## **URAdapt**

Managing Water at the Urban-Rural Interface: The key to climate change resilient cities

# Factoring climate change into urban water management

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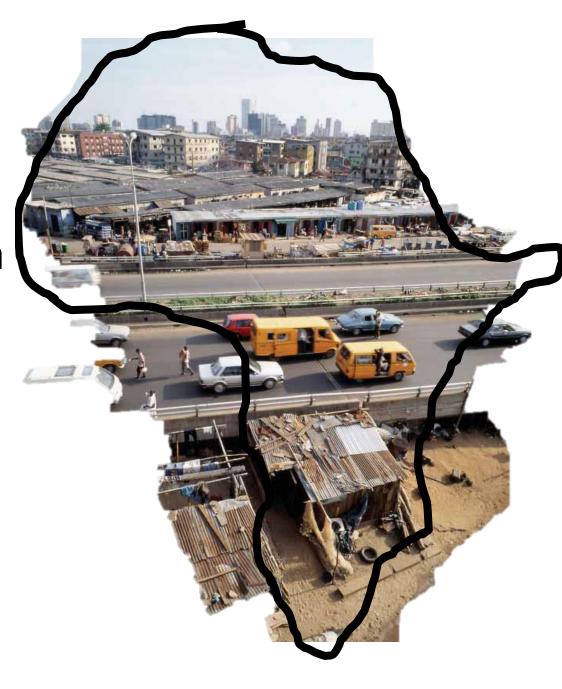






By 2030 half of Africa's population of 1.3 billion will be living in urban areas.

(UN-Habitat 2008)



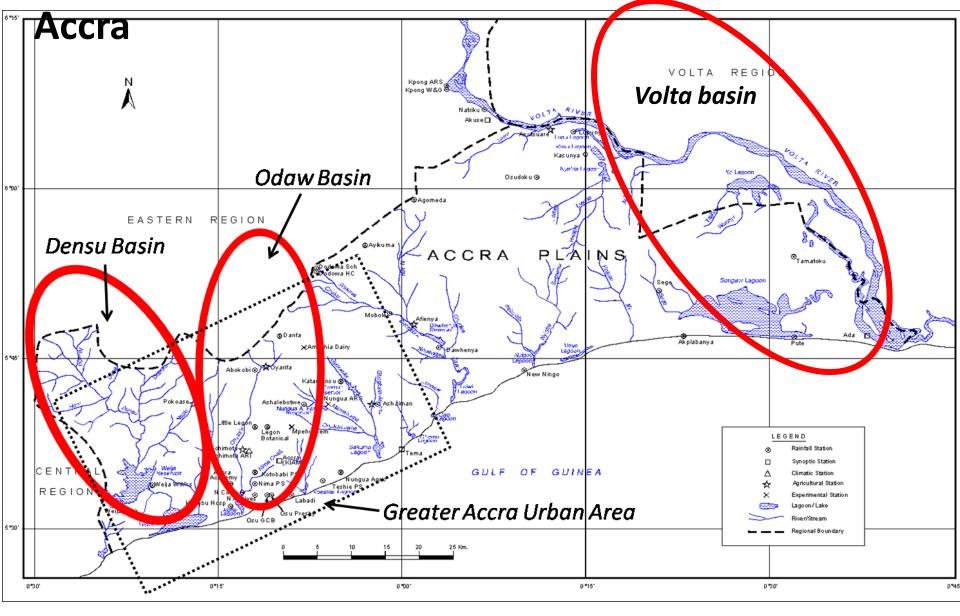












Accra: Sourcing water and disposing waste

## PURPOSE OF URAdapt?

## Adapting cities to water-mediated (or related) impacts of climate change

- Very current topic: CC research moved from mitigation to adaptation
- Innovation research: adds a new dimension to Integrated Urban Water Management by looking beyond city to the water basin
- Upstream and downstream rural impacts are accounted for
- Engaging with water managers and policy actors from the inception in participatory mode

### CC and the city within the basin

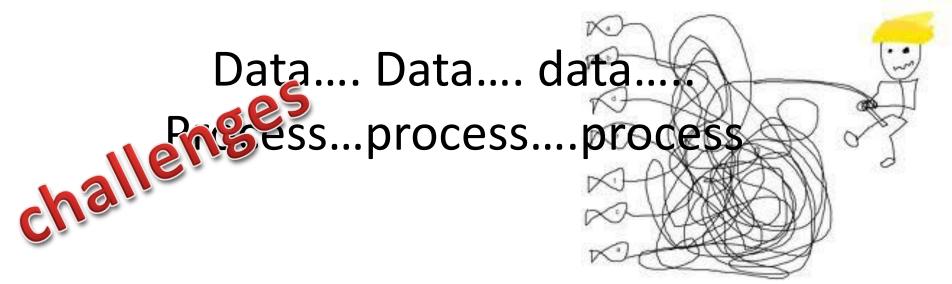
#### **Central questions:**

What consequences will climate change have on water resource availability?

Changes outside the city boundaries that affect the city

- What influences urban growth and how do urban growth scenarios affect water needs and wastewater generation?
- What consequences will CC have for urban storm drainage
  Recurrent urban flooding and problems in managing vulnerable communities
- How will wastewater disposal and management be affected

How city impacts go beyond the urban boundary polluting downstream areas



- Generating knowledge in the absence of reliable data
- Decision and planning processes fuzzy (informal/formal) and heavy
- Understanding development priorities within a fragmented institutional context
- Difficulty in interpreting evidence for strategic purposes
- Enrolling vulnerable groups who fall into policy and institutional vacuums.

## Our stakeholders represent...

Urban and rural water use sectors that rely on common water resources

Sector agencies tackling climate change

Urban slum dwellers, women and communities living in flood-prone areas

Basin- and national-level water resources management authorities

Local government authorities managing water and wastewater in urban and rural areas

## Stakeholder Engagement Strategy

Targeted policy engagement to develop timely recommendations that meet the needs of city-, round regional-, and nationallevel authorities

**Policy** communities

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Research-Strategic Action Platform (Re-SAP)

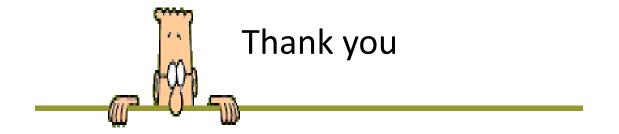
Additional sector MDAs in order to place issues on national agenda

Conceptual thinking around 'big' questions of relevance to the project

Consultative Group

### **URAdapt** website

http://uradapt.iwmi.org



#### Strategic Objective 1:

Enhancing the adaptive capacity of the city and its communities to flood impact of climate change

Strategic Objective 2:

Adopting integrated climate resilient water supply and demand management in the Densu

Strategic Objective 3:

Strengthening institutional capacities to address water related climate change impacts