

RUCRI

Regional Urban Climate Resilience Initiative

UNDP's Urban Resilience work across ASEAN countries



*Presenter: Jihoon Lee
(Urban Analyst, UNDP)*

REGIONAL URBAN CLIMATE RESILIENCE INITIATIVE (RUCRI)

RUCRI seeks to promote a long-term and resilient sustainable and healthy cities with low GHG emissions that provide safe economic opportunities and living being conditions to its residents and visitors. The Initiative takes into consideration different climate risks and vulnerability patterns of each member of the region and working for low-carbon development, climate-resilient opportunities, and climate action. It will address knowledge and capacity, governance, policy and institutional arrangements, access to finance.

RUCRI will also support "SDG" - address the climate change and resilience in the region and increase awareness of climate and low-carbon. It will work together with 1. Japanese government and public organizations to urban climate resilience, 2. other cities through and treatment through 3. Japanese cities through the network and access delivery and 4. focus regional cooperation through an action plan/strategy-related activities.




**Regional Urban Climate
Resilience Initiative**



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RUCRI Introduction

UNDP's Development Work in Urban Areas



- UNDP's extensive knowledge, experience and networks
- A number of strategic partners and tools.



Urban Areas



UNDP Country Offices
and Regional Hubs



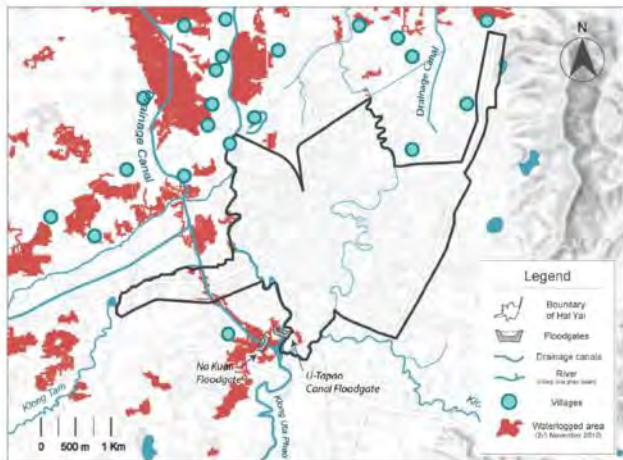
Hat Yai Municipality (Thailand)

Disaster risk analysis 1: physical features around Hat Yai Municipality



- 1** | The largest district in Songkhla Province in the South of Thailand
- 2** | 21 km², more than 150,000 population (the 5th most populous city in TH)
- 3** | The city lies at the confluence of streams in the Klong U-Taphao river basin
- 4** | Seasonal flooding is the most prominent problem facing Hat Yai

Source: ACCCRN, Hat Yai City Climate Resilient Strategies (2011).
Created by Jihoon Lee (UNDP)



Source: Geo-informatics and Space Technology Development Agency (GISTDA)

Created by: Ithoon Lee // UNDRR

Waterlogged area in the suburban Hat Yai city (2-5 November 2010)

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Lack of capacity building and knowledge exchange for citizens:

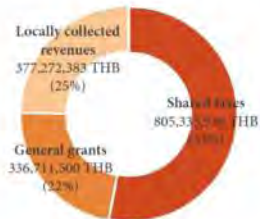
Most people who were killed during the severe flood that occurred in Hat Yai in 2000 were swimming or fishing in the flooded river.

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Low-income residents are more vulnerable to flood disasters:

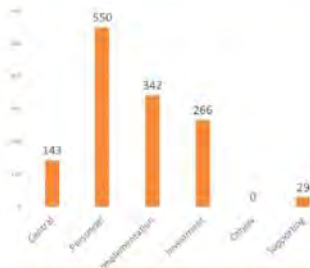
Many of residents live along the drainage canal are low-income and are vulnerable to seasonal floods.

Sources of revenues for HYM in FY2015



Total revenue: 1,519 million Baht
= 45 million USD

Budgetary expenditures of HYM in FY2015



Total expenditure: 1,330 million Baht
= 39 million USD

- 1 In most cases of municipalities in Song Khla province, their revenues are bigger than their expenditures
- 2 The budget that municipalities do not use in that year are **carried over** at the provincial level
- 3 To use the remaining budget an individual municipality needs to get permission from other municipalities
- 4 The process is complicated and most of the municipalities haven't coordinated to unlock this budget.

Source: Interview with city officials from the Hat Yai Municipality
Created by Jihoon Lee (UNDP)

Hat Yai Municipality (Thailand)

Key challenges and general suggestions



- 1** **Man-made cause:** Rapid growing population in the province
 - 2** **Semi-natural cause:** Installation of a large emergency bypass canal (2007)... However, the capacity of canal is still lacking
 - 3** **Lack of capacity building for citizens**
 - 4** **Low-income residents are more vulnerable to flood disasters**
 - 5** **Lack of coordination among municipalities**
- More sustainable land use plan(s) must be considered to adapt with rapid urbanization from a long-term perspective. (e.g. NAP)
- Various systems and programs should be introduced in addition to the existing infrastructure (e.g. early preparedness systems and disaster guidelines)
- The marginalized groups should be especially considered into their plan
- Facilitating coordination amongst municipalities and bring funding opportunities from outside sources. (e.g. GCF)
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- A diagram consisting of five blue dots on the left, each connected by a thin blue line to one or more text blocks on the right. The connections are: 1 to the first suggestion; 2 to the second and third suggestions; 3 to the second and third suggestions; 4 to the third suggestion; and 5 to the fourth suggestion.

02

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RUCRI Future Plans

Extension in South Asia and the 9th session of World Urban Forum





**Thank you for your
attention and time**



*Presenter: Jihoon Lee
Jihoon.lee@undp.org*