

URBAN CLIMATE RESILIENCE SOUTHEAST ASIA PARTNERSHIP

MUHAMMAD ISHTIAQ AFRIDI | SUMMER RESEARCH INTERN

The Challenge:

PERCENTAGE OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN POPULATION LIVING IN URBAN CENTERS



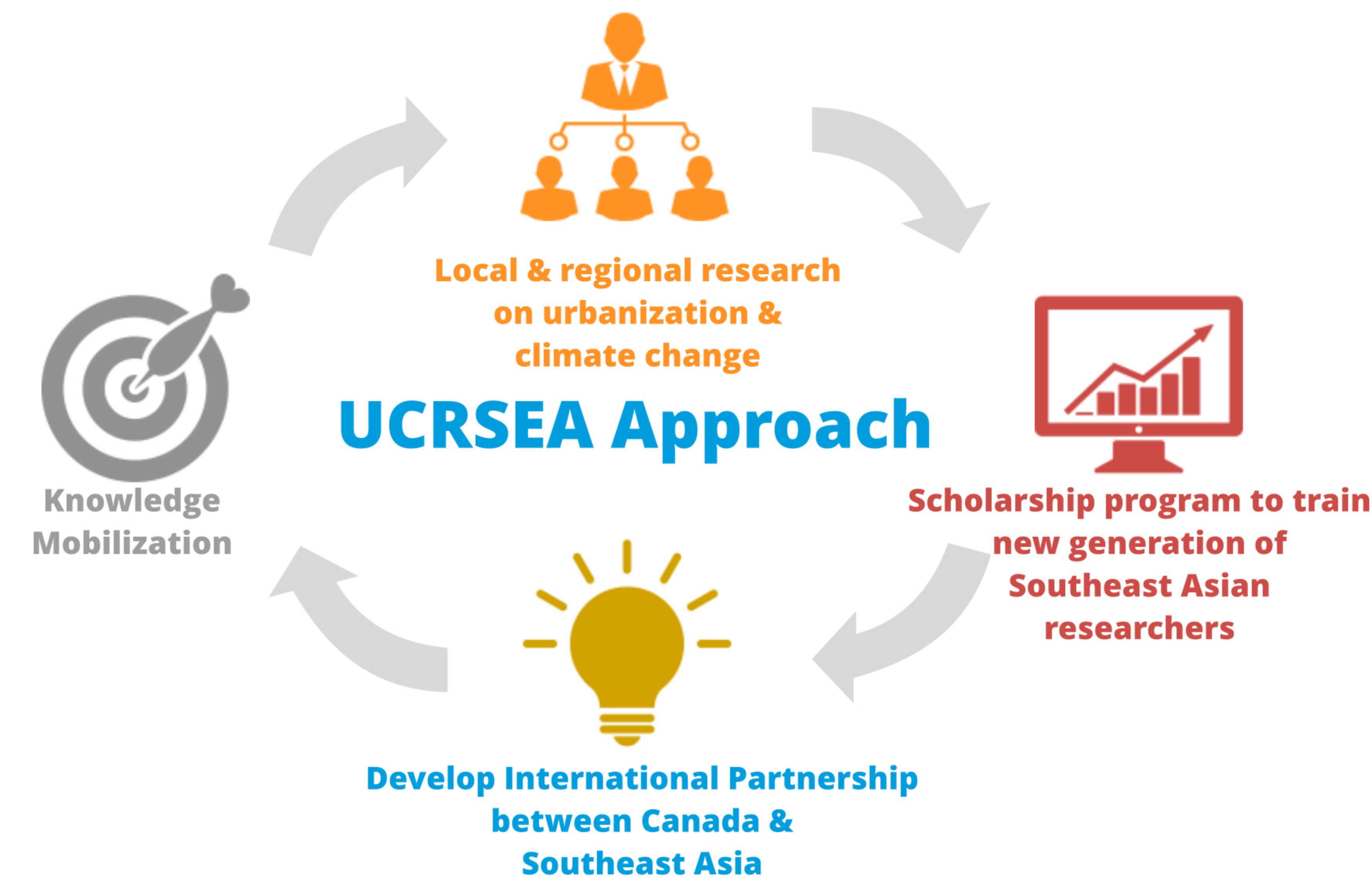
55 % Of the region population expected to live in urban centers

MOST SOUTHEAST ASIAN CITIES ARE HIGHLY VULNERABLE TO CLIMATE CHANGE



Nearly 70% of region GDP is produced in cities
Once in 100 years events will become Once in 10 Year events

Majority of expected urbanization is expected to take place in emerging secondary cities



RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Research Activities:

Research paper "Growth in Real-estate investments and its impacts on Sustainability of Khon Kaen City, Thailand."



Developed Annotated Bibliography on Climate Change Vulnerability Assessments

Basic research and database management support

Project Activities:

Developed first draft of Annual Milestone Report
Engaged with international and Southeast Asian universities for UCRSEA Scholarship Program

Provided support in development of progress markers to monitor project activities

Extended UCRSEA Outreach on social media

LIGHTBULB MOMENT



Simplify the complex nature of interaction between climate change, urbanization and sustainability. Behavioral Change initiatives are required to change personal preferences that can lead to action



KEY LEARNINGS



Open, innovative, learning and continuously evolving governance structure is required in rapidly urbanizing cities of Southeast Asia. Engagement and knowledge sharing with research and academic institutes, governments and civil society is critical to develop local capacities and find effective solution