



CHANGING THE CLIMATE NARRATIVE IN SOUTHERN AFRICA



SOUTHERN AFRICA DESERVES BETTER



In recent years, the **Southern Africa** region has been assaulted by climatic events that have not only happened more frequently, but have also increased their negative impacts on the less favoured populations, thus revealing the weak preparation and limited intervention capacity of regional Governments and authorities to manage natural disasters, in advance.

DiMSUR believes that Urban Resilience can only be achieved by changing the behaviour of a group of targeted inhabitants.

This change involves raising the awareness of communities, Governments and all actors in the urban environment so that they can understand the importance of, in the long term, changing the discourse of reconstruction to the principles of prevention.

Governments must begin to plan cities in an integrated and inclusive way, starting to design them “with the communities” and no longer “doing it for them”.

WHO IS DiMSUR

BACKGROUND:

In 2010 four countries with common vulnerabilities in southern Africa, with the facilitation of UN-Habitat, decided to join forces initiating the process to establish the sub-regional Technical Centre for Disaster Risk Management, Sustainability and Urban Resilience - **DiMSUR**.

MEMBERS:



REPUBLIC OF
MADAGASCAR



REPUBLIC OF
MALAWI



REPUBLIC OF
MOZAMBIQUE



UNION OF
COMOROS

MANDATE:

Provide technical assistance and knowledge for Disaster Risk Reduction, Climate Change Adaptation, and Urban Resilience in Southern Africa and the South-West Indian Ocean.

STATUS:

International, Non-profit, autonomous and regional organization, in status and non-political in management, staffing and operations.

HEADQUARTERS:

Maputo – Mozambique.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES:

1

Enhancing the identification and understanding of risks at local level

2

Strengthening national and local capacities to manage disaster risk and build resilience

3

Building safer and more resilient cities through the provision of qualified technical assistance

4

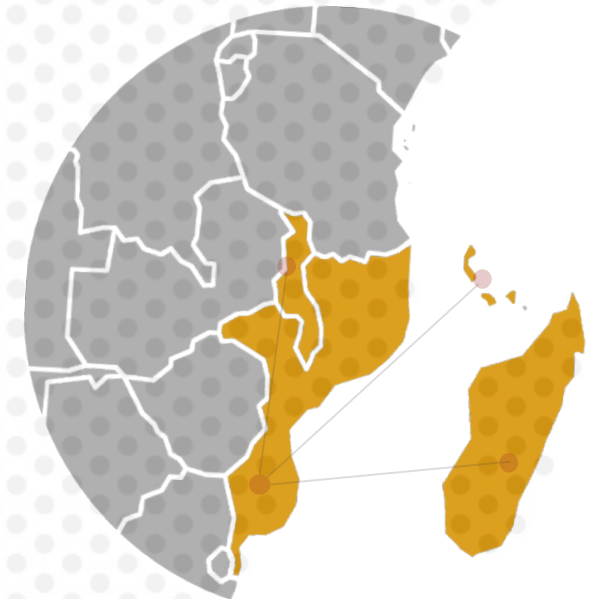
Establishing networks & partnerships for better knowledge management and dissemination

5

Promoting a culture of safety and resilience through awareness raising, disaster preparedness & building back better

6

Reinforcing the institutional, managerial and technical capacity of DiMSUR



BEING THE SOLUTION

THE PROBLEM

The urban influx generates an accelerated and disorganized urbanization.

The impacts of natural disasters in southern African countries are exacerbated by the occurrence of climate change, environmental degradation, as well as the lack of technical capacity and financial resources to manage these events.

Governments are concerned about their ability to deal with the dangers and effects of climate change, stemming from their limited capacity at different levels

- Lack of national awareness and DRM culture.
- Lack of resources necessary to face the risks.
- Limited information and lack of technical understanding.
- Institutional mandates overlap.
- Weak intersectoral coordination.

REACTION
DONATIONS
OUTSOURCING
DUPLICATION OF ACTIONS
UNSUSTAINABLE COSTS

SOLUTIONS ORIENTED

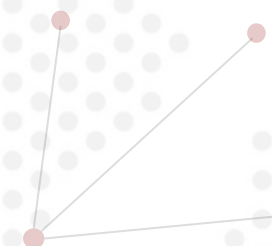
DIMSUR – A REGIONAL TECHNICAL CENTER

Mozambique is the country hosting DiMSUR, a regional technical center with capacity to improve the Governments and populations skills to respond to disaster risk management, sustainability and urban resilience issues, for all its the member States.

Creation of an intergovernmental technical center of excellence to lead disaster risk management and implementation of sustainable and resilient urban plans

- Implementing projects to generate local knowledge.
- Using an inclusive tool for urban planning and resilience.
- Creating an information repository for experience sharing.
- Implementing national projects with focus in the region
- Building capacity to generate international credibility.

LOCAL CAPACITY . OWNERSHIP . INCLUSION . PARTICIPATION .
PREVENTION . RESULTS ORIENTED . ACADEMIC RESEARCH . SUSTAINABLE
SOLUTIONS . CREDIBILITY . GOOD GOVERNANCE . COMPLIANCE .
EVIDENCE BASED SOLUTIONS



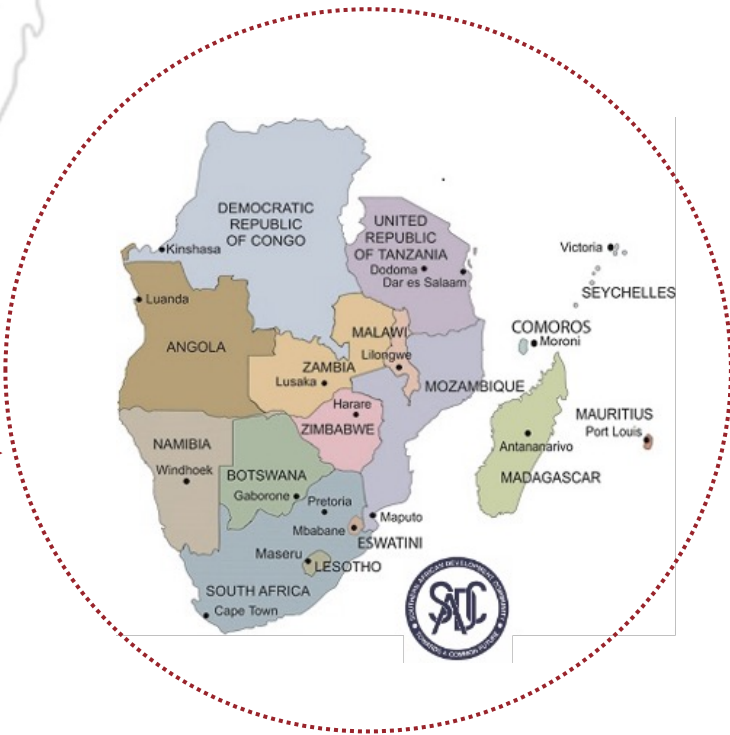
REGIONAL STRATEGY

LOCAL
PROJECTS

NATIONAL
PILOTS

REGIONAL
STRATEGY

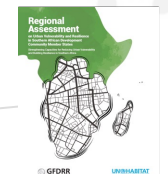
TOGETHER
AFRICA is better
prepared to
mitigate disaster
and hazards



DiMSUR is directly in contact with the SADC DRR team and is being considered to be one of the institutions capable to provide technical services to the SHOC (The SADC Operational and Humanitarian Center), helping SADC to design and implement its regional *Urban Resilience Agenda*.

Relevant Regional Assessment:
Urban vulnerability and resilience in Southern African development community states

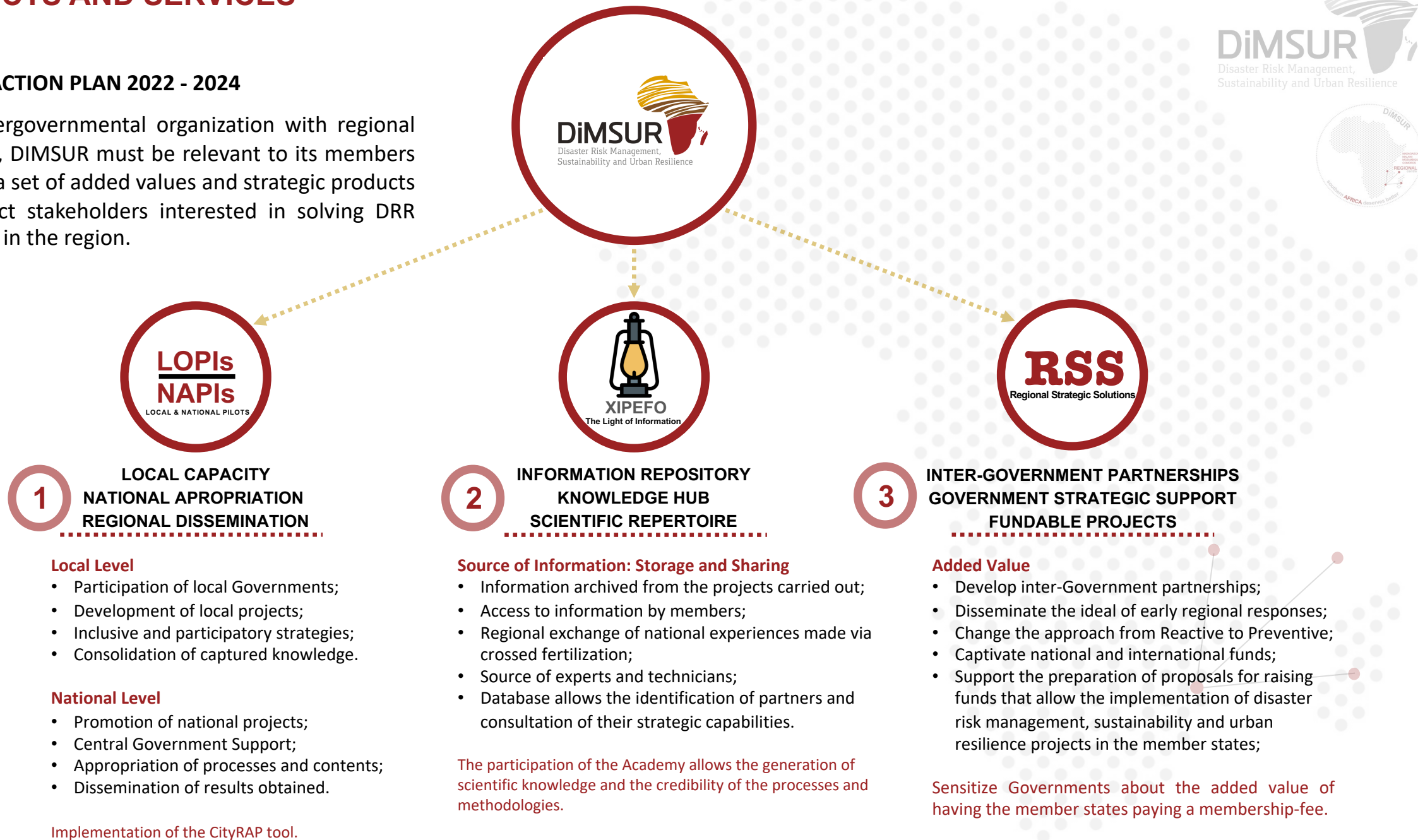
- **Publish Date:** 2022
- **Beneficiaries:** Region of Southern Africa
- **Donor:** World Bank



PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

DIMSUR ACTION PLAN 2022 - 2024

As an intergovernmental organization with regional ambitions, DIMSUR must be relevant to its members and offer a set of added values and strategic products that attract stakeholders interested in solving DRR problems, in the region.



1 LOCAL CAPACITY NATIONAL APPROPRIATION REGIONAL DISSEMINATION

Local Level

- Participation of local Governments;
- Development of local projects;
- Inclusive and participatory strategies;
- Consolidation of captured knowledge.

National Level

- Promotion of national projects;
- Central Government Support;
- Appropriation of processes and contents;
- Dissemination of results obtained.

Implementation of the CityRAP tool.

2 INFORMATION REPOSITORY KNOWLEDGE HUB SCIENTIFIC REPERTOIRE

Source of Information: Storage and Sharing

- Information archived from the projects carried out;
- Access to information by members;
- Regional exchange of national experiences made via crossed fertilization;
- Source of experts and technicians;
- Database allows the identification of partners and consultation of their strategic capabilities.

The participation of the Academy allows the generation of scientific knowledge and the credibility of the processes and methodologies.

3 INTER-GOVERNMENT PARTNERSHIPS GOVERNMENT STRATEGIC SUPPORT FUNDABLE PROJECTS

Added Value

- Develop inter-Government partnerships;
- Disseminate the ideal of early regional responses;
- Change the approach from Reactive to Preventive;
- Captivate national and international funds;
- Support the preparation of proposals for raising funds that allow the implementation of disaster risk management, sustainability and urban resilience projects in the member states;

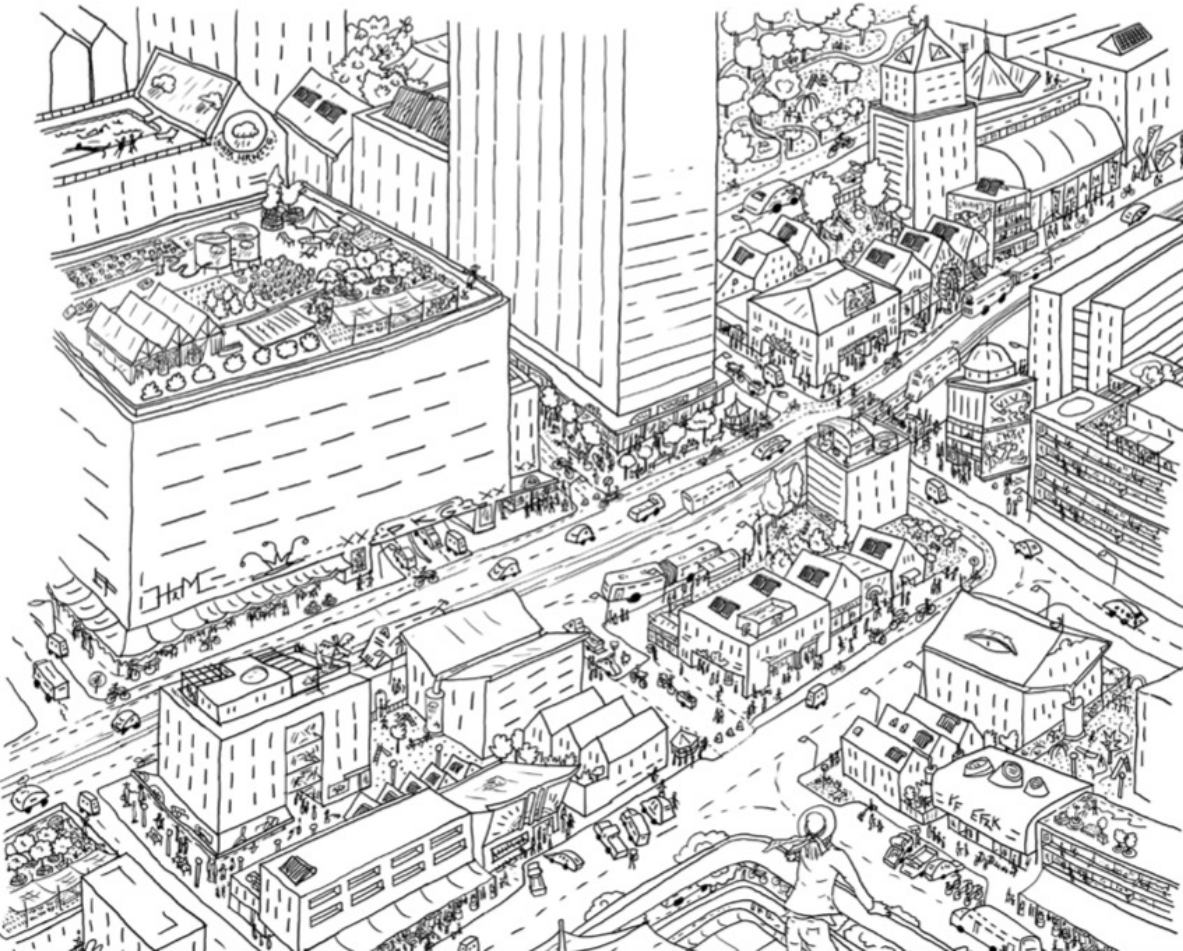
Sensitize Governments about the added value of having the member states paying a membership-fee.



Participatory urban resilience planning
The CityRAP Methodology

CityRAP Tool

CITY RESILIENCE ACTION PLANNING TOOL



DiMSUR is privileged to be able to count on **UN HABITAT** as a direct partner. This partnership dates back to 2013 when DiMSUR was launched, with UN HABITAT as its secretariat until the end of 2021, when a new technical team was selected to manage the organization's destinations.

Many activities were developed under this partnership and one of the best results is the implementation of the CityRAP participatory planning methodology, a city resilience action planning tool.

In order to develop capacities for planning, management and maintenance of intermediary cities, using resilient, participatory and sustainable strategies for the urban environment, the team realized that the inclusion of communities and local Governments was a way of guaranteeing the ownership of methodologies for subsequent replication. This is what the CityRAP tool claims.

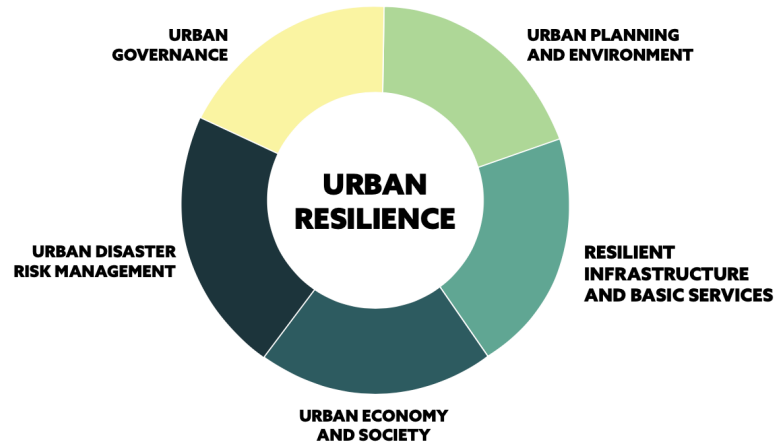
The Tool has been implemented in more than 30 African cities, in 11 countries. These cities have been capable to identify their own resilience building needs.

**DOWNLOAD
THE CITYRAP
BOOKLET
HERE ...**



CityRAP Tool

THE PILLARS OF CityRAP Tool



URBAN GOVERNANCE

Urban governance refers to the processes and structures that allow all local actors participating in the decision-making process and influencing public policies and strategies for improved urban planning, management and development. This pillar focuses on the relationship between citizens and the local government, and requires adequate and efficient legal, policies, administrative and operational frameworks. Urban governance is the “software” that enables urban “hardware” to function.

URBAN PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT

This pillar includes all aspects related to planning and design of the urban space, the quality of the natural environment (air, water, soil), public/green spaces and climate change.

RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE AND BASIC SERVICES

Ensuring equal access to infrastructure and basic services is crucial to meet vital needs of the urban population and to allow a city to function and develop properly. This pillar refers to the urban “hardware” mentioned in the previous pillar and includes, among others: streets and roads, bridges, drainage, water and electricity supply, sanitation and solid waste management, hospitals, schools, etc. Considering the increasing number of shocks and stresses that affect cities around the world in recent years, it is essential that the design and management of infrastructure and basic services fully integrate the concept of resilience.

URBAN ECONOMY AND SOCIETY

This pillar refers to the processes, mechanisms and activities that allow cities to become drivers of socio-economic development in a country or region, by creating jobs, increasing households’ income, generating investments, reducing social tensions and crime, increasing equality and inclusion, promoting social mix, and enhancing security and safety, among other aspects.

URBAN DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT

This refers to the ability of the local government and communities, in terms of capacity, knowledge, processes and systems in place, to prevent, anticipate, respond to, and recover rapidly from the impacts of natural or human induced threats in the city.

RESILIENCE PILLAR	GUIDELINES
URBAN GOVERNANCE	Locate the various administrative/government buildings in your city, including at the neighbourhood level, as applicable.
URBAN PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT	Distinguish planned from unplanned areas; then identify, as appropriate: industrial areas, agricultural areas, environmentally sensitive areas, main public spaces (e.g. public squares, parks, sport and recreation facilities, etc.), other relevant land uses.
RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE AND BASIC SERVICES	<p>Locate the following services/infrastructure in your city:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Communication: radio/TV station, cell phone towers and existing telecommunication infrastructure; > Security services: fire services, police stations, etc.; > Water, sanitation and energy: primary drainage network, main water tanks/water storage facilities, wastewater treatment infrastructure, etc.; > Transportation: main roads, bus station, airport, train station & rail tracks, etc.; > Main public facilities: university, schools, health centres, markets, etc.
URBAN SOCIETY AND ECONOMY	<p>Identify the poorest areas of the city, as well as areas where there were outbreaks of epidemics/diseases (e.g. cholera, malaria, etc.) or where high levels of crime are observed.</p> <p>Identify the location of important economic facilities (banks, business centres, shopping malls, markets, etc.).</p>
URBAN DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT	<p>Map the areas of your city that were affected by natural hazards in the past, such as floods, strong winds, fire, erosion, landslides, etc.</p> <p>Identify also the safe places/havens and the evacuation routes.</p>

CityRAP METHODOLOGY



PREPARATORY PHASE	UNDERSTANDING URBAN RESILIENCE	DATA COLLECTION AND ORGANISATION	DATA ANALYSIS AND PRIORITISATION	DEVELOPMENT OF THE CITY RESILIENCE FRAMEWORK FOR ACTION (RFA)
	A four-day crash course is delivered by a team of external trainers to introduce municipal staff and local stakeholders to key concepts related to urban risk and resilience. A subsequent one-day training session prepares the Municipal Focal Points to carry out Phase Two of the tool.	This phase is entirely led by the Municipal Focal Points. They collect the necessary information on the resilience challenges and opportunities of their city by interviewing all municipal departments and undertaking participatory planning with communities living in vulnerable neighbourhoods. Afterwards, they organize the collected data for analysis in Phase Three.	This phase lasts one week and is supported by the trainers. Two and a half days are dedicated to presenting and analysing the collected information through focus group discussions (one per resilience pillar), one day to organizing a prioritization workshop, and one day for training the Municipal Focal Points to carry out the next phase.	The final phase lasts seven to eight weeks and involves carrying out a baseline assessment of the identified priority issues for building the city resilience, drafting the City RFA, reviewing it with all local stakeholders (with the support of the trainers), and validating it with the concerned authorities.



The **CityRAP Tool** is a step-by-step participatory resilience planning methodology that includes a set of training exercises and activities targeting municipal authorities, communities and local stakeholders. The implementation of the tool lasts approximately three to four months that are divided into four phases, as described below.

A team of external trainers kicks-off the process and supports it throughout each phase, at different levels – sometimes a remote resource.

A small group of at least three people should be trained to lead the process at the city level, hereafter referred as the Municipal Focal Points. They play a very important role as they lead the CityRAP Tool roll-out process, thus collecting data, supporting data analysis, facilitating discussions, ensuring effective communication with partners/stakeholders, actively engaging with communities through participatory approach, and drafting the City RFA.

CityRAP METHODOLOGY



WHAT is CityRAP

A **participatory planning process** to identify a city's **resilience building priorities**, then transform them into bankable projects to mobilise funds for **implementation**. The process contributes to building knowledge and local ownership that leads to better future planning and protected cities and livelihoods.

WHERE Can CityRAP be applied?

Small to intermediate cities, or neighbourhoods in bigger cities (~250,000 people)

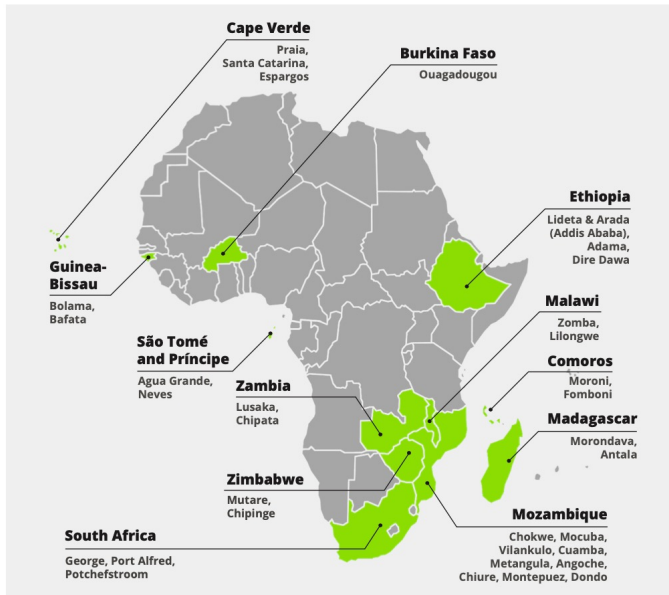
WHO is involved?



WHAT . WHERE . WHO . HOW

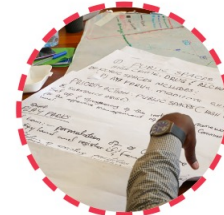
WE STARTED IN AFRICA...

So far, CityRAP has been carried out in 34 locations in 12 countries across Africa, whether in its full implementation or using the Training of Trainers modality. It is a dynamic tool that can be adapted to any social and cultural context to best leverage local knowledge and establish community ownership.



PHASE 1 (5 days) UNDERSTANDING URBAN RESILIENCE

Crash course to understand key concepts of urban resilience and disaster risk + Training session prepares the local government to carry out Phase Two of the process



PHASE 3 (5 days) DATA ANALYSIS AND PRIORITISATION

Present and analyze collected data through focus group discussions + Identify priority issues in a participatory manner and prepare for the next phase



PHASE 2 (3-4 weeks) DATA COLLECTION AND ORGANISATION

Local government collects data and information, identifies urban challenges and prioritizes them + Participatory planning and consultations with local communities in vulnerable areas



PHASE 4 (3-4 weeks) DEVELOPMENT OF THE CITY RESILIENCE FRAMEWORK FOR ACTION (RFA)

Baseline assessment of the identified priority issues and drafting the City RFA + Review City RFA with all stakeholders and validate it with the concerned authorities

What is a City RFA?

The final output of the CityRAP process is a City Resilience Framework for Action (RFA).

It is an actionable and feasible plan for the short- medium- and long-term, and it's easily transformed into bankable projects that help the city set a strategy to mobilizing funds and implementing these projects to enhance its resilience.

What comes after CityRAP?

Implementing the resulting projects is the first step but it is not enough.

Complementary activities (M&E, awareness raising, policy making,...etc) are necessary to ensure the continuity of the service.

Sharing knowledge and lessons learnt are essential for the process to be complete and continuously developed over time.

ONGOING PROJECT



country	REPUBLIC OF MADAGASCAR	REPUBLIC OF MALAWI	REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE	UNION OF COMOROS
city	MORONDAVA	ZOMBA	CHOKWE	MORONI

action

- Establishment of early warning system for floods;
- Construction of multi-purpose evacuation centres and safe havens;
- Construction and rehabilitation of drainage channels
- Improvement of solid waste management;
- Interventions to prevent erosion and flooding;
- Construction of bridges and dams;
- Management of sustainable urban forests;
- Rehabilitation of mangroves;
- Interventions in high risk urban greening areas;
- Establishment of community-managed rainwater harvesting systems;

objective

- Develop capacities and establish conditions to adapt to the adverse effects of climate change;
- Make inter-country knowledge sharing;
- Create a repository of information with the data collected;
- Start inter-country collaboration to mitigate impacts of climate change;
- Build effective urban resilience in Southern Africa.

BUILDING URBAN CLIMATE RESILIENCE IN SOUTH EASTERN AFRICA

- **Period:** 2020 – 2024
- **Beneficiaries:** Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique and the Union of Comoros
- **Donor:** Adaptation Fund
- **Total Amount:** USD 14.000.000,00

PROJECT COMPONENTS

City Level

Preparation, implementation and sustainable management of 23 priority sub-projects;

National Level

Development of tools and guidelines and training delivery on urban resilience and climate adaptation techniques;

Regional Level

Inter-country experience sharing, cross-fertilisation and dissemination of lessons learned at the regional level

Twenty-one million urban dwellers in the four pilot countries are at risk of suffering the impact of natural disasters, of these, the project is helping approximately 350.000 people in the target cities.



THE CHALLENGE

WHY DO WE NEED YOU ?

STRATEGY

GLOBAL PLAN

MAJOR GOAL



THE CHALLENGE

STRATEGIC NEEDS



NEW SOURCES
STRUCTURING A CONSISTENT CENTRE



NEW PARTNERS
BETTER SERVICES TO ALL MEMBERS



NEW GOALS
GOVERNMENT STRATEGIC PARTNER

A SUSTAINABLE REGIONAL CENTRE

DiMSUR is a credible regional center, with technical knowledge always available to generate assertive responses, whenever necessary.

We propose to the **Governments** that they participate actively with a **financial contribution**, through the payment of a **membership fee** that may come from part of what they spend on DRM actions, which occur in a cyclical and predictable way.

ACTIVE ACTIONS

ACTIVE FUNDRAISING

More Funds = More Projects
Bigger cross-fertilization



INCREASE MEMBERSHIP

More Members = More Sustainable
Participation of more regional states



ACADEMIA INCLUSION

More Academia = More Evidence Based Results
Generate credible solutions



GOOD PLAN
GOOD TEAM
GOOD GOVERNANCE



SUFFICIENT BUDGET



OUTSTANDING WORK



.THANK YOU
OBRIGADO.
.MERCİ

website: dimsur.org

