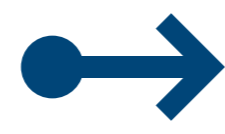


In cooperation with partners worldwide, this publication has been developed by the Global Initiative on Disaster Risk Management (GIDRM), a project commissioned by the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) and implemented by the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH.



Risk Informed

Case study: Urban Development (RIUD)

Globally, over 56% of the population lives in urban areas. By 2050, this urban population is estimated to rise to 68% - 6 billion people. Increasing urbanization and population density, create challenges and growing needs for planned urban development, e.g., regarding resilient housing, access to basic services, transportation, health care or employment. Especially in combination with risk drivers (poverty, fragility, climate change, or weak governance), this urbanization trend can exacerbate risks and can create new risks. Planned urbanization contributes to value creation, sustainable growth, productivity, and economies of scale to create prosperity for all citizens. In face of current and future disaster risk, urban resilience is key, and it relies on risk-informed urban development (RIUD).

Recommendations

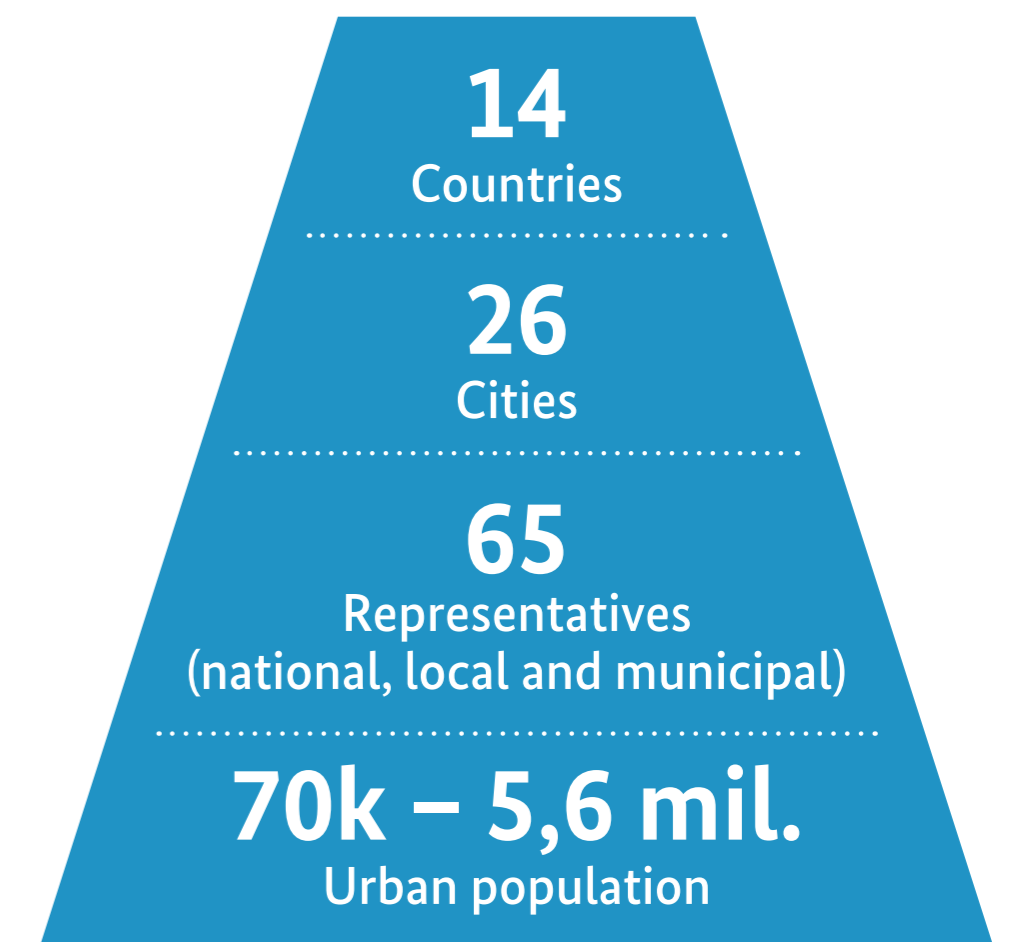
- ▶ Enhance policy, legislation, institutional and organizational setups with a RID focus
- ▶ Invest in capacity building, knowledge, and information management
- ▶ Strengthen regional and national urban planning for building resilience
- ▶ Disaster risk financing and socio-economic considerations
- ▶ Offer and promote durable solutions
- ▶ Strengthen multi-level, inter-country and inter-city cooperation

1 RIUD Initiative

The Risk-informed Urban Development (RIUD) Initiative is carried out by GIDRM in cooperation with the Connective Cities – Community of Practice for Sustainable Urban Development (CC).

The objectives of the Initiative are:

- Facilitating peer-to-peer exchange and development of scalable and replicable solutions
- Building up a network of cities and experts, addressing multi-actor, multilevel and cross-sectoral interdependencies
- Strengthening risk governance and risk-informed development

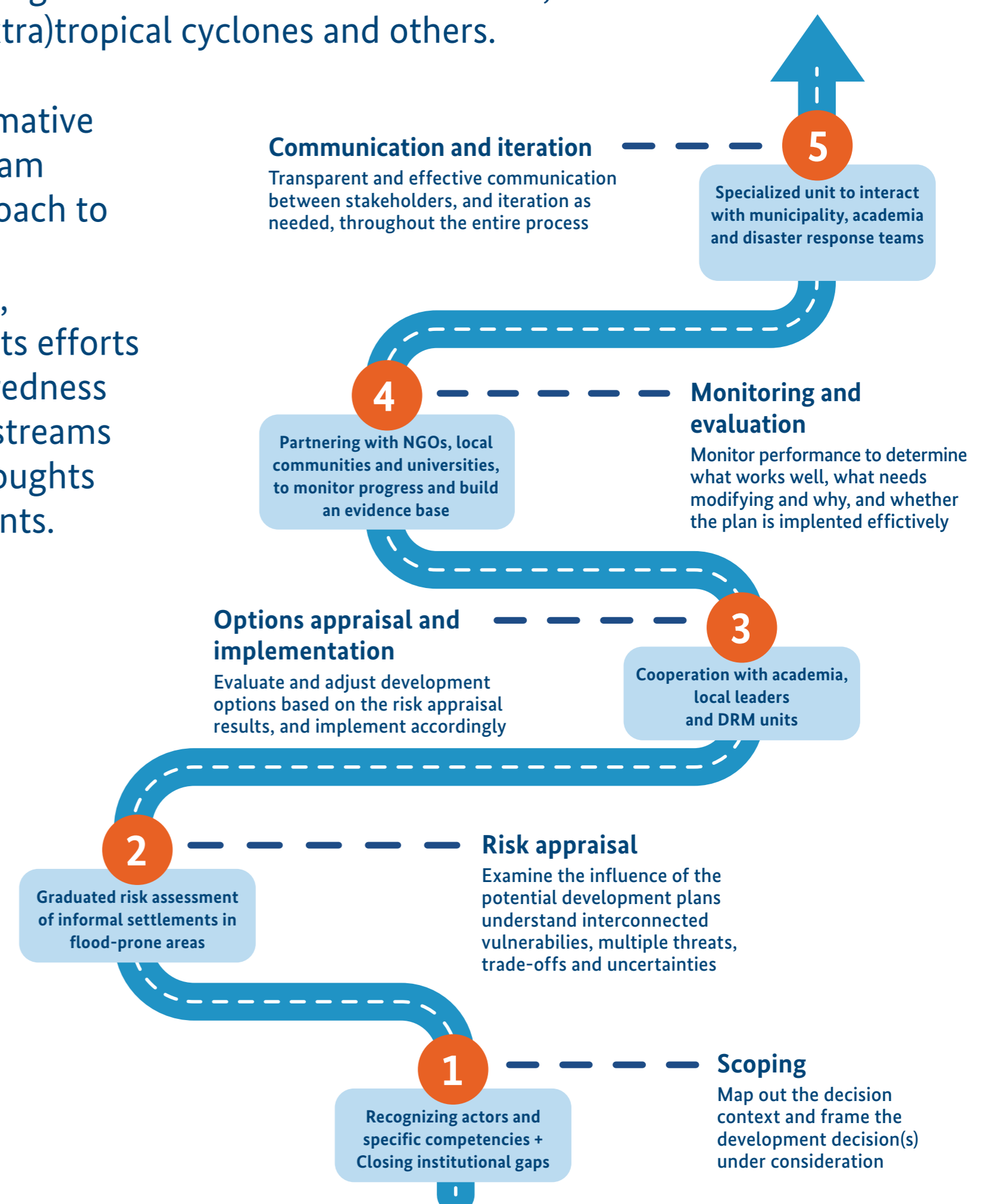


Within the Southern African Development Community (SADC), member states have been experiencing rapid urbanization. The region encompasses 16 Southern African countries with diverse rural communities, intermediary cities, and metropolitan areas that offer opportunities for green economic growth and innovation. At the same time, the SADC region faces extreme natural and human-made hazards, particularly floods, droughts, cyclones, and earthquakes. Additionally, the exposure and vulnerability of people and infrastructure is exacerbated by unplanned urban development.

2 Risk-informed decision-making in cities

Risk-informed decision-making considers and embraces multiple, concurrent sources of risk and their complex interactions. A good practice example of implementing RIUD in decision making is eThekweni, South Africa. The municipality is mainly threatened by frequent flooding leading to loss of life and infrastructure, as well as erosion, sea-level rise, (extra)tropical cyclones and others.

By adopting the Transformative River Management Program (TRMP) as a holistic approach to DRR through ecological infrastructure restoration, eThekweni has increased its efforts on prevention and preparedness by adapting 7,400 km of streams and rivers to flooding, droughts and extreme weather events.



**SOUTHERN AFRICAN
DEVELOPMENT COMMUNITY**
TOWARDS A COMMON FUTURE

In Southern Africa, GIDRM III cooperates with the Southern African Development Community (SADC), the regional economic community comprised of 16 member states:

Angola, Botswana, Comoros, Democratic Republic of Congo, Eswatini, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Seychelles, South Africa, United Republic Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

The main objectives of SADC are to achieve economic development, peace and security, and growth, alleviate poverty, enhance the standard and quality of life of the peoples of Southern Africa, and support the socially disadvantaged through Regional Integration.