WHAT PRIORITIES SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO WORK TOWARDS MORE EQUITABLE URBAN CLIMATE ADAPTATION?

There is a need to better understand the differentiated impacts of climate change on different populations and how to ensure adaptation responses are suited to these diverse but specific needs. As such, adaptation actions should be local and people-centred. This involves meaningful inclusion of vulnerable and marginalised populations, empowering grassroot initiatives and increasing awareness, access to information and education around climate change and climate impacts in communities and local governments.

Institutionally, the mobilisation of climate financing and resources needs to be a priority. These instruments, alongside increasing government buy-in and capacity, can help create an enabling and supportive environment for urban adaptation, particularly when such resources are directed at the most vulnerable.

SECURITY OF LAND TENURE, AFFORDABLE (RENT-CONTROLLED) HOUSING, QUALITY EDUCATION FOR ALL TO INCREASE ACCESS TO WORK OPPORTUNITIES AND TO STRENGTHEN POLITICAL REPRESENTATION

Anna

SERIOUS CONSIDERATION OF WOMEN AS
THE CUSTODIANS OF THE HOUSEHOLD AND
EMPOWERING THEM TO BE PART OF THE
DECISION MAKING PROCESSES

- Chipo

BETTER MEL (MONITORING, EVALUATION AND LEARNING) SYSTEMS THAT ENSURE THAT WE LEARN QUICKER AND DON'T MAKE THE SAME MISTAKES OVER & OVER

- Meggan

AGE TO INFLUENCE OR EDUCATE CITIZEN RESPONSE TO IMPACT AND RISK

- Jonathan

DESIGNING PEOPLE
CENTRIC ADAPTATION
RESPONSES

- Mpfunzeni

SOME OF THE TOP MENTIONED THEMES:

Differentiated impacts and responses

Climate finance instruments and mobilising resources

Meaningful inclusion

Local and people-centred adaptation

Focusing on informal settlements/low-income housing

Institutional support / enabling environment

Adaptive governance

Private sector involvement

Education and access to information

Equitable access to public services

EXAMPLES OF RESPONSES THAT UNPACK DIFFERENTIATED IMPACTS Putting the vulnerable groups and individuals first, especially those

living in informal settlements. **Their voices count.** In relation climate adaptation decision making and processes.

Focus adaptation on equitable climate transitions. **This needs to focus on vulnerabilities** faced by slum dwellers, marginal populations such as migrants, single mothers, trans-gender people, etc.

After identifying climate vulnerabilities in terms of exposed areas, sensitive populations and adaptive capacity (or lack thereof), work towards ensuring the most exposed and least able to cope are taken care of. This includes extensive funding and aid for home insulation and reinforcements to withstand extreme weather and improve the energy efficiency of houses and buildings, focusing on lower-income communities. At the same time, work on progressive policies to address inequalities, with an intersectional justice and social equity perspective.

Finding effective mechanisms, that are scalable and sensitive to context, that would give those in power fit for purpose modalities to include vulnerable/ marginalised communities in the decision making process.

Heat risks, flooding, and fire **disproportionately affect vulnerable groups**, and are priority work areas when viewed through an equity lens. Delivery of basic services and access to shelter will create a significant amount of climate resilience, particularly if done in a way that actively takes into account climate adaptation, and should therefore been seen as a priority.

