions
- Established local capacities for resilience planning and strategies for local and sub-national settlements and infrastructure systems

National level:

- National Climate Risk and Vulnerability Assessments completed as an extension to this project activity
- Increased institutional capacities of the national government and local authorities to understand local vulnerabilities and plan for resilience of human settlements and infrastructure systems

Building climate and disaster resilience capabilities of vulnerable small towns



Ongoing: June 2020 – June 2024
Budget: USD 5,500,000

On-going river-bank protection work in Savannakhet Province, Lao PDR

Lao People's Democratic Republic

Partners:

Ministry of Public Works and Transport, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, Provincial Department of Public Works and Transport in Savannakhet Province, Department of Natural Resources and Environment in Savannakhet Province

Achievements:

City level:

- Development of town level master plans which integrated climate change adaptation into socially inclusive infrastructure, spatial planning and land use management
- Building of water supply infrastructures to enhance resilience of cities

Sub-regional level:

- Socially inclusive infrastructure built in target towns that protects people from climate change related impacts and provides continuous services despite current and anticipated future changes in the climate

National level:

- Knowledge and awareness enhanced from national to local levels along the economic corridor, ensuring sustainability and potentially leading to policy changes

Enhancing Adaptive Capacity in Lao PDR Provinces, and Building Resilient Housing in Vulnerable Communities

Lao People's Democratic Republic



Approved: 2023
Budget: USD 7,561,131

Partners: Ministry of Public Works and Transport, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, Ministry of Education, Provincial Departments of Public Works and Transport (+NPSEs) and Provincial Departments of Natural Resources and Environment in Bokeo, Vientiane, Bolikhamxay, Khammouane, Champasak and Attapeu Provinces

Objective: To build climate resilience in vulnerable, poor communities in six provinces in Lao PDR through improving provincial adaptation capacity, and through building resilience in housing.

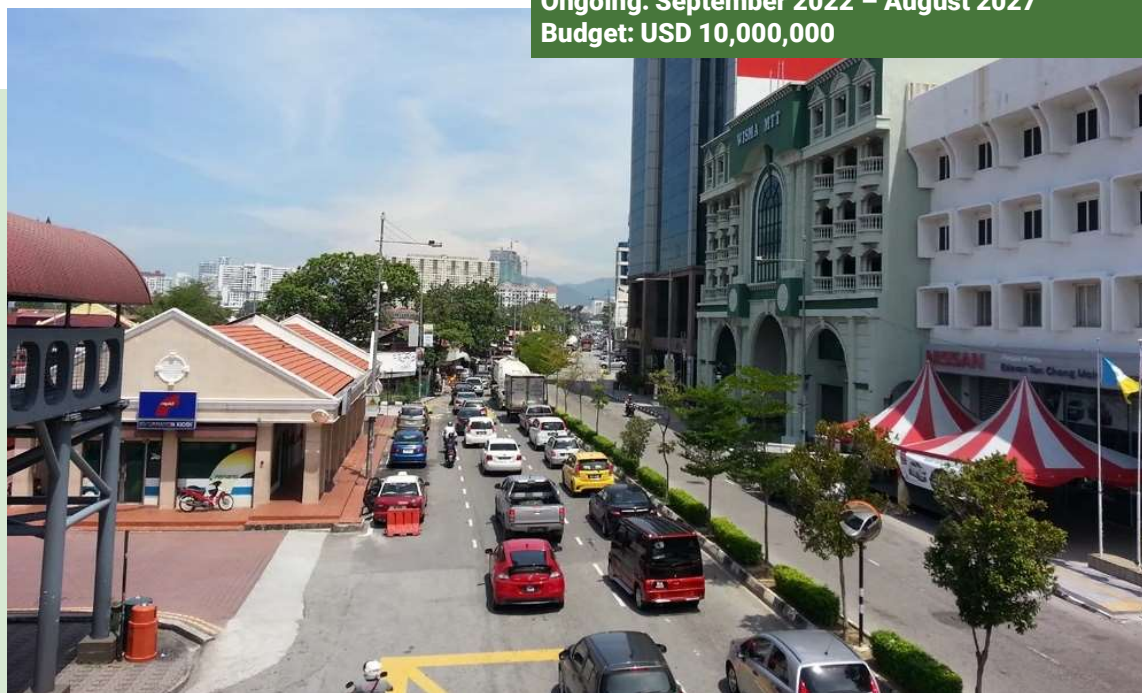
- Develop master plans for 7 towns integrating climate change concerns
- Build climate change coordination offices at the district level
- Develop early warning capacities of Department of Meteorology and Hydrology (DMH) stations, including construction and rehabilitation
- Rehabilitate and reconstruct houses for the urban poor in the climate hazard prone areas
- Share project experiences through knowledge management endeavors

Vulnerable houses in climate hazard prone areas, Lao PDR

Nature-based Climate Adaptation Programme for the Urban Areas of Penang Island

Malaysia

Ongoing: September 2022 – August 2027
Budget: USD 10,000,000



On-going traffic assessments at Weld Quay, Malaysia

Partners:

Penang Island City Council (MBPP); Department of Irrigation and Drainage (JPS), Penang; Think City; Chief Minister Incorporated (CMI), Penang State Government; Ministry of Natural Resources, Energy and Climate Change (NRECC).

Achievements: Enhanced urban resilience by implementing nature-based solutions for improved stormwater management that reduce flooding, as well as regulate and mitigate urban heat island effects and impacts of high temperatures.

City and State level:

- Completed NBS demonstration site at Union Street to showcase back lane revitalization and conceptual developments for the Chulia Street area.
- Progressing with traffic assessments at Weld Quay to ascertain viability of traffic rerouting.
- City and State officers have undertaken training on "Building Urban Resilience through Ecosystem based Approaches".
- Feasibility assessment of vacant port warehouses to be redeveloped into green spaces

Flood Resilience in Ulaanbaatar Ger Areas: Climate Change Adaptation through community-driven small-scale protective and basic-services interventions

Mongolia

Completed: February 2019 – December 2023
Budget: USD 4,495,235



Ger areas in Ulaanbaatar city, Mongolia

Partners:

Ministry of Environment and Tourism (MoET), The Governor's offices of Ulaanbaatar city and Songino Khaikhan, Bayanzurkh and Sukhbaatar Districts; and Ger-Communities, World Vision International Mongolia (WVIM), NGOs and civil society

Achievements:

City level:

Through flood risks mapping, flood simulation and spatial strategies, the project improved community knowledge on flood hazard, risk exposure and vulnerability in ten most vulnerable Ger Khoroo settlements in Ulaanbaatar City

Sub-regional level:

Improvement of adaptive capacity in Ger communities, with special attention to the needs of women and vulnerable groups. The project positively improved the lives of 4,981 beneficiaries, of which 3,097 are women

National level:

Delivery of flood protection systems in flood-prone areas and development of innovative latrine and sludge management concept tailored to the extreme conditions in Mongolia

Ger Community Resilience Project

Mongolia

Partners: Programme Execution Unit (PEU) World Vision International Mongolia (WVIM), Ministry of Environment and Tourism (MoET), Governor's Offices of Ulaanbaatar city and Songinokhairkhan and Sukhbaatar Districts and Ger-Communities, INGOs and LNGOs

Objectives:

The projects aim is to increase the resilience of communities to flooding by constructing physical flood infrastructure, improving sanitation services, and increasing community awareness. The project focuses on engaging representatives of vulnerable community groups to identify and address their climate resilience needs.

Community level:

Participative planning and capacity development for flood resilience in Ger-areas at the district / khoroo and community level (including activities to operate and maintain – and mitigate any potential risks related to – the interventions under component 3) Enhance resilience of community level flood protection assets. Activities on awareness raising, knowledge management and communication

National and city level:

Producing hazard and risk information to provide baseline evidence and inform a strategy on resilient development planning

Approved
Budget: USD 7,965,822



Community consultation on climate risks in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia

"Communities should already begin contributing to flood risk reduction by changing our garbage disposal practices to waste sorting and recycling."

Oyuntsetseg Manaljav, "Belkh Devjikh" Primary Group Leader

Enhance community, local and national-level urban climate change resilience to water scarcity, caused by floods and droughts

Pakistan

Partners: Ministry of Climate Change; NDMA - Ministry of Water Resources. Provincial and district departments. Municipal Corporation Rawalpindi and Tehsil Municipal Administration Nowshera
Community level: Shehersaaz NGO - Union and Neighborhoods Councils

Achievements:

The project enhanced community, local and national-level capacity on urban climate change resilience to water scarcity by providing training on rainwater harvesting methods. It further installed 500 rainwater units and is currently implementing 5,000 rooftop garden units at household level and on public buildings. To reduce the impacts of flashfloods, the project provided household-level training on effective solid waste management

Community and household-level

- Repaired and/or constructed community- and household-level flood resilient water harvesting facilities
- Establishment of 5,000 rooftop garden units
- Development of community plans and city level spatial planning strategies to reduce climate change risks and impacts beyond city boundaries

City and district-level

- Enhanced city and district-level up-stream water harvesting facilities (that also reduce flood impacts down-stream)
- Comprehensive training for government decision-makers to plan, construct, operate, maintain and duplicate up-stream water harvesting facilities tackling flood and drought issues at the same time

National level

- Strengthened national-level capacity to guide and direct city-level development considering climate change and disaster risks and impacts, especially floods and droughts
- Development of national climate change strategy with focus on floods and water scarcity

Ongoing: December 2020 – December 2023
Budget: USD 6,094,000



Flood impacting water systems

Water harvesting unit

Rooftop garden unit

Enhancing Urban Resilience to Climate Change Impacts and Natural Disasters

Solomon Islands



Honiara, Solomon Islands © UN-Habitat

Completed: July 2018 – July 2024
Budget: USD 4,395,877

Partners:

UN-Habitat, Honiara City Council (HCC) - Ministry of Lands, Housing and Survey (MLHS) - Ministry of the Environment, Climate Change, Disaster Management & Meteorology (MECDM); With support from: - RMIT University, Melbourne, Australia

Achievements:

Community level

- Raised awareness of climate change and build capacity to implement adaptation and climate risk reduction measures at the community level
- Increased adaptive capacity through community-level actions, such as mangrove restoration, rainwater harvesting, and early warning systems

City level:

- Reduced risks associated with climate-induced socioeconomic and environmental losses through citywide governance and capacity strengthening
- Raised awareness of climate change adaptation and resilience, safeguard project transparency



Agro-ecological regions in Mullaitivu District, Sri Lanka

Build resilience to climate change addressing drought, landslides and sea water intrusion for vulnerable upland and coastal settlements

Sri Lanka

Approved: October 2023

Budget: USD 2,000,000

Partners: Sri Lanka Ministry of Environment, Community Based Organizations in Mullaitivu District

Objectives: To support climate resilient development and increase capacity for climate change adaptation of target communities living in the Mullaitivu District

City level:

- Introduces effective drought, saltwater intrusion, and other preparedness measures to reduce risk levels in Mullaitivu District. This includes a 1km earthbound formation, renovating 15 minor tanks for water storage, drinking and irrigation, constructing 20 disaster-resilient toilets and renovating 3km existing evacuation route
- Improve climate related socio-economic outcomes in the targeted fishing and agricultural communities that benefit more than 12,000 individuals directly and 16,000 indirectly

Sub-regional level:

- Developing resilient and adaptive small-scale infrastructure and ecosystems for improvement of livelihoods
- Promote climate resilient sustainable agriculture and increase productivity with climate resilient crops (e.g., groundnut, coconut) in 18 acres of coastal lands

National level:

- Increase adaptive capacities of government for resilience of the most vulnerable groups
- Contribute to the generation of evidence-based practices and share knowledge and lessons through documentation of climate resilient actions

Enhancing the resilience inclusive and sustainable eco-human settlement development through small-scale infrastructure interventions in the coastal regions of the Mekong Delta

Viet Nam

Ongoing: December 2020 – December 2024
Budget: USD 6,345,292



Impacts of sea level rise and landslide on livelihoods and human settlement in Tra Vinh province, coastal Mekong Delta region (2020)

Partners: Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE); Provincial People Committees (PPCs) & Departments of Natural Resources and Environment (DONREs) in Bac Lieu & Tra Vinh provinces; Civil-Society Organizations in the target provinces

Achievements:

Community/provincial level:

- Improved awareness in promoting eco-human settlement development; implementing climate change adaptation/resilience measures in the Coastal Mekong Delta Region
- Enhanced capacity of local communities and authorities on risk and vulnerability assessment
- Developed technical guidelines and tools of risk and vulnerability assessment; climate change mainstreaming in strategies, planning and action plans

City level:

- Institutional and community capacity building toward eco-human settlement development to enhance local climate response actions

Sub-regional level:

- Sustainability built through small-scale protective infrastructure

National level:

- Developed national circulars (July 2023) on guidelines for mainstreaming climate change response into strategies and planning
- Strengthened resilience building in the coastal regions of the Mekong Delta through promoting inclusive and sustainable soft and hard infrastructure interventions

Lessons Learned for the Global Goal on Adaptation Theme Human Settlements and Infrastructure

Urban areas are systems where vulnerabilities intersect, cascade and compound. Thus, a multidimensional, multiscale, and anticipatory understanding of urban vulnerabilities is needed

Indicators for the GGA need to be locally applicable and inform a helical iterative adaptation cycle to ensure transformational adaptation.

The vast amount of knowledge products and concrete green, blue and grey infrastructure solutions implemented across the Adaptation Fund projects improved the Environmental and Social Safeguard Policy, its agency-wide roll-out, and applicability in country, whilst also supported the knowledge transfer of state-of-the-art adaptation solutions and allowed for scaling up systemic urban resilience in highly vulnerable settlements

The grants received for the **RISE UP** Flagship Programme allowed to redirect vertical climate finance to local levels and prioritize interventions where climate and urban vulnerabilities are the highest. It also convened partners and networks bringing the voices of the most vulnerable communities to the global climate and urban discourse



Thank you



Let's keep in touch



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