

The conference is conceived to stimulate discussion on urban impact of climate change in Africa among representatives of Italian decentralized development cooperation and partners of three capacity building projects:

VII Mastère « Plans et Projets »

COREP – CCTM / Politecnico di Torino



Projet INS
Province de Turin
chef de file

In collaboration with ACEL, Agriconsulting, Alta Scuola Politecnica, ARDHI University-Tanzania, Associazione Amici Azawak, ACRPE, CCTM-Politecnico di Torino, Centro Unesco Torino, Comitato Italiano Città Unite, Comune della Spezia-Italy, Consorzio ONG piemontesi, COPREP, Dioloulou, Joal Fadiouth, Kébemer, Linguère and Louga municipalities-Senegal, Pouytenga et Ziniaré municipalities-Burkina Faso, Abalak, Illéla, Tabalak and Téra municipalities-Niger, Coordinamento Comuni per la Pace, COSPE, Fondazione 4 Afriche, Hydroaid, Ibimet CNR, Ithaca, IUAV, LVIA, Ministry of the Environment-Burkina Faso, Directorate General for Development Cooperation-Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Italian Ministry of the Environment, Milan and Turin provincial administrations-Italy, Fatick, Louga and Ziguinchor Regions-Senegal, Plateau Central Region-Burkina Faso, Seniores Italia, Università di Torino, Ville de Niamey-Niger.



Secretariat

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Urban Impact of Climate Change in Africa

Conference

Turin, November 16, 2011

Provincia di Torino, Consiglieri Hall and Marmi Hall, via Maria Vittoria 12
9.00-14.00



Understanding of the impacts of climate change has improved in recent years. Natural disasters and intensifying environmental stress have prompted an increase in the signing of international conventions and agreements specifically related to climate change.

Extreme flooding, tropical storms and drought have struck regions that in living memory had never seen such events. Variations in pluviometric regimes, humidity and air temperature have had clear impacts on biodiversity, ecosystems, human health and livelihood strategies.

The consequences are not restricted to the regions that have been directly hit. Flooding takes place at the mouth of the hydrographic system, where the largest urban agglomerations have developed. It generates disease, empties markets that are normally supplied with agro-pastoral products from the inland, and creates "environmental refugees".

Climate change therefore has transregional, sometimes even transborder impacts, as is the case in the Horn of Africa. Transcontinental impacts are on the rise: climate changes in Africa influence those in Europe, and "climate refugees" are moving from one continent to another.

Large coastal cities are often directly hit by extreme events and environmental stress, with economic and political consequences at the national level.

While the devastating impacts may be immediate, the damages are revealed over time. The population declines into poverty, given their dependence on natural resources that are increasingly unavailable and difficult to manage.

Although attention has recently been directed towards cities, the most detailed analyses have demonstrated how little information we have upon which to base early warning systems, identify high-risk zones, determine the relation between climate change and urban poverty, and formulate and enact action plans.

At the Conference, several studies will be presented whose mandate is to provide local administration with an in-depth knowledge framework that will be useful in the establishment of an information system to inform decision-making. Moreover, large and small cities require thorough, timely and accurate analyses in order to monitor dangers, assess human and environmental sensitivity, and identify local adaptive capacity. These three elements are essential to urban administrations in preparing their climate change adaptation plans. As such, attention is also paid to the methodologies, techniques and sources of information to be utilized in a context that is lacking in consolidated information systems. The representatives of organizations that participate in the event are asked to comment on the results displayed through the case studies.

Abstracts and Proceedings deadlines

Oct. 28, e-mail your English abstract summarizing goals, methodologies and findings in less than 150 words to the Conference secretariat: fpiazza@corep.it

Dec. 19, e-mail your manuscript to the Conference secretariat as 25,000 - 30,000 characters text, tables included, and provided with 5 black drawing ink maps, graphs or 300 d.p.i. pictures.

Received manuscripts will be submitted to the Reading committee for approval.

Program

9.00, Welcome to participants

Marco D'Acri, Provincia di Torino

Antonio Maria Barbero, Politecnico di Torino

9.30, Introduction

Urban impact and climate change in Africa, Silvia Macchi, Sapienza University and Maurizio Tiepolo, Politecnico di Torino

Works organization and expected outcomes, Mario Artuso

10.00, Session 1 – Climate change hazards

Moderator: Maurizio Tiepolo Discussant: Mario Artuso

Climate change and volatility of food prices: a new scenario for urban-rural interactions, Andrea Di Vecchia, Ibimet CNR

The climate change impact in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso, Pamoussa Ouedraogo, Ministry of the Environment, Burkina Faso

Climate change impact in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, Dionis Rugai and Gabriel Kassenga, ARDHI University

Groundwater sensitivity to climate change in coastal Dar, Tanzania, Matteo Rossi and Giuseppe Faldi, Sapienza University

Climate change hazards identification in Maputo, Mozambique, Maurizio Bacci, Ibimet CNR

The impact of ocean dynamics, climate change and human pressure on the African east coast, a case study in Maputo, Carlo Brandini, Amma

10.00, Session 2 – Urban vulnerability and adaptive capacity

Moderator: Dionis Rugai Discussant: Silvia Macchi

Knowledge sharing versus climate change. A resource for effects mitigation in Malika, Senegal, Rita Biconne, Università di Firenze

Autonomous adaptive capacity to climate change in peri-urban Dar, Tanzania, Liana Ricci, Sapienza University

Land cover change and urban vulnerability to CC in Dar, Tanzania, Michele Munafò, ISPRA and Luca Congedo, Sapienza University

NGEMA project-Neighborhood growth and environmental management Dar es Salaam. Tanzania, Annalicia Giacomelli, University of Palermo, Liana Ricci, Sapienza University

Vulnerability to flood in Maputo, Mozambique, Enrico Ponte, Politecnico di Torino

Adaptation to climate change in Maputo, Mozambique, Maurizio Tiepolo, Politecnico di Torino
Reducing the vulnerability of urban contexts in the rural Mozambique through spatial planning, Roberta Nicchia, University of Trento

Linking vulnerability, resilience and change: a study in Caia district, Mozambique, Elena Ianni, University of Trento

Early warning best practices in a climate change, Piero Boccardo, Franca Disabato Ithaca

11.45, Coffee Break

12.15, Summary and discussion

Opening, Marco D'Acri, Provincia di Torino

Reporting from the sessions, Mario Artuso, Silvia Macchi

Round table open to all participants (moderator: Maurizio Tiepolo). Confirmed participations: Simona Cossu and Salvatore Calcagnini (Comune della Spezia), Roberta Donati (Provincia di Milano), Stefano Ferraris (Turin's University), Gianfranco Fiora (Provincia di Torino), Enrico Fontanari and Domenico Patassini (IUAV), Elio Manti (Italian Ministry of the Environment), Alfredo Mela (Politecnico di Torino), Paolo Morello (CICU)