



## **Risk Informed Urban Development (RIUD)** First Working Group Meeting, 16/03/22

Karl-Heinz Gaudry, Ricarda Meissner, Jimmy Yoedsel

Moderation: Vani Moodley

GIZ SV Connective Cities (CC) GIZ GV Global Initiative on Disaster Risk Management (GIDRM)

Joint working group: Risk Informed Urban Development Ricarda Meissner, <u>ricarda.meissner@giz.de</u> (CC) Dr. Karl-Heinz Gaudry, <u>karl-heinzgaudrysada@giz.de</u> (GIDRM)







Time (CET)	Description	Facilitator
10:00 – 10:10	Welcoming remarks: GIZ Connective Cities and Global Initiative on Disaster Risk Management	Ms. Ricarda Meissner Dr. Karl-Heinz Gaudry
10:10 – 10:20	Introduction to the WG on Risk-informed Urban Development: Scope, objectives and phases	Dr. Karl-Heinz Gaudry
10:20 – 10:25	Structure of the moderation approach and technical expertise available	Ms. Vani Moodley
10:25 — 10:50	Complete scoping of Flood Risk Management Project HKC Flood Competence Centre	Mr. Georg Johann
10:50 – 11:45	Guided discussion and exchange	Ms. Vani Moodley
11:45 – 11:55	Highlight the learning points from the discussion and exchange	Mr. Jimmy Yoedsel Dr. Karl-Heinz Gaudry Ms. Vani Moodley
11:55 – 12:00	Closure and way forward	Ms. Vani Moodley



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Federal Ministry

Commissioned by

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) SmbH

for Economic Cooperation and Development





- Decision-making needs to consider the interconnections between risks in an increasingly changing world.
- Decision-makers need to consider multiple hazards and risks in urban decision-making
- Risk-informed urban development allows for development to become a vehicle to reduce risk, avoid creating risks and build resilience
- RID considers multiple and concurrent sources of risk and the ways they may interact in complexity











## **Objective**

To contribute to the identification of concrete project ideas for early-stage technical assistance on RIUD and climate change adaptation context-specific to Southern Africa.

To assist in developing scalable and/or replicable solutions, good practices, discussion and peer to peer exchange while building up a network of cities, addressing flooding and extreme rainfall events, water and wastewater management and adaptation to climate vulnerabilities to build up resilience.





### Core RIUD-WG

•	Network	( of	cities
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- $\rightarrow$  Bonn (DE)
- $\rightarrow$  Cape Town (SA)
- $\rightarrow$  Chililabombwe (ZA)
- $\rightarrow$  Dortmund (DE)
- $\rightarrow$  Durban (SA)
- $\rightarrow$  Kinshasa (DRC)
- $\rightarrow$  Kisumu (KE)
- $\rightarrow$  Manzini (SZ)
- $\rightarrow$  Marromeu (MZ)
- $\rightarrow$  Maseru (LS)
- $\rightarrow$  Mbombela (SA)
- $\rightarrow$  Quelimane (MZ)
- $\rightarrow$  Windhoek (NA)
- $\rightarrow$  Zomba (MA)
- Academia:
- $\rightarrow$  <u>UFS-DiMTEC</u>
- IGO:
- $\rightarrow$  SADC-DRR Unit

Focus on improving municipal level adaptive capacity against flooding and extreme weather events

### Risk-based decision frameworks

- Moderated exchange -

### Risk-informed development as a process

Roadmaps to guide decision-makers Steps for integrating risk into development planning:

- Scoping: understanding the decision context and framing the development decision(s)
- Risk appraisal, risk assessment or risk screening
- Options appraisals and implementation
- Monitoring and evaluation
- Communication and iteration

## 







### **Further expected outputs:**

- 1. Evidence-based arguments for crafting messages to encourage the implementation of RIUD have been developed
  - City champions on RIUD, risk governance, communication and awareness raising has increased their media exposure
- 2. Applying to financing mechanisms for RIUD from different sources has become familiar
  - At least on "Expression of Interest" as prefeasibility financing proposal to the CCGF has been prepared and submitted
- 3. Network with other local authorities to collaborate on common challenges for RIUD has ignited
- 4. Fields of action for actors like academia, State, civil society, media, and the private sector have been identified
  - Obtaining certificate of commitment to DRR and Resilience by UNDRR has been enabled
  - Deeper insight into the New Leipzig Charter (2020) has been promoted
- 5. Guidelines, recommendations, tools and methods for action and/or toolkits for RID/RIUD have been made available
  - Flow-charts and/or interdependency trees for RIUD on coordination with administrative units and levels have been mapped
  - Detailed constructive & NbS (household/neighborhood/city/etc. level) have been collected and shared (adaptive capacity)
  - Handouts on improving preparedness and response mechanisms have been published

Capacities and skills of decision-makers in Southern Africa and Germany have been enhanced to enable risk-informed development





## **Discussion points**

- Has your city lived through a disaster due to extreme rainfall | flooding?
- How were the (multiple) risks mitigated?
- Which aspects emerged as for increasing preparedness and prevention?





# Key learning points from the discussion and exchange



## **Closure and way forward**

#### Phase "Scoping":

- Critical stakeholders will be identified along a city that will be impacted by one hazard and its possibly unfolding consequences.
- Initial threats of concern will be identified, and risk tolerances around those threats explored.
- Screening of policy priorities, legal and institutional frameworks, capacities, and resources.
- Identify who has the mandates and capacities to carry out specific steps – risk appraisal, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation.
- What proposed actions can mitigate the hazard?
- Is there reliable data and enough time to prepare for the next hazard?



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Dates: 16, 23, and 30 March 2022 (3 sessions)





## **Discussion points**

- What is the problem and what are the threats stemming from a hazard?
- Which stakeholders think such hazard(s) are a problem? | Mapping institutional organigram and interconnections.
- Which legal institutions or governance structures are in place?
- Why do you and stakeholders think this hazard is a cause of concern?
- What are the available sources of funding, resources, and capacities?
- What proposed actions can mitigate the hazard?
- Is there reliable data and enough time to prepare for the next hazard?



### https://community.connective-cities.net/en/group/154/stream

GIZ SV Connective Cities (CC) / Community of Practice for Sustainable Urban Development GIZ GV Global Initiative on Disaster Risk Management (GIDRM)

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Get connected on: <u>https://community.connective-cities.net/en/group/154/stream</u> www.connective-cities.net // <u>https://www.gidrm.net/en/gidrm</u>

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### Insight moments along the MCR 2030 Roadmap

### **Open-access tailored modules as input/presentation**

Cities know better – Enhancing understanding on risk reduction and resilience

- Expert input/presentation a
- E.g. Adaptation and resilience: new principles in spatial planning
- E.g. Taking the naturalness out of "Natural Disasters"

Cities Plan Better – Improving capacity for assessment and diagnostic skills, and aligning local, regional and national strategies on DRR

- Expert input/presentation b
- E.g. Cascading effects in critical infrastructure, recommendations for spatial planning
- E.g. Assessment and management of multi-risks, the role of land use planning

Cities Implement Better – Supporting the implementation of risk reduction and resilience actions

- Expert input/presentation c
- E.g. Agenda Coherence
- E.g. Preparation in flood scenarios

