

UN-Habitat's Cities and Climate Change Initiative (CCCI) in Asia and the Pacific helps governments and local leaders measure, report and verify their Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions and adaptation actions, address local needs, mobilise resources, and directly protect people from climate change.

This groundbreaking work enables our partners in the region to meaningfully improve the lives and resiliency of urban residents and to contribute to global priorities on climate change.

scan for more information



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We develop and test region specific planning frameworks, resulting in a suite of tools to support local, regional and national leaders, city planners and practitioners to enhance their climate action.

**Addressing Urban and Human Settlement Issues in National Adaptation Plans** this Supplementary Guide targets decision-makers at the national level working on National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) and helps stakeholders at the national and sub-national levels involved in the implementation of NAPs.

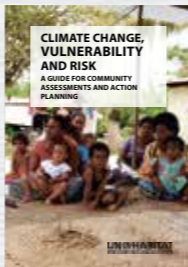
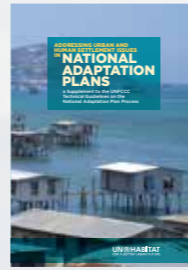
**Climate Change and National Urban Policies in Asia and the Pacific** is a guide for integrating climate change concerns into urban-related policy, legislative, financial and institutional frameworks.

**The Planning for Climate Change Toolkit** outlines practical tools to help city planners and other professionals in low- and middle-income countries better understand, assess and take action on climate change at the local level. The tool has been used to support climate action processes throughout Asia and the Pacific Region.

**The Quick Guide for Policy Makers on Pro-Poor Urban Climate Resilience in Asia and the Pacific** illustrates pro-poor approaches to urban climate resilience that are holistic, flexible and participatory, through examples which span the region.

**Gender and Urban Climate Policy** indicates ways for local governments to integrate gender dimensions into various stages of policy-making, recognizing the diverse impacts of climate policies on women and men, and the various vulnerabilities and capacities to prepare for and respond to climate change.

**Climate Change, Vulnerability and Risk – A Guide for Community Assessments and Action Planning** was developed based on UN-Habitat's climate change and resilience building experience throughout the Asia and Pacific region. The guide provides a practical step-by-step guide for planners and organizations working with communities.



# CITIES & CLIMATE CHANGE INITIATIVE

## BUILDING RESILIENT AND LOW CARBON CITIES IN ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

**UN HABITAT**

**UN HABITAT**  
FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE

## SELECTED PROGRAMME HIGHLIGHTS

### URBAN ECOSYSTEM-BASED ADAPTATION TO BUILD CITY-WIDE RESILIENCE

'Building climate resilience of urban systems through Ecosystem-based Adaptation in the Asia-Pacific region (Urban EbA)' is a four-year US\$6m regional project, funded by the Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF) of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and implemented jointly with UN Environment. UN-Habitat is developing training materials and tools to build the capacity of urban stakeholders in 5 cities in **BHUTAN, CAMBODIA, LAO PDR AND MYANMAR** to use ecosystems-based adaptation as part of an overall adaptation



adaptation

### NATIONAL POLICY SUPPORT

UN-Habitat worked together with UN Environment, with support from the European Commission, on the Myanmar Climate Change Alliance Programme. Among other goals, the MCCA programme supported the government of **MYANMAR** to develop its first National Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan, National Climate Change Policy and, critically, its Nationally Determined Contribution of the Paris Agreement. Building on the multisectoral climate change work, UN-Habitat is taking a leading role in supporting the mainstreaming of climate action in the work programmes and budgets of Myanmar's national sectoral agencies and in piloting local action to make townships more resilient.



### CLIMATE FINANCE FOR URBAN BASIC SERVICES

In 2016, UN-Habitat accessed US\$4.5m from the Adaptation Fund to provide small-scale climate resilient infrastructure to 110,000 people in 189 villages. Based on its innovative assessment methods, timely delivery and proof of results, UN-Habitat worked closely with the government of **LAO PDR** to access a further US\$5.9m in multilateral climate finance; US\$5.5m from the Adaptation Fund to deliver climate resilient infrastructure in other areas, and US\$400,000 from the GCF Readiness Programme to study and built capacity on climate resilience along the East West Economic Corridor (EWEC).



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### MAINSTREAMING GENDER & CLIMATE RESILIENCE

**CAMBODIA** is one of the world's most vulnerable countries to the effects of climate change. With the support of UN-Habitat and through partnerships with Asian Development Bank, Save the Earth Cambodia and Forum Syd Sweden, government ministries have increased their institutional and technical capacity to mainstream climate resilience into sub-national development and investment plans and integrate gender considerations in climate change adaptation, particularly in the agriculture, water resource, and health sectors. The resulting knowledge products and advocacy tools have helped to improve planning and decision making.



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### FROM CITY-WIDE RESILIENCE PLANNING TO CLIMATE FINANCE

When floods destroyed significant parts of Honiara, **SOLOMON ISLANDS**, in 2014, the climate change vulnerability assessment report that had just been finalized with support of UN-Habitat proved very useful for the post-disaster recovery and reconstruction. The floods also triggered a more comprehensive planning process, again supported by UN-Habitat. A climate change action plan was finalized with strong engagement of the most vulnerable communities, civil society, private sector, local and national identified communities as well as ward-level and city-wide actions to be prioritized, which are currently being implemented with support from the Adaptation Fund.



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### MULTI-GOVERNANCE FOR LOW EMISSION URBAN DEVELOPMENT

**INDIA** has committed to reduce its emissions by 33-35% by 2030 from its 2005 level. The National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) for India outlines initiatives to promote sustainable development. With UN-Habitat's support, the Government of India is developing a framework to enhance the configuration of roles and responsibilities across international, national, and local government entities with an eye towards achieving the NDC pledge. The framework identifies opportunities for monitoring, reporting and verifying GHG emissions as well as accessing climate finance for low emissions development strategies in urban areas.



### URBAN DESIGN FOR CLIMATE RESILIENCE

Five cities across the **PHILIPPINES** archipelago are being supported in developing comprehensive climate change action plans followed by fundable, resilience-building urban design plans. These build the foundation for the development of training material for government agencies that support land use and climate change planning. To strengthen the national planning framework and to guide cities towards the development of projects that can attract climate finance, a supplemental policy guide to the Comprehensive Land Use Planning framework was developed.



### BUILDING THE CLIMATE RESILIENCE OF THE MOST VULNERABLE

People living in informal settlements are often the ones facing the highest risks; beyond socio-economic challenges, they are more likely to live in hazard prone areas, and their informal nature leaves them outside of the legal and regulatory systems. UN-Habitat supports the government of **FIJI** in addressing climate change resilience of the urban poor as well as informal settlements upgrading in an integrated manner. Informal settlement communities are at the forefront of identifying risks and planning concrete resilience actions, with vulnerable groups, such as women, youth, the elderly, and people with disabilities, directly engaged in the process. By 2021, 16 informal settlements will implement priority actions that directly support the government's National Adaptation Plan, including better infrastructure and resilient livelihoods.



Global priorities inform UN-Habitat's support to partners at the regional, country, city and community level in **building resilient and low carbon cities in Asia and the Pacific.**

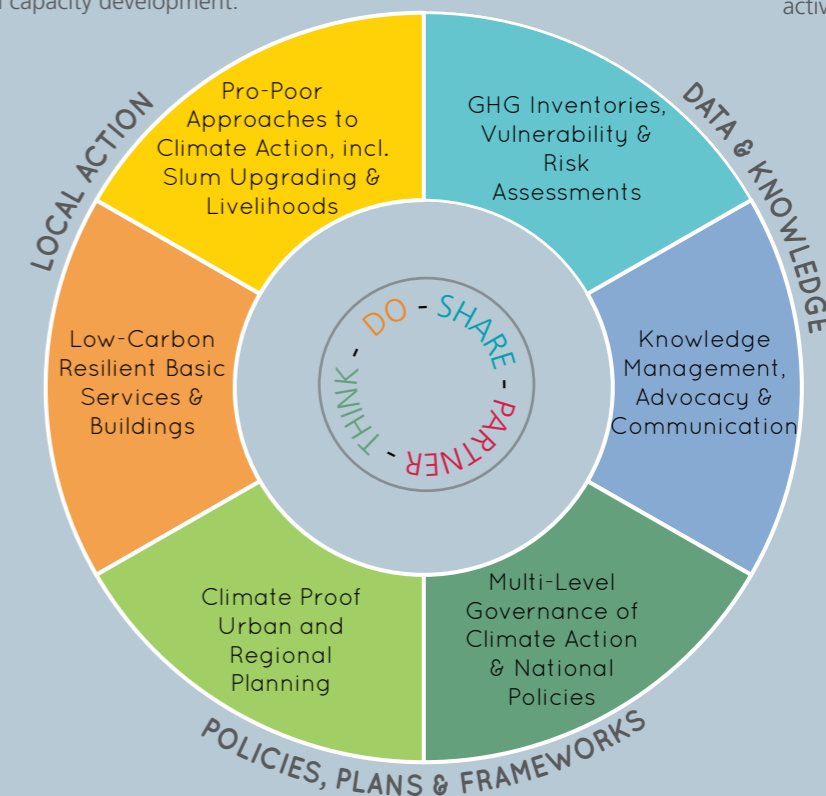


UN-Habitat elevated climate action to one of the highest priorities in its 2020-2023 Strategic Plan.

We help deliver on the Paris Agreement and the Nationally Determined Contributions in the context of the New Urban Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals.

We partner with government ministries, city authorities, local communities, NGOs, academic institutions, media and the private sector to support policy, action and capacity development.

We help leaders and professionals better **understand, assess and take action** on climate change at the local level, with a demand-driven approach guiding all our activities.



Since 2009, we have worked with:

19 countries

53 cities

276 communities

And have reached:

431,651

direct beneficiaries through infrastructure and upgrading projects, & over

17.8 million

indirect beneficiaries through city-level policies, plans and assessments

To further **accelerate urban transformation** we...

...support cities and communities in preparing for the unavoidable impacts of climate change and support their ambitious goals to **limit global warming to 1.5°C** through better planning, infrastructure, management and action

...support national governments in developing **impactful policies**

...build on partnerships such as the Global Covenant of Mayors for **harmonized monitoring, reporting and verification** of urban climate action