

Congress Report

Resilient Cities Asia-Pacific 2015

The 1st Asia-Pacific Forum on Urban Resilience and Adaptation

11-13 February 2015 | Bangkok, Thailand









Bangkok Metropolitan Administration

"This milestone event comes at a crucial moment as changes in climate coupled with rapid and unplanned urbanization, make Asia- Pacific one of the most vulnerable regions for the myriad impacts of climate change. Our city has been actively working towards building resilience and believes that engaging local and global stakeholders in collaborative efforts can streamline solutions towards a safer future. It gives us immense pleasure therefore to be a core part of this event that will bring together cities as a powerful think tank and cause noteworthy change."

> - Mom Rajawongse Sukhumbhand Paripatra Governor, Bangkok

"The Congress is an ideal location to foster relationships, build networks, create opportunities and to help and support each other in this journey towards making our cities and our planet at large a better place to live in. There will be myriad takeaways, we just need the will to take them home and implement them on ground."

> – David Cadman President, 2006-2015, ICLEI – Local Governments for Sustainability

"Resilience is a common thread in all global discussions and in how we imagine our urban future. ICLEI has been working to build resilient communities since the early 2000's. We are delighted to expand the Resilient Cities Congress series to the Asia-Pacific and to discussing and exploring the possibilities for enacting transformative change from the ground up."

> *–* **Gino Van Begin** Secretary General, ICLEI – Local Governments for Sustainability

Resilience and Adaptation aims to provide an Asia-Pacific platform for urban resilience and climate change adaptation. We, through this event, aspire to create lasting partnerships to identify implementable solutions and create indelible impacts for cities in the region."

"Resilient Cities Asia-Pacific 2015 - The first Asia-Pacific Forum on Urban

– Emani Kumar Deputy Secretary General, ICLEI – Local Governments for Sustainability Executive Director, ICLEI South Asia











Introduction

The success of the series 'Resilient Cities - The Annual Global Forum on Urban Resilience and Adaptation' that attracts hundreds of participants to Bonn, Germany, every year since 2010 is a clear indication of how pressing the issue of adaptation and urban resilience is perceived to be among local governments worldwide. In response to heightened demand, the Congress series expanded to include Resilient Cities Asia-Pacific, which would bring the event and the focus to Asia-Pacific, catering to the situation, challenges and opportunities of local governments specifically in this region.

The first Resilient Cities Asia-Pacific Congress, held on 11-13 February 2015 in Bangkok, Thailand, aimed to provide an Asia-Pacific platform for urban resilience and climate change adaptation where dialogues were conducted to forge partnerships, with the ultimate goal of identifying implementable solutions and creating lasting impacts for cities in the region.

It was a place to:

- To share and learn about good urban resilience practices and to showcase innovative ideas, solutions and initiatives.
- To provide local governments with exposure and access to tools and processes that help mainstream resilience considerations into policy and practice.
- To provide a networking platform to promote concerted and coordinated action in Asia Pacific among the main players in the field of urban resilience.



Major pillars of the Congress

Some key themes covered at the Congress:

- Resilience in the Asia-Pacific
- Understanding urban risks and investing in risk reduction
- Dissecting the Nexus-Resilience link: from planning to practice
- Collaboration and communication: from urban resilience research to policy
- Climate compatible development: from planning to implementation
- Financing urban resilience: new modalities, mechanisms and sources of resilience finance

Programme overview





Congress in Numbers

300 Participants 30 Countries

65 Local Governments

13 National Government offices

28 International Organisations

65 Academic Institutions 30 Universities and NGOs

75 Speakers and Panelists

Media Outreach



Main Congress messages

ne of the strong messages that emerged from the Congress was that resilience building is a process that needs to be **people-centric**, that **targets the bottom of the pyramid** and which **acknowledges and leverages the critical role of women.** Through their quotes our participants share the other messages of the Congress.

To build Resilient Cities, we must start with the people. There can be no resilient cities without resilient people – Dr. Pusadee Tamthai, Deputy Governor Bangkok Metropolitan Administration





Resilience should be integrated, inclusive and pro-poor – Kinlay Dorjee, Mayor Thimphu, Bhutan

Building UCCR is a complex journey that requires effective leadership, strong partnerships, inclusive processes, and an ability to translate diverse technical data and information into practical action
Ashvin Dayal, Associate Vice President and Managing Director The Rockefeller Foundation





Cities are at the forefront of climate change and local authorities have no choice but to be at the forefront of building resilience. The choice for cities is between spending on resilience, or spending on recovery. – Kaveh Zahedi, Regional Director UNEP ROAP







We have to localize urban Sustainable Development Goals. It is important to unpack national goals to first meet local priorities – Mariko Sato, Chief UN-Habitat - Bangkok





While much can be achieved through sector-based approaches, more concerted attention needs to be paid to the specific benefits of comprehensive city-wide approaches. We call this closing the loop for pro-poor climate resilience
Donovan Storey, Chief
Sustainable Urban Development, Environment and Development Division, UNESCAP

"



In development, there is no perfect solution... There is no one partnership that can be replicated but there are a lot of learning opportunities **– Sonia Sandhu**, Senior Environmental and Climate Change Specialist Asian Development Bank





The most important characteristic of resilience is whether it helps the most vulnerable in the city
– Saleemul Huq, Director
ICCCAD



Resilience is not just bouncing back, it is the ability to grow and prosper despite the shocks and falls — Cristina Rumbaitis del Rio, Senior Associate Director





We must involve the communities, not just on what they need but also as to how to achieve it successfully. It is not important to just privilege the poor, what counts is to make them participate.

– **Renato Redentor Constantino**, CEO Institute for Climate and Sustainable Cities

The Rockefeller Foundation



Highlights and outcomes from Resilient Cities Asia-Pacific 2015

Plenaries

Inaugural Plenary

At the inaugural plenary of the Congress the keynote addresses by high-level delegates were followed by a panel discussion and a succinct summary of the congress program for the next two days.

In his opening address, ICLEI Secretary General Gino Van Begin noted that impacts have made it 'painfully clear' for cities of the need to be climateresilient. "Cities have a responsibility to adapt to climate change, and [this forum] is an acknowledgment of that," he said. He likewise pushed for local government voices to be heard in international discussions, notably in the upcoming COP21 in Paris.

Welcoming the delegates to Bangkok was Deputy Governor of Bangkok Metropolitan Administration, Dr. Pusadee Tamthai, who discussed the resiliencebuilding efforts of her city, as did the Deputy Chief Minister of Melaka, Datuk Wira Hj Md Yunos bin Husin, in his keynote address. The Malaysian city is set to host the Resilient Cities Asia-Pacific forum next year.

Mr. Shun-ichi Murata, Deputy Executive Secretary of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP), in the other keynote, highlighted the impact of climate change on sustainable development, noting that the urban poor are 'disproportionately' affected.

In order to effectively address challenges that cities in the Asia-Pacific region are facing, radical and innovative solutions that facilitate a transformation from the current state to one that is more resilient, would probably be necessary. It has become increasingly clear that the cumulative impacts of the three major disruptive phenomena of our times, namely, urbanisation, climate change and globalisation, often manifest most devastatingly in our cities. Therefore, there seems to be a need to do things differently; to be prepared; to innovate; to constantly learn and adapt.







The second part of this plenary sought to understand the different ways and approaches in which this can be achieved.

"There is a perception that with different layers of government working 'business as usual', problems would be solved," said Mr. Luiz de Mello, Deputy Director of Public Governance and Territorial Development at the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), "In fact, the process involves a diverse geometry of stakeholders, and it should be as fluid and organic as possible."

This inaugural plenary also brought to light:

- The scope and importance of urban resilience.
- Its association with urban poverty, planning, collaborative partnerships, policy and inclusive urban development.
- Focus on people oriented resilient development.
- Avenues for successfully scaling up and scaling out urban resilience building policies and practices in the Asia Pacific region.
- Ways to help cities to access existing international as well as national finance and innovative financing mechanisms for supporting resilient growth and systems.





Political Plenary

The pivotal role that political actors play in bringing about change is well acknowledged. They are often confronted with difficult decisions such as how to meet current needs of citizens while safeguarding their future as well, and simultaneously managing the other forces at play. Urban resilience building can be a political conundrum as well as an opportunity.

This plenary, convened under the auspices of the World Mayors' Council on Climate Change (WMCCC), solicited the perspective of political local government representatives from Asia-Pacific on opportunities and challenges for understanding urban risks and working towards developing resilient cities. The Plenary also included a video message by Jürgen Nimptsch, Vice Chair of the WMCCC and Mayor of Bonn, Gemany, which co-hosts the global Resilient Cities congress every year.

Mayor Kinlay Dorjee of Thimphu, Bhutan shared his vision for making his city more liveable and sustainable, "We are looking more into recycling and utilizing our waste. We are also looking into electric buses and promoting walking by highlighting the importance of pedestrian safety, good footpaths, overhead bridges, and underpasses."

Melaka, which has received the Green Apple Award for cleaning the soiled river water and the Asian Environmental Sustainable City Award for Melaka river rejuvenation, was represented by Datuk Zainal Bin Husin, Mayor of Melaka "As a next step, we want to work towards involving the community in our activities. We are going to start with school children where we have already started giving knowledge on how to recycle using existing soft resources. Secondly we are also going to educate the general public by increasing their knowledge on green technology", commented the Mayor.

"The most cost-effective climate adaptation actions are to collaborate with like-minded mayors and stakeholders and to integrate our efforts. These actions are in fact very simple to do and I strongly advise everyone to do these," remarked Mayor Arlene Arcillas of Santa Rosa City, Philippines. Santa Rosa is part of the pilot coalition of local governments in the Philippines that aims to jointly address the issue of financing for urban resilience.

This Plenary also included:

- ICLEI's offices in the Asia-Pacific region from Oceania, Southeast Asia, South Asia, Korea and East Asia
 providing an overview of ICLEI's approach to urban resilience and a variety of perspectives on urban resilience from the Asia-Pacific region.
- ICLEI launched the ICLEI ACCCRN Process Toolkit, together with the Rockefeller Foundation. With a strong city focus, this toolkit is targeted at city governments and their role in catalysing community building. It provides a streamlined process that is simple and yet rigorous, and which can be implemented by the cities themselves, with only minimal need for external support.

Elements of Urban Resilience in Asia-Pacific Plenary

Urban risks manifest in a variety of ways across social, ecological, institutional, and economic systems with knock-on impacts on their allied sectors. This makes understanding and responding to such risks all the more complex. Therefore, efforts at building urban resilience need to be multi-faceted, iterative, integrated and inclusive. This plenary, touched upon some of the elements that contribute to urban resilience, and also aimed towards getting a perspective from the Asia-Pacific region.

The plenary also highlighted key steps for adaptation planning – defining objectives, reviewing measures taken in the past, prioritising actions, keeping tools at hand for assessing and monitoring the actions being taken, determining how the objectives will be financed, what tool will be used to assess the financing strategy, what technologies are available for adaptation and is there any need to upscale the present technologies and lastly, institutionalization of the tools and the assessment.

The importance of including women into the resilience building process was also highlighted in this Plenary. *"Integrate women not just into local adaptation plans but also national plans"*, said Mozaharul Alam, Regional Climate Change Coordinator, UNEP Bangkok, which was further strengthened by Ulrich Sumptoh, Lord Mayor, Port Vila City Council, Vanuatu, who said, *"Across the Asia-Pacific region, there is a need to mainstream gender in resilience actions and disaster risk reduction plans."*

Other elements that were discussed in this session include:

- Climate change and gender: need and opportunities for integrating gender into climate change projects and programs
- Assessing climate readiness in Asia-Pacific: an assessment framework for monitoring and fine tuning climate adaptation policies and practice
- Loss and damage approaches and its relevance and scope for the Asia-Pacific region
- A perspective from Vanuatu: capacities of local governments the Pacific region to assess and respond to risks that they do or could face challenges and opportunities



Financing Urban Resilience Plenary

In this plenary, panelists discussed the state of resilience financing with an aim towards understanding barriers and the importance of building partnerships to address these challenges. The need for local governments to think creatively about financing their resilience efforts using existing assets, local revenue streams, and fiscal mechanisms to leverage other funds was also brought to the forefront.

Dr. Peter King, Finance Team Leader for the USAID Adapt Asia-Pacific project, noted that there is actually no shortage of money – only a shortage of 'financial engineering' to redirect the available money to local resilience programs. Cities only have to be more knowledgeable of the available



financing opportunities, and better capacitated with respect to the modalities of access. Admittedly, *"a lot of finance out there is often difficult or complicated to access,"* noted Dr. Cristina Rumbaitis del Rio, Senior Associate Director, the Rockefeller Foundation.

On the other hand, cities need to be better-equipped in terms of designing programs for financing. *"The funding is out there,"* said Mr. Sasank Vemuri, Climate Change Specialist at GIZ-Cities Development Initiatives for Asia (CDIA), *"but the problem is there are few sufficiently-developed projects."*

The main messages of this plenary were:

- There is no shortage of funds, but a need to make them more accessible to cities
- Systems that help to translate global funds to fit local scale are needed
- There is a need for locally designed and bankable interventions
- Project development should focus on protection of assets, equitable and pro-poor outcomes.

Closing and Outlook Plenary

The final plenary of the Congress summarised the highlights and discussion points of the Congress. The components of this plenary were:

Outlook 2015 - Discussion of key milestones and events for the urban resilience agenda in 2015

- UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction, Sendai, Japan, March 2015
- Local Government Roadmap from Lima to COP21 in Paris, France, December 2015
- Linking to an Urban SDG
- Habitat III, Quito, Ecuador, October 2016
- ICLEI's upcoming events
 - ICLEI World Congress, Seoul, Korea, April 2015
 - Resilient Cities 2015, Bonn, Germany, June 2015
- Congress Summary

The numerous key messages of the Congress were presented in this section including a brief summary of the Congress highlights, progress made, gaps identified and plans for the future. *"Putting people at the core of every resilience building effort was an overarching theme of the Resilient Cities Asia Pacific congress. The usually forgotten social aspects of planning for urban resilience – collaboration, awareness and capacity building, gender integration and financing programs – were highlighted more prominently in addition to infrastructure development and urban risk assessments", noted Emani Kumar, Deputy Secretary General of ICLEI – Local Governments for Sustainability.*



Announcement of Resilient Cities Asia-Pacific 2016

Melaka, Malaysia will be the proud host of Resilient Cities Asia-Pacific 2016 Congress, as announced by Datuk Wira Hj Md Yunos bin Husin, Deputy Chief Minister of Melaka. Melaka State is one of the frontrunners in the emerging country of Malaysia to embrace the concept of a "Green City". The State is aiming towards becoming resilient, inclusive, to manage their natural resources sustainably and promote low carbon growth to remain competitive and enhance livability for all their residents.

Bangkok Call for Action

The <u>Bangkok Call for Action</u> was agreed on at the closing of the inaugural Resilient Cities Asia Pacific congress and was read out by Dr. Pusadee Tamthai, Deputy Governor, Bangkok Metropolitan Administration. *"There is a need to do things differently; to be prepared; to innovate; to constantly learn and adapt; and to enact the full spectrum of resilience actions, including disaster prevention, preparedness, response and recovery, for current and projected risks", states the "Bangkok Call for Action Towards Urban Resilience in the Asia Pacific".*

Theme Sessions

These parallel sessions were designed to give insights and expert views on a wide array of topics ranging from understanding urban risks and building urban resilience to climate compatible development and the role of nexus principles in planning processes. The sessions also included launches of reports, toolkits and networks, which have been listed further in this report.

Urban Risks

Two sessions in the Congress were dedicated to this theme:

Understanding urban risks

How we understand urban risks to a significant extent determines how effectively we are, or would be, able to respond to them. However, there are no simple answers as the interactions between social and ecological systems and developmental agendas within the urban sphere create a complex and dynamic problem. It is this complexity of understanding urban risks that this session sought to delve deeper into, with the aim of emerging with actionable strategies and actions.

Investigating to reduce urban risks

The second related session "Investigating to reduce

urban risks" provided participants with information from partners working in and with local governments building more resilient cities. It also focused on how cities are analysing and addressing their resilience through measures to bolster critical infrastructure, scale up technical assistance, increase financial and human capital, and link to global agencies and networks.







The sessions aimed at:

- Identifying the various tools for vulnerability assessment and risk modelling available for cities.
- Helping participants gain knowledge about evidence based risk assessment and investment planning - how is data being collected, analysed and used at the local level?
- Recognising the response capacity of cities in Asia-Pacific region to the risks that they face and in what ways are they investing in building resilience.
- Providing participants with information from partners working in and with local governments building more resilient cities.



Urban Nexus

This theme had two session dedicated to it:

Dissecting the Nexus Resilience Link: from planning to practice "The Urban Nexus"

Municipal administrations in Asia tend to plan and manage along sectorial lines and not in an integrated manner. Thus, they are not able to fully utilise the interaction and synergies in the three nexus sectors (i.e. water, energy and food security) and their related potentials during the implementation processes. This session explored cities' experiences in applying the nexus principles in development planning processes as well as implementation of concrete pilot projects.



Exploring linkages between Climate Change Adaptation and the Water-Energy-Food Nexus

This session provided an overview of trends in water-energy-food (WEF) management schemes and how it relates to climate change adaptation. The session also facilitated sharing of practices and experiences among practitioners and country representatives about WEF nexus security within the context of climate change adaptation.

This session aimed at:

- Highlighting the need for integrated planning requires a multi-disciplinary approach as well as effective and dynamic governance.
- Improve awareness on the importance of integrated resource management in the water, energy and food nexus



- Increase understanding of how the WEF nexus relates to climate change adaptation
- Facilitate sharing of practices and experiences among practitioners and country representatives about WEF nexus security within the context of climate change adaptation;
- Promote networking among experts and participants



Collaboration and Communication: From Urban Resilience Research to Policy

This session brought together researchers, officials and practitioners who have been engaged in building urban resilience, with a focus on the ACCCRN experience and to examine the barriers between research and policy and how these might be overcome, so as to ensure that research better informs policy decisions at the local level.

The session aimed at identifying:

- The role that research can play in informing city - level action
- Approaches to building collaborative ways of working between local officials and local researchers



- The role of practitioners in facilitating effective collaboration between researchers and policy end users
- How officials can better communicate evidence gaps related to urban adaptation
- Key action points that can be implemented/encouraged by local researchers and city governments

Climate Compatible Development: From Planning to Implementation

This session shared the outcomes from Phase I of CDKN's Sub-national Learning Programme, that aimed

to document key learning from CDKN-supported climate compatible development (CCD) projects at the sub-national level, and introduce Phase II which will focus on moving from planning to implementation.

The session aimed at:

- Helping the participants gain a better understanding of CCD at the sub-national level from the CDKN-supported projects in South and Southeast Asia and to identify common challenges and opportunities in implementing CCD projects at the sub-national level
- Enable them to share their learnings and best practices on CCD.
- Highlight the common challenges, opportunities and enabling factors for CCD;
- Create a platform for CDKN learning partners and other interested actors in Asia to exchange ideas and best practices from their respective projects; and
- Introduce Phase II of the sub national learning programme that will focus on moving from CCD planning to implementation.



Key outputs and launches

16 new signatories commit to the Durban Adaptation Charter

16 new signatories committed to the ten principles of the <u>Durban</u> <u>Adaptation Charter</u>, including the first set of signatories from the Pacific islands. The Durban Adaptation Charter commits Local Governments to local climate action in their jurisdiction that will assist their communities to respond to and cope with climate change risks thereby reducing vulnerability.

Declaration of the Bangkok Call for Action

The Bangkok Call for Action was read out at the closing of the Congress by Dr. Pusadee Tamthai, Deputy Governor, Bangkok Metropolitan Administration, on behalf of the Governor, Mom Rajawongse Sukhumbhand Paripatra. It is an appeal from the Congress participants, to national governments and the global community to ensure appropriate recognition, engagement and empowerment of local and subnational governments.

Announcement of Resilient Cities Asia-Pacific 2016 Congress

YB. Datuk HJ. Md. Yunos Bin Husin, Minister of Education, Higher Education Science and Technology, Green and Innovation, Melaka, Malaysia, announced that the 2nd edition of the Resilient Cities Asia-Pacific Congress will be held in Melaka, Malaysia in March 2016.







Launches

- Green Growth in Bangkok, Thailand Policy Highlights by OECD The report discusses policies and enables strategies for fostering green growth in Bangkok with a focus on urban climate change resilience. The report was the result of OECD's policy study in Bangkok, under the project framework of "OECD Green Cities Programme: Urban Green Growth in Dynamic Asia". The report is available <u>here</u>
- Asian Cities Climate Change Resilience Network (ACCCRN) Network launch by ACCCRN The new expanded ACCCRN network is a member-based regional network of national, regional and local practitioners and institutions committed to helping cities withstand and recover from the projected impacts of climate change.
- Pro Poor Urban Climate Resilience in Asia and the Pacific A Quick Guide for Policy Makers by UNESCAP, UN-HABITAT and the Rockefeller Foundation The "Quick Guide for Policy Makers on Pro-Poor Urban Climate Resilience in Asia and the Pacific" focuses on the need to enhance understanding of the region's key urban stakeholders on climate change, discusses how it affects efforts to realize sustainable urban development, and explores what actions can be taken to synergize continued commitments to poverty reduction alongside urban climate resilience.
- ICLEI-ACCCRN Process (IAP) Workbook launch by The Rockefeller Foundation and ICLEI – Local Governments for Sustainability

With a strong city focus, this toolkit is targeted at city governments and their role in catalysing community building. It provides a streamlined process that is simple and yet rigorous, and which can be implemented by the cities themselves, with only minimal need for external support.









Side events

Asian Cities Climate Change Resilience Network (ACCCRN) meeting

The ACCCRN governance team met just before the Resilient Cities Asia-Pacific event in Bangkok. The meeting provided an opportunity for representatives from Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Thailand and Vietnam to exchange information on networking progress within their respective countries. The meeting also discussed the evolving regional networking strategy immediately ahead of the formal network launch at the Bangkok event. This strategy has led to recruitment of more that 400 members since the RCAP event, a strong endorsement of the value of regular conferences on the development of Resilient Cities in Asia Pacific.

Consultation meeting - United States Agency for International Development/Regional Development Mission for Asia (USAID/RDMA)

The meeting brought together approximately 15-20 government, non-governmental, and academic stakeholders from South and Southeast Asia to discuss their perspectives on the opportunities and challenges facing countries across Asia in responding to climate change impacts.

City Resilience Index – ARUP

A sharing, collaborating and reviewing workshop with ACCCRN to corroborate the credibility and technical robustness of the CRI and ensure it is situated within the wider context of current practices of city resilience.

Pacific Islands meeting

ICLEI Oceania hosted a meeting to explore ways in which ICLEI could support small island states to cope with the impacts of climate change. Present in this meeting were city representatives from island cities such as Port Vila, Honiara, the Local Government Authority of the Maldives and more. It was proposed that ICLEI member cities could be matched with small island states for mentoring, staff and technical exchanges.

Asian Cities Climate Change Network Research workshop - International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED)

The workshop aimed at bringing together researchers with experience of working on urban climate change resilience at the city scale. For researchers still in the process of carrying out their studies, this was also an opportunity to strengthen their outputs by receiving contributions from workshop participants.



Exhibitors

he Congress also featured an exhibition space where numerous donor agencies, business, service and technology providers displayed their publications, products, brochures and more. Following are the logos of the organisations who were a part of this exhibition:

















Steering Committee

he Steering Committee for Resilient Cities Asia-Pacific 2015 Congress is composed of experts from partner organisations centrally involved in the field of climate change adaptation and local governments from various continents.

The Steering Committee members provide advice on Congress themes, proposed presentations, and have an advisory and peer-review role in the Congress.

Chair: Dr. Supachai Tantikom, Advisor to the Governor of Bangkok

Steering Committee members:

- Hajo Junge, Senior Sector Manager: Good Governance and Human Rights, GIZ
- Stephan Huppertz, Regional Coordinator Asia, Global Initiative Disaster Risk Management, GIZ
- Ashvin Dayal, Associate Vice-President & Managing Director, Asia, The Rockefeller Foundation
- Anna Brown, Senior Associate Director, The Rockefeller Foundation
- Ruth Erlbeck, Project Director, Integrated Resource Management in Asian Cities, GIZ Thailand
- Mariko Sato, Chief, UN-HABITAT Bangkok Office
- Donovan Storey, Chief, Sustainable Urban Development Section, Environment and Development Division, United Nations ESCAP
- Daisuke Sano, Director, Institute for Global Environmental Strategies Regional Centre, Bangkok
- Puja Sawhney, Coordinator, Regional Hub for Asia Pacific Adaptation Network (APAN)
- Konrad Otto-Zimmermann, Founding Director, ICLEI East Asia Secretariat
- **Emani Kumar**, Executive Director, ICLEI South Asia; Deputy Secretary General, ICLEI Local Governments for Sustainability
- Sunandan Tiwari, Deputy Director, ICLEI South Asia

WELCOME TO MELAKA — A WORLD HERITAGE CITY

Save the date

Resilient Cities Asia-Pacific 2016

The 2nd Asia-Pacific Forum on Urban Resilience and Adaptation

16th International Convention on Melaka Twin Cities

2-4 March 2016, Melaka, Malaysia

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Resilient Cities Asia-Pacific website - http://www.resilientcitiesasiapacific.iclei.org/

CityTalk – A blog by ICLEI - http://www.talkofthecities.iclei.org/rcap

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