

TABLE 2

How climate change in and across cities relates to poverty eradication/reduction

Equity concerns for POVERTY ERADICATION	SOLUTIONS
<p>Outcome/distribution-related equity concerns</p> <p>Outcome-based equity concerns relate to an increase in climate risks and impacts of climate change in urban areas, as well as adaptation and mitigation measures that disregard their effects on the urban poor, e.g. via:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heat: mostly affecting elderly and women (LIC, MIC, HIC); • Floods: mostly relating to poor and marginalized groups (in LIC and MIC) via high exposure and low coping; • Landslides: impacting various income groups (MIC, LIC & MIC) via high exposure and low protection; • Storm surges: affecting poor and marginalized groups (HIC, LIC & MIC) via high exposure and low protection, but also better-off households in HIC. <p>Within cities, low-income neighbourhoods and households often occupy high-risk areas at high densities.</p>	<p>Adaptation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make protecting the most vulnerable of urban societies the primary goal of adaptation; • Provide sufficient infrastructure and services in all urban neighbourhoods and work against the deliberate neglect of authorities to do so (mainly MIC and LIC); • Align adaptation with adequate financial and institutional support and economic incentives (particularly LIC and MIC). <p>Mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevent a disproportionate impact on the urban poor, e.g. by way of changes to housing affordability, as well as costs and access to transportation; • Compensate low-income communities, cities or regions (across and within countries).
<p>Process-related equity concerns</p> <p>Process-based equity concerns relate to the access, role and power of low-income households in formal and informal decision-making processes. Low-income households may not be familiar with formal decision-making and power structures, which may translate into less access to and understanding of risks and preparedness information. This may lead to informal structures that are misused, e.g. by slumlords – particularly for newly arrived migrants.</p> <p>Process-based equity concerns across cities relate to the access, role and power of cities with large numbers of low-income residents within their countries (and low-income countries within international governance and policy structures), e.g. the access, role and power of low-income countries and cities within the UNFCCC decision-making processes.</p>	<p>Adaptation and mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form supportive institutions and governance structures to cater for the urban poor and newly arrived migrants in cities, including the failure to address the negligent practices of “slumlords”; • Include cities with large low-income populations in national (and international) decision-making processes.
<p>Contextual equity concerns</p>	

Contextual equity concerns relate to the locations, densities and problem characteristics of high-risk areas in cities, which may differ across geographies, cultures and countries. Across cities, poverty and equity concerns relate to cities that are situated in risk zones, and the differentials in adaptation and mitigation capacity of cities in low- and middle-income countries. Climate change may affect these cities via:

- Increased average temperatures for continental cities;
- Increased sea level rise and storm surges for coastal cities;
- Higher risk levels for cities situated alongside large rivers (and deltas);
- Increased damage levels in cities where building regulations and standards are not implemented or enforced.

- Support and increase enforcement of building standards (mostly in MIC and LIC);
- Adapt buildings standards to new threats, where needed;
- Compensate low-income communities, cities or regions, to be able to meet their adaptation challenges;
- Support cities in LIC and MIC, in particular.

NOTES

LIC: low-income countries; MIC: middle-income countries; HIC: high-income countries.