



WHO WE ARE

Considering the urgency of climate resilience issues, the *Climate Resilient and Inclusive Cities* project was born in January 2020. This collaborative project between UCLG ASPAC, Pilot4DEV, ACR+, ECOLISE, AIILSG and the university of Gustave Eiffel, aims at promoting sustainable urban development, good governance and climate mitigation/adaptation. A wide array of strategies is used: development and implementation of tools for successful impacts; sector action plans and climate disasters management strategies; GHG emissions and waste management; water and sanitation schemes as well as multi-stakeholder cooperation, relying on a triangular cooperation between Southeast Asia, South Asia and Europe.

3 PILLARS







PARTNERS



Local The United Cities and Governments Asia Pacific is a global association that supports cooperation between local governments and other international communities in the Asia-Pacific region. Leader of the project, the UCLG ASPAC played a key knowledge role as management hub on local governments.



Pilot4DEV is a Brussels-based network organization that connects different stakeholders. Their multidisciplinary approach deals with various areas such as knowledge exchange, the SDGs, governance, women's rights or resilience. Pilot4DEV offered their expertise in air pollution, coastal restoration and sustainable urban design.



The European Union has provided indispensable funding through the Team Europe package on humanitarian and environmental issues: poverty reduction, refugee crisis, capacity building... A total sum of 3.2 million euros has been allocated for the CRIC project.

the European Union



CRIC

LEAFLET NOVEMBER 2020



PARTNERS



International network of cities and regions, ACR+ works on optimizing the lifecycle of products through reusing, recycling and better waste management. For the CRIC, ACR+ identified the priority challenges in the pilot cities and dealt with waste management.



ECOLISE is the European network for community-led initiatives on climate change and sustainability. The organization shared insights from Municipalities in Transition (MiT) and directed its efforts towards waste and sanitation systems.



Fortified by 93 years of experience hand in hand with Indian local authorities on fields such as urban governance, education and capacity building, AIILSG (All India Institute of Local Self-Government) provided the essential seeds for funding.



Important actor in climate change research, the Gustave Eiffel University in Paris has significantly contributed to research on flooding and early warning systems (EWS), adopting a holistic approach enriched by empirical data collected on the field.

Funded by

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OUR WORK IN INDONESIA

With an annual 4.4% urban growth, Indonesia has the highest rate of urbanization in Asia. It means that nearly 70% of the population will live in cities in the next 10 years. Such a trend is accompanied by many challenges: water provision, waste management, pollution, and, last but not least, climate change. The country is particularly affected by rising sea levels, flooding, landslides and extreme weather events such as typhoons.

In order to guarantee its inclusive line of policy, ten pilot cities have been selected across Indonesia with a focus on the most vulnerable populations in disaster-prone areas. The cities are Cirebon, Bandar Lampung, Samarinda, Kupang, Banjamarsin, Pangkalpinang, Mataram, Gorontalo, Pekanbaru and Ternate.







URBAN ANALYSIS REPORTS

For each report, the authors focused on an array of determinants such as networks of water and waste management, economic and social structures, governance, vulnerability to natural hazards and adverse effects of climate change e.g. temperature variations, droughts, etc. The specific objective of the reports is to **draw a comprehensive picture of the each urban context**, including strengths and opportunities as well as weaknesses and threats. The next step is to then **mobilize collaboration among stakeholders** in order to empower communities, boost innovation, facilitate sustainable transitions, develop capacity building and communication between actors, and, eventually, **achieve a green, fair and climate-resilient future.**

