SUMMARY OF CONFERENCE

REGIONAL CONFERENCE
CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT FOR INTEGRATING DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT INTO URBAN SETTINGS IN AFRICA

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Geographical Coverage

Global Scenario & Perspective
Geographical Coverage

Primary Focus on Africa
Geographical Coverage

Regional Focus on Sub-Saharan Africa
Geographical Coverage

Country Case Studies - Kenya and Ethiopia
Why Urban DRM?

• High vulnerability to hazards (earthquakes, floods, etc.)
• Projected decline in growth of population (both total and urban) – but rapid increase in urban population with simultaneous decline in rural population in absolute terms
• Rural – urban linkages - Changing food security equation
• Food price inflation and volatility
What do we have?

- Urban data relevant for DRM – age-sex data, wealth groups, population density, housing structure, type of dwelling units
- Sustainable Relief and Reconstruction Approach
- City Resilience Profiling Programme
- Global Earthquake Modeling (GEM)
- Community-Managed DRR (CMDRR)
- Professional postgraduate degrees in DRM
- Coordination efforts – CATALYST, CLUVA, PERIPERI U
Methodologies - What can we use?

- Estimation of populations using VRS
- Urban Community Risk Assessments; City Resilience Profiling
- Linear approach to vulnerability assessments (input → output → input)
  - From high resolution remotely sensed climate change info to ground-based hazard assessment, and to urban risk management and adaptation planning
- HEA-based Livelihood Assessments in urban areas
**Issues Raised**

- Accounting for changes in sub-national administrative areas
- Prioritization of DRM? How relevant is climate change for urban functions in Africa? How relevant is urban DRM itself?
- Role of women in urban DRM? Cultural issues affecting DRM?
- Institutionalization of education – from universities to households – a culture of resilience
Challenges?

- Defining “urban”
- Comparison of urban data across countries
- Estimating population in conflict-prone areas
- Conceptualizing and synergizing DRR – CCA
- Available land for urban agriculture?
- Communication and awareness raising
- Capacity development
- Resources
Policy and Strategic Implications

• Higher investment on urban data collection, compilation and management – with more DRM indicators
• More risk assessments in urban areas
• Strengthening Sub-regional Centre for Disaster Mitigation & Sustainable Reconstruction (DIMSUR)
• Higher linkages between structural and non-structural measures (DD example)
• Strengthening of seismic monitoring in Africa – more seismic stations
• Enhancing application of building codes
• Scope for urban agriculture
Future Research Directions

- Analyses of available data on urban population and urban houses (several data sources available – DESA, WUPs, etc.)
- Relating DRM with urban data – identifying key and minimum set of indicators for urban DRM
- Assessing and exploring higher relations between urban and rural areas
- Understanding and assessing urban livelihood dynamics to inform policies and programmes
- Higher market analyses and research
- CBA of urban agriculture (inputs costs and production)
- More thoughts on post-HFA framework components
THANKS.

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