Urban Management Tools for Climate Change (UMTCC)

Course Handbook June 11 – June 29, 2018

IHS

Making cities work



IHS, institute for housing and urban development studies of Erasmus University Rotterdam

Table of contents

1. I	ntroduction	3
2. (Overall Course Objectives	3
3. (Course Curriculum	4
	3.1 Module 1: Climate Vulnerability, Adaptation and Resilience	4
	3.2 Module 2: Climate Mitigation and Low Carbon Urban Development	5
	3.3 Module 3: Climate Change Action Planning	6
4. 1	Training Methodology	6
5. I	Resources	7
	5.1 CLIMACT Prio Tool	7
	5.2 Planning for Climate Change Guide	7
	5.3 Carbonn Cities Climate Registry (cCCR) platform	7
	5.4 Repositories of climate actions	7
6. I	Participants' presentations	7
7. I	Participants	8
8. I	ecturers	9
9. 9	Schedule	10
10.	Miscellaneous	13
	10.1 Contract	13
	10.2 Computer Use /Equipment	13
	10.3. Participation in Monitoring and Evaluation	13
	10.4 Rules of Attendance	13
11.	Appraisal system	14
12.	Awards	14
13.	Questions and information	14
14.	Literature	15
	14.1 Module 1: Climate Vulnerability, Adaptation and Resilience	15
	14.2 Module 2: Climate Mitigation, Low Carbon Urban Development	20
	14.3 Module 3: Climate Change Action Planning	21

1. Introduction

Welcome to the IHS executive course in Urban Management Tools for Climate Change (UMTCC). This handbook presents the contents and structure of the course.

All over the world, cities are increasingly expected to undertake concrete actions to adapt to natural disasters and climate hazards (such as sea level rise, floods, and droughts) exacerbated by climate change and climate variability. On the other hand, they also need to plan and implement low emissions development strategies supporting national plans and contributing to climate change mitigation while generating other multiple local benefits. What concrete activities should cities undertake? What kind of tools can urban professionals and municipality officials use in order to make decisions about their course of actions, develop, and implement local climate change action plans?

The Urban Management Tools for Climate Change course (UMTCC) offers the opportunity to national and local urban policy makers, municipality officials, planners, and lecturers in the field of climate and environmental management to gain knowledge of cities vulnerability and its linkages with other human factors exacerbating climate stresses, such as land use management and spatial planning decisions. The course showcases varied examples of cities' strategies to adapt and mitigate climate change, through lectures and discussions, gaming, analysis of data inventories, and group exercises built on decision-making and climate change action planning.

2. Overall Course Objectives

By the end of this course, participants will:

- Get familiar with the international climate change policy context;
- Have acquired knowledge of the 'state of the art' on climate vulnerability, climate adaptation and resilience, and low carbon emission development;
- Understand who is vulnerable and why, and the role of local actors as one of the building blocks of resilience;
- Understand the complexity of governing climate adaptation projects, and how cities are mainstreaming climate change into their development planning;
- Be able to apply strategies for different typologies of climate change adaptation and mitigation measures;
- Have acquired knowledge to analyse sectoral approaches to climate adaptation and mitigation;
- Have reflected on different low carbon urban development options;
- Be able to apply key components of climate change planning with specific attention to vulnerability assessment, GHG emission inventories, climate actions prioritisation, and climate change action planning; and
- Be familiar with Rotterdam's Climate Change Initiative, its ability to reduce GHGs emissions as well as adapt to the impacts of climate change in the city.

3. Course Curriculum

The course introduces climate change as an integral part of sustainability and resilience, highlighting its impacts as well as main mitigation and adaptation measures. The course consists of 3 modules as follows:

- 1) Climate Vulnerability, Adaptation and Resilience;
- 2) Climate Mitigation and Low Carbon Urban Development;
- 3) Climate Change Action Planning.

3.1 Module 1: Climate Vulnerability, Adaptation and Resilience

Module 1 focuses on the role of cities in confronting local climate variability and extreme weather events. It introduces adaptation approaches to a series of climatic impacts, such as riverine, coastal flooding, and water scarcity. Combined with under-investments in critical infrastructure and rapid urbanisation, such impacts can lead to increased vulnerability of people and economic assets. Throughout the module, aspects of governance of adaptation are covered. On the one hand, adaptation depends on the formulation and implementation of strategies depending on information derived from scientific insights with large uncertainty and time spans. On the other hand, it requires the ability to adjust adaptation to the demands of diverse institutional contexts, where strategies are formulated, planned, and implemented. Therefore, we need to have local and national governance that is committed, informed, coordinated, and that has the resources needed in place. The challenges and opportunities to achieve this are discussed.

The module begins by introducing climate change planning and the Vulnerability Assessment as a relevant process to identify people and assets exposed to climate-related events while, at the same time, contributing to raise awareness about climate change. The outcomes of the assessment are used to justify and inform the choice of adaptation measures for reducing the vulnerability of areas, people, and assets. The module also explores the cost-effectiveness of adaptation measures and presents instruments for risk sensitive land management and governance.

Further, the course focuses on adaptation strategies that build on water management, covering concepts and practical examples of integrated water management and engaging in serious games on Climate Delta and Sustainable Delta Planning.

Finally, participants understand how urban agriculture and ecosystem services contribute to disaster risk reduction and adaptation to climate change by reducing runoff, keeping floodplains free from construction, reducing urban temperatures, and capturing dust and CO2. Growing fresh food close to consumers also reduces energy spent in transport, cooling, processing, and packaging, while reusing urban organic waste, and wastewater (and the nutrients these contain) reduces methane emissions from landfills and energy use in fertilizer production.

During the course, and throughout site visits, participants are also offered the opportunity to learn about the 'Rotterdam Climate Proof programme' and its relevant adaptation measures and initiatives implemented in the city, for instance 'Future Land' in the developing port of Rotterdam. Furthermore, a site visit is schedule at the largest European urban rooftop farm 'the DakAkker', as part of the adaptation of urban food production in the city.

In summary, Module 1 includes three field visits and covers the following issues:

- Climate Change Adaptation in Cities
- Planning for Climate Adaptation and City Vulnerability Assessment
- Cost-Effectiveness of Adaptation Measures
- Multi-level Governance for Adaptation
- Urban Food Production
- Planning and Implementing Floating Houses

- Ecosystem services and Climate Change
- Adaptation Approaches: Integrated Water Management
- Adaptation Approaches: GIS tool for Climate Vulnerability Assessment
- Adaptation and Gaming: Climate Game Delft
- Adaptation and gaming: Sustainable Delta Planning
- The Rotterdam Climate Proof Programme

3.2 Module 2: Climate Mitigation and Low Carbon Urban Development

Module 2 focuses on strategies cities can implement to reduce greenhouse gases (GHGs) emissions, and how these mitigation measures present both local and global benefits. At first, the module explains how GHGs emission inventories are built through the hands-on experience of using Carbon*n* Cities Climate Registry (cCCR), the world leading reporting platform where cities self-report greenhouse gases emissions, reduction targets, accomplishments, and mitigation measures.

The concepts of climate mitigation financing and circular economy are presented through reflections on current city strategies and designs, and by addressing the key economic arguments surrounding this notion. For instance, the Dutch consultancy Climate Focus will elucidate different financing options for reducing CO₂ emissions, including but not limited to tradable emission permits under the Flexible Mechanisms of the Kyoto Protocol. The latter became a lucrative business for 'green' and 'clean' cities, but in recent years the price of carbon emission reduction credits dropped, and other financial markets/aid based or voluntary offsetting mechanisms are growing as alternative, or in parallel to, UNFCCC's Kyoto Protocol mechanisms.

A large part of the module is dedicated to mitigation approaches in cities. For instance, different options for low carbon and efficient energy pathways and their implications for city planning will be assessed through the climate game developed by Dutch-based StrateGis. A key strategy for Low Carbon Cities is integrating low carbon development into traditional urban planning; this is the main expertise of one of our partners, the European Academy of Bozen's Institute for Renewable Energy (EURAC).

Finally, a real-life example of energy efficiency innovations from the city of Milan is presented as an integral part of Smart Cities planning, which provides insights on how to reduce consumption of resources and to commit to a low carbon strategy for mitigating climate impacts. This is comprised in the mission of the Italian-based start-up Climalia. Further notions are presented on the climate action planning process conducted by cities, with special focus on the development of GHGs emissions inventories, implementation of plans, and target achievement. The integration of the mitigation agenda into the urban form is also explored.

In summary, Module 2 covers the following issues:

- Climate Mitigation and GHGs Emission Inventories
- Climate Mitigation Financing and Circular Economy
- Energy and Climate Mitigation in Rotterdam
- Sustainable Energy Planning
- Smart Cities for Energy Efficiency
- Climate action planning and target setting
- Mitigation and Gaming: Strategies Urban Development Role Play Game

3.3 Module 3: Climate Change Action Planning

Module 3 will translate strategies for mitigation and adaptation into concrete actions that are based on the review of city vulnerability assessments, and mitigation and adaptation assessments considering the capacity (and limits) of urban centres to respond to climate change. What should city climate change plans address? How are cities mainstreaming climate change into their city development planning? What can policy planning do in general terms, and more specifically, to address mitigation and adaptation challenges? Module 3 will address some case studies where cities are playing a principal role in developing a Local Climate Change Action Plan. As a final exercise, participants will be asked to develop a Local Climate Change Action Plan for a specific city, based on the mitigation and adaptation actions prioritised during previous exercises.

Current methodologies for decision-making and planning for climate change will be presented with a focus on practical applications of the IHS CLIMACT Prio Tool for guiding and structuring stakeholders' decisions regarding possible climate change actions in cities.

Finally, Module 3 will consist of a final walking tour that recaps the 'Rotterdam Climate Proof' themes addressed throughout Module 1 on vulnerability, adaptation and resilience. This is scheduled in collaboration with Rotterdam Municipality.

In summary, Module 3 includes a field visit and covers the following issues:

- Prioritisation of Climate Adaptation and Mitigation Actions
- Local Climate Change Action Plans
- Planning for Climate Resilient Cities
- The Rotterdam Climate Proof Programme

4. Training Methodology

The course blends lecturing and discussion formats, serious gaming, analysis of data inventories, and exercises built on decision-making and action planning. Participants will be engaged a lot in group work. In this regard, participants will be involved in the following activities:

- Analysis of data for GHG emissions inventory, vulnerability assessment, climate change prioritisation, the online Carbon Registry, and a repository of climate technologies and actions, the Climate TechWiki;
- Serious gaming;
- Review of literature about urban management tools for climate change;
- Organised field trips, which include:
 - The Maeslantkering, the Netherlands' impressive storm surge barrier;
 - The extension of Rotterdam's port (Future Land);
 - The largest urban rooftop-farm in Europe, the DakAkker; and
 - A tour of some of Rotterdam's climate adaptation interventions
- Analysis and discussion about case studies

From the onset, participants will apply theory and best practices to actual group work. Local Climate Change Action Plans for specific case study cities will include adaptation and mitigation actions in line with findings from vulnerability assessments and GHG emissions inventories. Actions will be part of a concrete plan detailing visions, objectives, stakeholders' roles and responsibilities, financial arrangements and time schedule.

5. Resources

The resources used during the course are the following:

5.1 CLIMACT Prio Tool

The Climate Actions Prioritization (CLIMACT Prio) tool, developed by IHS, is a climate decision support and capacity building tool for the prioritisation and assessment of climate mitigation and/or adaptation actions at a local level. CLIMACT Prio tool applies a multi-criteria approach to assist decision-makers and urban planners to identify a wide range of decision criteria and set objectives to assess and prioritize climate actions and technologies. Participants will have the chance to apply this tool during group exercises.

5.2 Planning for Climate Change Guide

The United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-HABITAT) developed this guide for city planners and other allied professionals to better understand, assess, and take action on climate change at the local level. While climate change is a global issue, this guide is specifically intended for urban communities in low and middle-income countries where the challenges are unique and the human stakes of planning for climate change are particularly high.

5.3 Carbonn Cities Climate Registry (cCCR) platform

The carbonn[®] Climate Registry (cCR) is the world's leading reporting platform to enhance transparency, accountability and credibility of climate action by local and subnational governments. It is designated as the central repository of the Compact of Mayors, launched at the Climate Summit 2014. The carbonn[®] Climate Registry is designed as the global response of local and subnational governments towards Measurable, Reportable and Verifiable (MRV) climate action. Through numerous partnerships on political commitments, capacity building and regarding schemes, the cCR has become the world's leading reporting platform to enhance global transparency and accountability of local and subnational governments' climate action.

5.4 Repositories of climate actions

Climate TechWiki offers a platform for a wide range of stakeholders in developed and developing countries, who are involved in technology transfer and the wider context of low emission and low vulnerability development. Climate Tech-Wiki offers detailed information on a broad set of mitigation and adaptation technologies and actions. Participants will also have the chance to use this online database in combination with the CLIMACT Prio tool and the Planning for climate change guide of UN–Habitat. <u>http://www.climatetechwiki.org/</u>

Participants may also use the *Solutions Gateway Platform* from ICLEI and UN–Habitat: <u>http://www.solutions-gateway.org/</u>

6. Participants' presentations

The purpose of preparing presentations for the course is to allow the participants to contribute directly with their own experience and, in particular, to do so with their fellow colleagues in the course as well as the lecturers. For this reason, we ask each participant to present a case study of a project/programme you have worked on in the field of climate change. The date and time for participants' presentation will be indicated in the course schedule.

Please develop the presentation taking into consideration the following:

Format: oral presentation - use of Powerpoint or other instruments is possible and optional Duration of the presentation: 10 minutes Questions & Answers: 5 minutes

We advise you to prepare the presentation before the start of the course.

7. Participants

The course is meant for professionals of local or national governments, representatives of private sector organisations and employees of NGOs and Universities that are dealing, or will deal with, climate change related issues, actions, projects and policies. The list of participants follows below.

Name	Country	Company/Institution	Position
Alvin Penaranda, Principe	Philippines	Development Academy Of The Philippines, Center for Governance	Fellow 1
Armand Nicod-am, Camhol	Philippines	University of the Philippines Population Institute	University Researcher II
Bashir Olufemi, Odufuwa	Nigeria	Olabisi Onabanjo University, Urban & Regional Planning	Senior Lecturer
Chikaodili Arinze, Orakwue	Nigeria	Institute for Peace and Conflict Resolution, External Conflict Prevention and Resolution	Senior Research Fellow
Frances Ifeoma, Ukonze	Nigeria	University of Nigeria - Nsukka Campus	Graduate Assistant
Hadiza Kabiru, Mado	Nigeria	Ahmadu Bello University Zaria, Urban and Regional planning	Lecturer II
Iluminado Jr., Quinto	Philippines	University of Mindanao, College of Architecture and Fine Arts Education	Dean
Janet, Lumayag	Philippines	Social Housing Finance Corporation (SHFC), Office of the President	Chairperson
Larytha Kayrona, Fletcher	Jamaica		Urban and Regional Planner
Osama Mohamed Elsaid, Omar	Egypt		Assistant University
Piyapong, Janmaimool	Thailand		
Roland, Nassour	Lebanon		
Ronard, Mukuye	Uganda		
Yakubu, Bununu	Nigeria	Ahmadu Bello University, Department of Building	Lecturer

8. Lecturers

The lecturers and trainers who contribute to the course are professionals working in academia, international organisations, research institutes, municipal authorities and consultancies in the field of climate change. We are pleased to announce this year's contributors:

Lecturer	Institution	Profile
Taslim Alade	IHS (The Netherlands)	https://www.egsh.eur.nl/people/taslim-alade/
Claudio Aciocly	UN-HABITAT (Kenya)	https://nl.linkedin.com/in/claudio-acioly- b6708b47; http://www.claudioacioly.com/
Anthony Bigio	George Washington University (Washington D.C., United States of America)	https://www.linkedin.com/in/anthony-gad- bigio-5779718
Eveline Bronsdijk	Rotterdam Climate Proof (The Netherlands)	https://www.linkedin.com/in/eveline- bronsdijk-55009014?ppe=1
Marcin Dabrowski	Delft University of Technology (The Netherlands)	https://www.tudelft.nl/staff/m.m.dabrowski/
Barbara Dal Bo Zanon	DeltaSync (The Netherlands)	https://www.linkedin.com/in/barbara-dal-bo- zanon-4003893a/?ppe=1
Elena Marie Enseñado	IHS (The Netherlands)	https://www.ihs.nl/en/about/ihs-staff/ihs- academic-staff/elena-marie-ensenado
Luciana Freitas Ezequiel	ArchUrb Company (The Netherlands)	https://www.linkedin.com/in/luciana-freitas- ezequiel-69120b2b/?ppe=1
Alberto Gianoli	IHS (The Netherlands)	https://www.ihs.nl/en/about/ihs-staff/ihs- academic-staff/alberto-gianoli
Stelios Grafakos	IHS (The Netherlands)	https://www.ihs.nl/about ihs/ihs staff/ihs ac ademic staff/stelios grafakos/
Jen Heemann	IHS (The Netherlands)	https://www.ihs.nl/en/about/ihs-staff/ihs- academic-staff/jen-heemann
Hansje Hooghiemstra	Tygron (The Netherlands)	https://www.linkedin.com/in/hansje- hooghiemstra-19121946/?ppe=1
Jelmer Hoogzaad	Climate Focus (The Netherlands)	http://www.climatefocus.com/team/jelmer- hoogzaad
Carla Mariño	ICLEI (Germany)	http://www.iclei.org/about/management/iclei -ws-staff.html
Piero Pelizzaro	Climalia (Italy)	https://www.linkedin.com/in/pieropelizzaro/e n?ppe=1
Paul Rabé	IHS (The Netherlands)	https://www.ihs.nl/en/about/ihs-staff/ihs- academic-staff/paul-rabe
Kathryn Roscoe	Deltares (The Netherlands)	https://www.linkedin.com/in/kathrynroscoe
Bert Smolders	Arcadis (The Netherlands)	https://www.linkedin.com/in/bert-smolders- 63b99519/?ppe=1
Nico Tillie	Delft University of Technology (The Netherlands)	https://www.linkedin.com/in/nico-tillie- 77672114/?ppe=1
Marco van Hoek	Strategis (The Netherlands)	http://www.strategisgroep.nl/en/about/peopl e/
René van Veenhuizen	Resource Centre on Urban Agriculture and Food Security (RUAF) (The Netherlands)	https://www.linkedin.com/in/rene-van- veenhuizen-3ba5811a?ppe=1

Daniele Vettorato	European Academy of Bozen/Bolzano (EURAC) (Italy)	http://www.eurac.edu/en/research/technolog ies/renewableenergy/staff/Pages/staffdetails.a spx?persId=21703
Andy Warren	Deltares (The Netherlands)	https://www.deltares.nl/en/contactperson/an drew-warren/
Sharon Welsh	IHS (The Netherlands)	https://www.ihs.nl/en/about/ihs-staff/ihs- support-staff/sharon-welsh

9. Schedule

Lecture Workshop Game Excursion Participants' presentation						
		CLIMATI		, ADAPTATION	AND RESILIENCE	
	Time	Monday 11 June	Tuesday 12 June	Wednesday 13 June	Thursday 14 June	Friday 15 June
	09.00- 10.30	Opening (Kees van Roojen, IHS Director)	Planning for climate adaptation (E. Ensenado, IHS)	Introduction to Climate Adaptation and Decision Support Tools (E. Ensenado, IHS)	Integrated	Site visit at the
W e k	11.00- 12.30	Introduction to the programme (S. Grafakos, IHS)	City Vulnerability Assessment (E. Ensenado, IHS)	Cost- Effectiveness of adaptation action: the case of HCMC, Vietnam (A. Gianoli, IHS)	Management (B. Smolders, Arcadis)	Maeslantkerin g storm surge barrier
ĸ 1	13.30- 15.00	Information on library use, other practical issues (S. Welsh)	GIS for Climate Vulnerability	GIS for Climate Vulnerability Karlow	Multi-level Governance Governance for Climate for Climate Delta Urban Delta Urban Kegions Regions Climate Game TU Delft) Delft	Site visit at
	15.30- 17.00	Climate Change and Cities (S.Grafakos, IHS)	Assessment (Taslim Alade, IHS)	Urban land and CC: instruments for risk sensitive land management and governance (P. Rabe)	(H. Hooghiemstra, Tygron)	Rotterdam port

Lecture Workshop Game Excursion Participants' presentation						
	CLIM	ATE VULNERABII RESI	LITY, ADAPTATIO LIENCE	N AND C	LIMATE MITIGATI CARBON U DEVELOPME	ON AND LOW RBAN NT,NCE
	Time	Monday 18 June	Tuesday 19 June	Wednesday 20 June	Thursday 21 June	Friday 22 June
	09.00- 10.30	Sustainable Delta Game	DakAkker	en Lintroduction to Climate Mitigation and GHG inventories (C. Marino, ICLEI) Strategies Urban Developme	Participants' presentations (2)	Sustainable Energy Planning in Cities (D. Vettorato, EURAC)
W e e	11.00- 12.30	(A. Warren - K. Roscoe, Deltares)	(W. Bauman – R. van Katwijk)	GHG inventories (C. Marino, ICLEI)	Strategies Urban	Milan Lighthouse smart city for better energy efficiency (P. Pelizzaro, Climalia)
k 2	13.30- 15.00	100 Resilient Cities - Turin AND Milan (P. Pelizzaro, Climalia)	Planning and implementing floating houses as an adaptation measure in the Netherlands (B. Dal Bo Zanon, Deltasync)	Climate Mitigation Financing and Circular Economy (J. Hoogzaad, Climate Focus)	Development Role Play Game (M. van Hoek, StrateGis)	Cities and Climate Change: from commitment to action (J. Heemann, IHS)
	15.30- 17.00	Climate Change and Urban Food Production (R. van Veenhuizen, RUAF)	Ecosystem services and climate change adaptation (L. Ezequiel)	Participants' presentations (1)	Energy and Climate Mitigation in Rotterdam (N. Tillie, Delft University of Technology)	Participants' presentations (3)

Lecture Workshop Game Excursion Participants' presentation							
	CLIMA CARBO	TE MITIGATION	AND LOW	AND LOW CLIMATE CHANGE ACTION PLANNING LOPMENT			
	Time	Monday 25 June	Tuesday 26 June	Wednesday 27 June	Thursday 28 June	Friday 29 June	
۸۸/	09.00- 10.30	Urban form and climate mitigation (A. Bigio, GWU)	Rotterdam Climate Proof guided walking tour (Rotterdam Municipality)	Group exercise on	Planning for Climate Change (C. Alcioly, UN- HABITAT)	UN-HABITAT intervention (C. Acioly, UN- HABITAT)	
W e k 3	11.00- 12.30	Introduction to CLIMACT Prio tool and exercise (E. Ensenado, S. Grafakos, J. Heemann, IHS)	Group work on prioritizing adaptation actions	prioritization of mitigation actions	Local CC action plans - exercise	Final presentation of participants	
	13.30- 15.00	Group work on	Intro to Mitigation + Group exercise	Local CC action			
	15.30- 17.00	adaptation actions	on prioritization of mitigation actions	plans - exercise		Course Evaluation & Closing ceremony	

10. Miscellaneous

10.1 Contract

During the introduction programme of the course, all participants will receive a contract in duplicate. One signed copy of this contract has to be returned to Annette van Engen, Head Course Bureau, in the first week of the course.

10.2 Computer Use /Equipment

For the preparation of assignments and the hands-on sessions, IHS has computer facilities available and supporting the use of personal computers during the course period. Though a short introduction to the computers will be part of the introduction programme, skills in computer use will be an advantage.

The following software is available at IHS:

- Word 2000 Text processing
- Excel 2000 Spreadsheet
- PowerPoint 2000 Presentation programme
- Chrome/Firefox browsers

All computers have access to Internet.

Most types of conversion are possible. If you are not sure whether you can use certain software, please contact IHS before the beginning of the course.

Software provided by IHS can be used on any of the personal computers available to participants. All computers are connected to a NOVELL network. Laser printers are at your disposal in the network. Digital data will be checked for the presence of viruses. You will not be allowed to copy your own software onto the computers connected to the network, or copy software from the network.

If you have access to a laptop computer please bring it with you.

10.3. Participation in Monitoring and Evaluation

In any educational institute, there is a need for feedback from participants to staff, especially when those involved are all professionals. We attempt to achieve this in the introduction programme of the course, where expectations are discussed, and during the evaluation process at the end of the course.

In order to appreciate your views on the administrative and training aspects of the course, we welcome suggestions and criticism.

10.4 Rules of Attendance

Responsibility for the process of learning is with the participants themselves. For a number of pragmatic reasons, but even more for the participant's performance appraisal system, a 100% presence during scheduled classroom/module sessions is required. Only with permission of the Course Coordinator may leave be granted. This leave, for special reasons only including sickness, may not exceed 5 working days. If these rules of attendance are violated, no diploma can be granted; rather only a Certificate of Attendance can be given. In case of violating this rule on purpose, a formal warning letter should inform the participant that no diploma or certificate would be granted. This rule is based in the aims and methods of learning of the present course.

11. Appraisal system

The policy of the Board of IHS requires the staff to appraise the performance of all participants and to communicate this assessment to each participant. For the post-graduate diploma course the staff has adopted a system of appraisal that takes into consideration the varying backgrounds, professional training and experience of participants.

Participants are appraised on their active participation, as well as understanding and application of theories in the course's assignments.

Participants whose work did not meet the standards established by the staff for the award of a postgraduate diploma, but who have completed most of the required work in the course, are awarded with a Certificate of Attendance. Participants who did not complete, or were absent from, one or more elements of the course do not receive an award.

Participants are appraised on their course performance and contribution to work sessions, on quality of work shown in papers, exercises and individual and/or group assignments.

The final overall assessment will be given by:

- Participation in class: 20%
- Participation in discussions and group work: 20%
- Final group work presentations: 60%

Successful students are awarded with a post-graduate diploma in Urban Management Tools for Climate Change.

12. Awards

Based on its appraisal, the staff may choose to issue one of the following awards:

- Postgraduate diploma for participants who have successfully completed the 3-weeks course;
- Certificate of attendance, for participants whose work does not meet the standards established by the staff for the award of a post-graduate diploma/certificate, but who have completed most of the required work in the course;
- No award, for participants who have not completed or were exempted from one or more elements of the course.

The award is a matter of public record and is communicated to the participant and his/her employer. In addition, each participant will be given a 'fact sheet', in which the title and duration of the course and the course elements followed by the participant, as well as other relevant data, are recorded.

13. Questions and information

In case you have any questions related to this course handbook while preparing yourself for the course, please contact the course bureau or our support person.

- General phone-number IHS: +31 10 4089825
- General fax-number IHS: +31 10 4089826
- Educational Management Office: René van der Zwet (vanderzwet@ihs.nl P: +31(0)10408 9856)
- Course support: Giulia Viero (viero@ihs.nl)
- Coordinators: Stelios Grafakos (s.grafakos@ihs.nl) and Jen Heemann (heemann@ihs.nl)

14. Literature

The following literature is meant to support the learning experience throughout the course, in line with the outlined content and objectives.

14.1 Module 1: Climate Vulnerability, Adaptation and Resilience

Literature and resources on Climate Vulnerability

1 Alam, M., Rabbani, Md. G., (2007). Vulnerabilities and Responses to Climate Change for Dhaka. Environment and Urbanization, Vol. 19, 81-97. Available at: http://www.researchgate.net/profile/Rabbani/publication/251165788_Climate_Change_I mplications_for_Dhaka_City_A_Need_for_Immediate_Measures_to_Reduce_Vulnerability/ links/0c96051f0fb76aa569000000.pdf

2 Boateng (2012) GIS assessment of coastal vulnerability to climate change and coastal adaption planning in Vietnam. Journal of Coastal Conservation Vol.16(1):25-36 Available at: http://link.springer.com/article/10.1007%2Fs11852-011-0165-0

3 Brooks, N. (2003). Vulnerability, risk and adaptation: A conceptual framework. Tyndall Centre for Climate Change Research. Working Paper 38. Available at: http://www.tyndall.ac.uk/sites/default/files/wp38.pdf

4 Dodman, D. (2009). Blaming cities for climate change? An Analysis of Urban Greenhouse gas emission inventories. Environment & Urbanization, Vol. 21 (1), 185-201. Available at: http://eau.sagepub.com/content/21/1/185.full.pdf+html

5 Few, R. (2003). Flooding, vulnerability and coping strategies: local responses to a global threat. Progress in Development Studies, Vol. 3, 43-58. Available at: http://pdj.sagepub.com/content/3/1/43.short?rss=1&ssource=mfr

6 Friend, R., Moench, M., (2013). What is the purpose of urban climate resilience? Implications for addressing poverty and vulnerability. Urban Climate 6, 98-113. Available at: http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2212095513000394

7 Fussel, M., Klein, R. (2006). Climate change vulnerability assessments: an evolution of conceptual thinking. Climatic Change 75, 301–329. Available at: http://www.springerlink.com/content/4j2039u68u0466l8/fulltext.pdf

8 Godfrey, N., Savage, R. (2012). Future proofing cities: risks and opportunities for inclusive urban growth in developing countries. Atkins Epsom, 188. Available at: http://futureproofingcities.com/downloads/Executive_Summary_Online_Hi-Res.pdf?dl=1

9 IIED and CLACC (2009). Climate change and the urban poor: Risk and Resilience in 15 of the world's most vulnerable cities. Available at: http://pubs.iied.org/G02597.html

10 O'Brien, K., Eriksen, S., Nygaard, L.P., Schjolden, A. (2007). Why different interpretations of vulnerability matter in climate change discourses. Climate Policy, Vol. 7, 73-88. Available at: http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/pdf/10.1080/14693062.2007.9685639

11 Pisano, U. (2012). Resilience and Sustainable Development: Theory of Resilience, Systems Thinking and Adaptive Governance. ESDN Quarterly Report No 26. Available at: http://www.sd-network.eu/quarterly%20reports/report%20files/pdf/2012-September-Resilience_and_Sustainable_Development.pdf

12 Satterthwaite, D., (2009). The implications of population growth and urbanization for climate change. Environment and Urbanization, Vol. 21, 545 – 567. Available at: http://eau.sagepub.com/content/21/2/545.full.pdf+html

13 Urban Climate Change Research Network (UCCRN) (2011). Climate Change and Cities, Chapter 3 Urban Climate. Cambridge Press. Available at http://uccrn.org/publications/

14 USAID (2014) Spatial Climate Change Vulnerability Assessments: A review of data, methods, and issues. Available at: https://www.climatelinks.org/resources/spatial-climate-change-vulnerability-assessments-review-data-methods-and-issues

15 Dodman, D., & Mitlin, D. (2013). Challenges for community based adaptation: Discovering the potential for transformation. Journal of International Development 25(5), 640–659. Available at: http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/jid.1772/abstract

16 Asian Coalition for Housing Rights (ACHR) (2014). 214 Cities in Asia: ACCA fifth year report, http://www.achr.net/news-detail.php?id=23

17 GWP (2012). Integrated Urban Water Management. Technical Committee Background Paper 16. Available

at: http://www.gwp.org/Global/The%20Challenge/Resource%20material/GWP_TEC16.pdf

18 IWRM (2012). Integrated Water Resources Management. TAC Background Papers 4.

19 Bahri, Akiça (2012). Integrated Urban Water Management. Global Water Global WaterPartnershipTechnicalCommittee(TEC).Availableat: http://www.gwp.org/Global/The%20Challenge/Resource%20material/GWP_TEC16.pdf

20 UN HABITAT (2011). United Nations Human Settlements Programme UN-Habitat Cities in Climate Change Initiative (CCCI) Final Report Vulnerability Assessment of Climate Change in Kampala and Uganda. Available at: https://bb-app01.ict.eur.nl/bbcswebdav/courses/IHS-SC-SUSTAIN1/Vulnerability%20Assessment%20-%20Kampala%2C%20Uganda.pdf

Literature and resources on Climate Change Adaptation and Resilience

21 Ayers J., Forsyth, T. (2009). Community-Based Adaptation to Climate Change: strengthening resilience through development. Environment 51(4), 22-31, Available at: http://www.iisd.ca/download/pdf/sd/ymbvol135num2e.pdf

22 Correa, E. (2011) Resettlement as a disaster risk reduction measure: case studies. Pages 19-24 in E. Correa, editor. Preventive resettlement of populations at risk of disaster: experiences from Latin America. International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, World Bank, Washington, D.C., US

23 Dodman, D. and Mitlin, D. (2013). Challenges for Community-based Adaptation: Discovering the potential for transformation. Journal of International Development, Vol. 25 (5), 640-659. Available at: http://resilient-cities.iclei.org/fileadmin/sites/resilient-cities/files/Resilient_Cities_2012/Program_Updates/Presentation/D/D1/Dodman_CBA_pot ential_and_limits.pdf

24 Displacement Solutions (2015) Climate Displacement and Planned Relocation in Colombia: The case of Gramalote. Available http://displacementsolutions.org/report-released-on-ds-mission-to-examine-a-relocation-project-in-gramalote-colombia/

25 Dubbeling Marielle, RUAF Foundation (2015). Integrating urban agriculture and forestry into climate change action plans: Lessons from Western Province, Sri Lanka and Rosario and Argentina. Available

at: http://cdkn.org/wpcontent/uploads/2015/02/SriLanka_Argentina_BackgroundPaper_FINAL_WEB.pdf

26 Dubbeling, M., de Zeeuw, H., and van Veenhuizen, R. (2010). Cities, Poverty and Food; Multi-stakeholder Policy and Planning. Urban Agriculture, Practical Action Publishers, UK. Available at: http://www.ruaf.org/publications/books-and-papers 27 ECA, 2009. Shaping Climate-Resilient Development: a framework for decision-making. Washington: European Commission. Available at: http://media.swissre.com/documents/rethinking_shaping_climate_resilent_development_ en.pdf

28 Ferris, E., 2012. Protection and Planned Relocations in the Context of Climate Change, Geneva, Switzerland. Available: https://www.brookings.edu/research/protection-and-planned-relocations-in-the-context-of-climate-change/

29 IIED CBA8: Eight Conference on Community-based Adaptation to Climate Change. Video interviews. Available at http://www.iied.org/cba8-8th-conference-community-based-adaptation-climate-change

30 Livesey, B. & Olivotto, V., (2016). The Threat of Water: Relocation in Cali & Christchurch.DistancePlan-Climate& PrecarityIssue3Available:http://thedistanceplan.org/pdf/Issue3/THE_DISTANCE_PLAN_ISSUE3_Section6.pdf

31 McEvoy D.; Lindley, S. & Handley, J. (2006). Adaptation and mitigation in urban areas: synergies and conflicts. Municipal Engineer 159(4), 185-191.

32 Mirza, M. Monirul Qader (2003). Climate change and extreme weather events: can developing countries adapt? Climate Policy 3, 233-248. Available at: http://research.fit.edu/sealevelriselibrary/documents/doc_mgr/470/Global_Developing_C ountries_%26_Extreme_Weather_-_Mirza_2003.pdf

33 Moser, C., Norton, A., Stein, A., Georgieva, S., (2010). Pro-Poor Adaptation to Climate Change in Urban Centers: Case studies of Vulnerability and Resilience in Kenya and Nicaragua. The World Bank, Sustainable Development Network, Social Development Department. Available

at: http://siteresources.worldbank.org/EXTSOCIALDEVELOPMENT/Resources/244362-1232059926563/5747581-

1239131985528/ESW_propoorurbanadaptationReport4947GLBweb2.pdf

34 Molenaar, A., Aerts, J. C. J. H., Dircke, P. and Ikert, M., 2013. Connecting delta cities: Resilient cities and climate adaptation strategies. Rotterdam: City of Rotterdam. Available at: http://www.deltacities.com/documents/CDC_volume_3_Resilient_Cities_and_Climate_Ada ptation_Strategies.pdf

35 Pirani, R., and Laura T., (2014). Lessons from Sandy: Federal Policies to Build Climate-Resilient Coastal Regions. Cambridge, MA: Lincoln Institute of Land Policy. Available at: http://www.lincolninst.edu/pubs/dl/2381_1721_Lessons_from_Sandy_web.pdf

36 Reid, A., Alam, M., Berger, R., Cannon, T., Milligan, A. (2009). Community-Based Adaptation to Climate Change. Participatory Learning and Action Series 60. Available at http://pubs.iied.org/14573IIED.html

37 Satterthwaite, D., (2011). What Role for Low-income Communities in Urban Areas in Disaster Risk Reduction? Global Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction (GAR) London, 39-40.

at: http://www.preventionweb.net/english/hyogo/gar/2011/en/home/download.html

38 Satterthwaite, D., Huq, S., Pelling, M., Reid, H., Lankao, P.R. (2007). Adapting to Climate Change in Urban Areas, The possibilities and constraints in low and middle-income nations. IIED - Climate Change and Cities Discussion Paper 1, Available at: http://www.iied.org/pubs/pdfs/10549IIED.pdf 39 Urban Agriculture Magazine. Various issues (2014). Urban agriculture as a climate change and disaster risk reduction strategy. Urban Agriculture Magazine 27. Available at: http://www.ruaf.org/publications/urban-agriculture-magazine-english-0

Literature and resources on Climate Change Policy and Governance

40 Bulkeley, H. (2010). Cities and the Governing of Climate Change. Annual Review of Environment and Resources, Vol. 35, 229-253. Available at: https://www.humphreyfellowship.org/system/files/Cities%20and%20the%20Governing %20of%20Climate%20Change.pdf

41 Corfee-Morlot, J., Kamal-Chaoui, L., Donovan, M. G., Cochran, I., Robert, A., & Teasdale, P.-J. (2009). Cities, Climate Change and Multilevel Governance. OECD Environmental Working Papers 14, OECD publishing. Available at: http://www.oecd.org/governance/regional-policy/44232263.pdf

42 Gupta, J. (2010). A History of International Climate Change Policy. Wiley Interdisciplinary Reviews: Climate Change, Vol. 1, 636-653. Available at: http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/wcc.67/abstract

43 Lenhart J, Bouteligier S, Mol A, Kern K (2014). Cities as learning organisations in climate policy: the case of Malmö. International Journal of Urban Sustainable Development. Early online. Available

at: http://www.researchgate.net/publication/261361127_Cities_as_learning_organisations _in_climate_policy_the_case_of_Malm

44 Olivotto, V., Gianoli, A., (2017) The Urban Governance of Climate Change Adaptation: Analysing public-private responsibilities in Ho Chi Minh City. Chapter 4 in Urban Governance in the realm of Complexity. Edited by van Dijk, M.P., Edelenbos, J., van Rooijen, K., Publisher: Practical Action, UK.

45 UNEP, UNCDF and UNEP (2010). Local Governance and Climate Change: A Discussion Note. Available

at: http://www.unpei.org/sites/default/files/publications/LocalGovernanceAndClimateChangeDiscussionNote.pdf

Literature and resources on Spatial Planning and Climate Change

46 Blakely E., and Carbonell, A., (2012). Resilient Coastal City Regions: Planning for Climate Change in the United States and Australia. Cambridge, MA: Lincoln Institute of Land Policy. Available at: http://www.lincolninst.edu/pubs/1994_Resilient-Coastal-City-Regions

47 Carbonell, A., and Meffert, D.J.(2012). Climate Change and the Resilience of New Orleans: the Adaptation of Deltaic Urban Form in Daniel Hoornweg. Cities and Climate Change: Responding to an Urgent Agenda, Vol. 2. Available at: http://wwwwds.worldbank.org/external/default/WDSContentServer/WDSP/IB/2012/07/12/000333037 _20120712001853/Rendered/PDF/626960PUB0v20B0iesClimateChangeVol2.pdf

48 Holway, J., et al., (2012). Opening Access to Scenario Planning Tools. Cambridge, MA: Lincoln Institute of Land Policy. Available at: https://www.lincolninst.edu/pubs/dl/2027_1352_Opening%20Access%20to%20Scenari o%20Planning%20Tools.pdf)

49 Ingram, G.K. and Hong, Y.H. (2011). Climate Change and Land Policies. Cambridge Eds MA: Lincoln Institute of Land Policy. Available at: http://www.lincolninst.edu/pubs/1230_Land-Policies-and-Their-Outcomes

50 Gupta, J. (2007). The multi-level governance challenge of climate change. Environmental
Sciences, 4(3), 131–137. Available
at: http://dare.ubvu.vu.nl/bitstream/handle/1871/31786/208186.pdf?sequence=1

51 Biesbroek, R.; Swart, R.J. & van der Knaap, W.M.J. (2009). The mitigation-adaptation dichotomy and the role of spatial planning. Habitat International 33(3), 230-237. Available at: http://www.researchgate.net/profile/Robbert_Biesbroek/publication/223832203_The_mitigationadaptation_dichotomy_and_the_role_of_spatial_planning/links/02e7e5339bd50 4455d000000.pdf

52 Stead, D. (2014). Urban planning, water management and climate change strategies: adaptation, mitigation and resilience narratives in the Netherlands. International Journal of Sustainable Development & World Ecology 21(1) 15–27. Available at: http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/13504509.2013.824928

Literature and resources on Decision Making for Climate Change

53 Bell, M. L.; Hobbs, B. F. and Ellis, H. (2003). The use of multi-criteria decision-making methods in the integrated assessment of climate change: implications for practitioners. Socio-Economic Planning Sciences, Vol. 37, 289-316. Available at: http://www.pitt.edu/~eelliott/uploads/1/1/5/3/11534391/bell_2001_journalmulticriteriaa nalysis.pdf

54 Bruin, K., Dellink, et al (2009). Adapting to climate change in The Netherlands: an inventory of climate adaptation options and ranking of alternatives. Climate change, Springer, 23-45. Available

at: http://research.fit.edu/sealevelriselibrary/documents/doc_mgr/946/Bruin_et_al._2007. _CC_Adaptation_Options_in_The_Netherlands.pdf

55 Haque, A., Grafakos, S., and Huijsman, M., (2011). Assessment of adaptation measures against flooding in the city of Dhaka, Bangladesh. Environment and Urbanization, Vol. 24 (1), 1-17. Available

at: http://www.ihs.nl/fileadmin/ASSETS/ihs/IHS_Publication/IHS_Working_Paper/IHS_WP_ 025_Haque_AN_Grafakos_S_Huijsman_M_Assessment_of_adaptation_measures_agains_fl ooding_Dhaka_Bangladesh__2010_.pdf

56 Haasnoot, M., Kwakkel, J. H., Walker, W. E., ter Maat, J., (2013). Dynamic adaptive policy pathways: A method for crafting robust decisions for a deeply uncertain world. Global Environmental Change, Vol. 23, 485–498. Available at: http://www.researchgate.net/profile/M_Haasnoot/publication/235428137_Dynamic_a daptive_policy_pathways_A_method_for_crafting_robust_decisions_for_a_deeply_uncerta in_world/links/02bfe5118e69cea201000000.pdf

57 Kiker, G., et al., (2005). Application of Multi-criteria Decision Analysis in Environmental Decision Making. Integrated Environmental Assessment and Management, Vol. 1, No. 2, 95–108. Available at: http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1897/IEAM_2004a-015.1/abstract

58 OECD, (2010). Cities and Climate Change. OECD Publishing (Executive Summary pages 17 - 28). Available at: http://www.citiesalliance.org/sites/citiesalliance.org/files/0410081e.pdf

59 UNFCC (2011). Assessing the Costs and Benefits of Adaptation Options. The Nairobi Work Programme on Impacts. Vulnerability and Adaptation to Climate Change. Available at: http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/publications/pub_nwp_costs_benefits_adaptation.pdf

60 Valkering, P., van der Brugge, R., Offermans, A., Haasnoot, M., Vreugdenhil, H., (2013). A perspective-based simulation game to explore future pathways of a water-society system under climate change. Available at: http://sag.sagepub.com/content/early/2012/06/06/1046878112441693

61 Yahaya, S. A. Noordin, Abdalla, Rania Fadlallah (2009). Multi criteria analysis for flood vulnerable areas in Hadejia-Jama. European Journal of Scientific Research, Vol. 42, No. 1, 71-83. Available at: http://info.asprs.org/publications/proceedings/portland08/0088.pdf

14.2 Module 2: Climate Mitigation, Low Carbon Urban Development

Literature and resources on mitigation and low carbon human development

62 ARUP (2014). Climate Action in Megacities: C40 Cities Baseline and Opportunities Version 2. Available at: http://www.c40.org/blog_posts/CAM2

63 CITIES (2014). The Cities Climate Finance. Leadership Alliance Action Statement. Available at: http://www.un.org/climatechange/summit/wpcontent/uploads/sites/2/2014/09/CITIES-Cities-Climate-Finance-Leadership-Alliance.pdf

64 Dhakal, S., (2009) Urban energy use and carbon emissions from cities in China and policy implications. Energy Policy, 37, 4208 – 4219.

65 Grafakos, S., Flamos, A., Oikonomou, V., and Zevgolis, D. (2011). Integrating environmental, socio-political, economic and technological dimensions for the assessment of climate policy instruments. In Leal Filho, W. (Ed.) The Economic, Social and Political Elements of Climate Change. Available at: https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-3-642-14776-0_38

66 Grafakos, S., Flamos, A., Oikonomou V., Zevgolis, D. (2010) Multi Criteria Analysis weighting methodology to incorporate stakeholders' preferences in energy and climate policy interactions. International Journal of Energy Sector Management, Vol. 4 No. 3, 434-461. Available at: http://www.emeraldinsight.com/doi/full/10.1108/17506221011073851

67 Jollands, N., (2008). Cities and Energy, Conference proceedings on Competitive cities and climate change. Milan, 136 – 146. Available at: http://www1.oecd.org/gov/regional-policy/50594939.pdf

68 Hallegatte, S., Henriet, F., and Corfee – Morlot, J., (2008). The economics of climate change impacts and policy benefits at city scale: A conceptual framework, OECD. Available at: http://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/environment/the-economics-of-climate-change-impacts-and-policy-benefits-at-city-scale_230232725661

69 ICLEI (2009). Energy and Carbon Emissions Profiles of 54 South Asian Cities. Available at: http://southasia.iclei.org/fileadmin/user_upload/documents/Energy_and_Carbon_Emis sions_Profiles_for_54_South_Asian_Cities.pdf

70 ICLEI (2009). International Local Government GHG Emissions Analysis Protocol (IEAP). Available

at: http://archive.iclei.org/fileadmin/user_upload/documents/Global/Progams/CCP/Standa rds/IEAP_October2010_color.pdf

71 ICLEI (2012). Local Sustainability 2012: Showcasing progress. Case studies, Available at: http://local2012.iclei.org/local-sustainability-study/

72 OECD (2010). Cities and Climate Change, Executive Summary. Available at: http://www.citiesalliance.org/sites/citiesalliance.org/files/0410081e.pdf

73 OECD (2010). Financial Instruments and funding new expenditure needs, in Cities and Climate Change. OECD. Available at: http://www.oecd.org/gov/regional-policy/44232251.pdf

74 World Bank (2010). A City-Wide Approach to Carbon Finance. World Bank, Washington. Available at: http://www.citiesalliance.org/sites/citiesalliance.org/files/A_city-wide_approach_to_carbon_finance.pdf

75 World Bank (2010) Climate finance in the Urban Context. Issues Brief No 4. Available at: http://wbi.worldbank.org/wbi/Data/wbi/wbicms/files/drupal-acquia/wbi/578590revised0101Public10DCFIB0141A.pdf

76 CDM website. www.cd4cdm.org

77 CDM website. www.cdmrulebook.org

78 CDM website. www.cdmgoldstandard.org

79 D'Acci, Luca (2015). Mathematize urbes by humanizing them. Cities as isobenefitlandscapes: psycho-economical distances and personal isobenefit lines. Landscape andUrbanPlanning.Vol.139,63-81. Availableat:http://arxiv.org/ftp/arxiv/papers/1307/1307.3923.pdf

80 D'Acci, Luca (2013). Simulating Future Societies in Isobenefit Cities. Futures, Vol. 54, 3-18. Available at: ttp://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S001632871300116X

81 Commentary (2014). Scaling: lost in the smog. Environment and Planning B, Vol. 41, 767-769. Available at: http://www.envplan.com/abstract.cgi?id=b4105c

82 Dodman, David (2009). Blaming cities for climate change? An analysis of urban greenhouse gas emissions inventories. Environment & Urbanization Vol 21(1), 185-201. Available at: http://eau.sagepub.com/content/21/1/185.abstract

83 Brown, Marilyn A. and Frank Southworth, Andrea Sarzynski (2009). The geography of metropolitan carbon footprints. Policy and Society 27, 285-304. Available at: http://www.geography.ohio-state.edu/colloqdocs/2008-09/marilyn_brown.pdf

84 Louf, Remi and Marc Barthelemy (2014). How congestion shapes cities: from mobility patterns to scaling. Nature Scientific reports 4, 5561. Available at: http://www.nature.com/srep/2014/140703/srep05561/full/srep05561.html

85 Fragkias, Michail et al. (2013). Does size matter? Scaling of CO2 emissions and U.S. urban areas. Plose One, Vol. 8, Issue 6. Available at: http://scholarworks.boisestate.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1027&context=econ_fa cpubs

86 Bettencourt, Luis M. A. (2013). The origins of scaling in cities. Science Reports, Vol. 340.

87 Batty, Michael (2013). A theory of city size. Science Reports, Vol. 340.

88 84. Oliveira, Erneson A. and Jose S. Andrade, Hernan A. Makse (2014). Large cities are less green. Nature, Scientific reports 4, 4235. Available at: http://www.nature.com/srep/2014/140228/srep04235/full/srep04235.html

89 UNEP (2014). Climate finance for cities and buildings. Handbook for local governments. Available at: http://climatefinanceoptions.org/cfo/node/3618

14.3 Module 3: Climate Change Action Planning

Literature and resources on climate change action planning

90 Carmin, J., Dodman, D., Chu, E., (2013). Urban Climate Adaptation and Leadership: From Conceptual Understanding to Practical Action. OECD Regional Development Working Papers 26, OECD Publishing, 29- 32. Available at: http://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/urban-rural-and-regional-development/urban-climate-adaptation-and-leadership_5k3ttg88w8hh-en

91 Carmin J., Anguelovski I, Roberts D. (2012). Urban climate adaptation in the Global South: planning in an emerging policy domain. Journal of Planning Education and Research 32(1), 18-32. Available at: http://jpe.sagepub.com/content/early/2012/01/03/0739456X11430951

92 Climate Leadership Group C40 Cities (2008). Cities and Local Climate Action Plans. Available at: http://www.c40cities.org/ccap/

93 Climate Change Adaptation Actions for Local Government (2007). Report by SMEC Australia to the Australian Greenhouse Office Department of the Environment and Water Resources. Commonwealth of Australia, 13-47. Available at: http://www.lincoln.ac.nz/PageFiles/6702/4230_localgovernment_s13808.pdf

94 Hurlimann A., March A (2012). The role of spatial planning in adapting to climate change. Wiley Interdisciplinary Reviews: Climate Change 3(5), 477-488. Available at: http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/wcc.183/abstract

95 Mukheibir P., Ziervogel G (2007). Developing a Municipal Action Plan (MAP) for Climate Change: the city of Cape. Environment and Urbanization 19(1), 143-158. Available at: http://eau.sagepub.com/content/19/1/143

96 Mukheibir, Pierre and Gina Ziervogel (2007). Developing a Municipal Adaptation Plan (MAP) for climate change. Environment and Urbanization, Vol. 19, 1. Available at: http://eau.sagepub.com/content/19/1/143.full.pdf

97 UN-HABITAT (2014). Planning for Climate Change: Guide: A strategic, values-based approach for urban planners. Available at: http://mirror.unhabitat.org/pmss/listItemDetails.aspx?publicationID=3530

98 UN-HABITAT (2014). Planning for Climate Change – Toolkit: A strategic, values-based approach for urban planners. Available at: http://mirror.unhabitat.org/pmss/listItemDetails.aspx?publicationID=3529

99 UN-HABITAT (2014). Planning for Climate Change: A Strategic Values-Based Approach in Sihanoukville Video. Available at: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vAoorDDRkoY

100 UN-HABITAT (2009). Planning Sustainable Cities, Global Report on Human Settlements,UnitedNationsHumanSettlementsProgram. Availableathttp://cn.unhabitat.org/content.asp?typeid=19&catid=555&cid=5607

101 Van Pelt, S.C. et al. (2015). Communicating climate (change) uncertainties: Simulation games as boundary objects. Environmental Science & Policy 45, 41-52. Available at: https://www.wageningenur.nl/en/newsarticle/Communicating-climate-change-uncertainties.htm

102 Valkering, Pieter et al. (2010). Exploring water-society interaction: What can be learned at the interface of scenario analysis, integrated modelling, and policy gaming? Berlin Conference on the Human Dimensions of Global Environmental Change. Available at: http://www.diss.fu-

berlin.de/docs/servlets/MCRFileNodeServlet/FUDOCS_derivate_000000001423/Valkering-Exploring_human-environment_interaction_for_water-383.pdf