BUILDING RESILIENCE OF COMMUNITIES FROM HIGHLANDS TO OCEANS IN THE FACE OF CLIMATE CRISIS

MARIA DEL PILAR CORNEJO-RODRIGUEZ
PCORNEJO@ESPOL.EDU.EC
ECUADOR
MAIN GOAL
To effectively contribute to building resilience in lieu of the XX1 Century challenges, which include to reduce the risk of natural and anthropic hazards for sustainable development.
Capacity Building for **Climate Resilience** in a middle size municipality: the Duran case at Ecuador by ESPOL Team

DURAN city is affected by recurrent flooding due to extreme precipitation events, extreme tides and inefficient drainage system

**MAIN GOAL:** to assess the causes of Duran's vulnerability by considering exposure, population sensitivity and adaptive capacity to establish alternatives to reduce its vulnerability to flooding

---

**Capacity building for Climate Resilience:**

- **Stakeholder involvement**
- **Co-funding**
- **Co-production**

**Local Government & Academia**

**Community, Local Government & Academia**

**Capacity building for Climate Resilience:**

- Stakeholder involvement
- New policies
CO-PRODUCTION PROCESS BETWEEN ACADEMIA, GOVERNMENT AND COMMUNITIES FOR THE URBAN AGENDA UNDER CLIMATE CHANGE

Alliance with key stakeholders for the National Urban Agenda (NUA):
- public sector, local government, academia, innovation hubs, communities, private sector, to determine needs and priorities locally

Applied Research for the National Urban Agenda:
to generate evidence for decision-making and interventions in the territory with a focus on Climate Change and Sustainability.

Capacity Development: acknowledging the NUA and climate change actions by the local government for several stakeholders under different learning.

Funding and Sustainability management

Product development, innovation & transfer Co-production

Services: Product implementation with local governments Co-production

Knowledge Virtual Platform: data generation and information management

Monitoring and Assessment

Academia Position

Advisory Academic Council+
Development of Options, Strategies, and Policies to be adopted by different actors, sectors and scales (local, regional, national).

By Mercy Borbor
Strategic Objective 1: to approve city mandates that adopt the Sendai Framework of Action for DRR principles and Adaptation to Climate Change in the Land Use and Resilience Planning.

Strategic Objective 2: To strengthen institutional governance and social capacity within the communities for resilience.

Strategic Objective 3: To adopt knowledge management and urban innovation.

Strategic Objective 4: to add Urban Landscape design and ecosystems for resilience into city planning.
COMMUNITY BASED EARLY WARNING SYSTEM

- Precipitation levels and their impacts
- Coordination with Duran Risk Unit
- Validation of vulnerability and risk levels to floods
- Design and strengthening of the monitoring network
- Response plan to floods by Duran Risk Unit and the community
- To establish communication channels between Duran Risk Unit and the community
- Design and application of response
- Linkage with Risk Management Committee and Neighborhood

Risk Analysis
- Monitoring and Alert
- Preparation and Response
- Dissemination and Communication

Design and application of response

Validation of vulnerability and risk levels to floods

Coordination with Duran Risk Unit

To establish communication channels between Duran Risk Unit and the community