

CLIMATE CHANGE VULNERABILITY AND ADAPTABILITY INDEX - CCVI

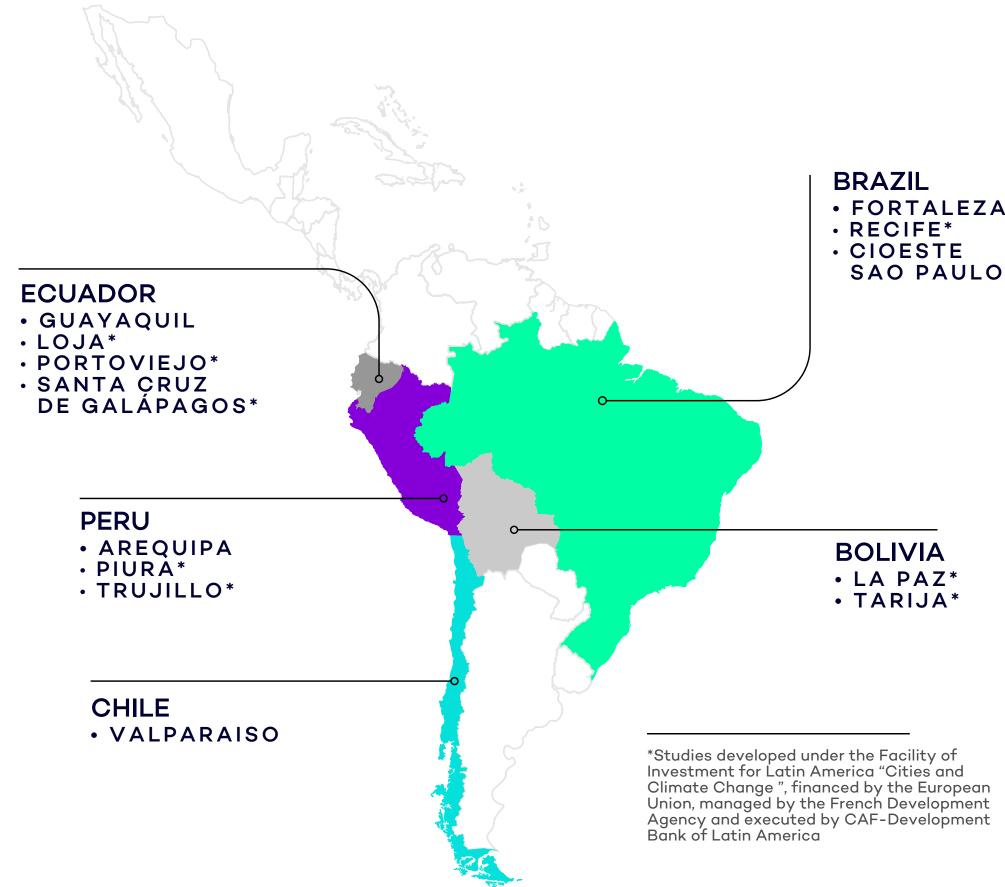
Cities in Latin America have been hit hardest by climate-associated disasters. With 25% of the urban population living in vulnerable, precarious settlements, the cities of the region face great challenges and, at the same time, tremendous opportunities to achieve their sustainable, climate-compatible development.

The Climate Change Vulnerability and Adaptability Index was conceived based on the need for urban diagnostics tools that can build capacities of local governments in

Latin America to devise and implement action plans that promote climate change resilient development.

In a context where the pandemic has exposed the precariousness of social and economic systems, the identification and assessment of vulnerabilities is no longer an option, and will undoubtedly foster more resilient cities.

Cities with CCVI assessments



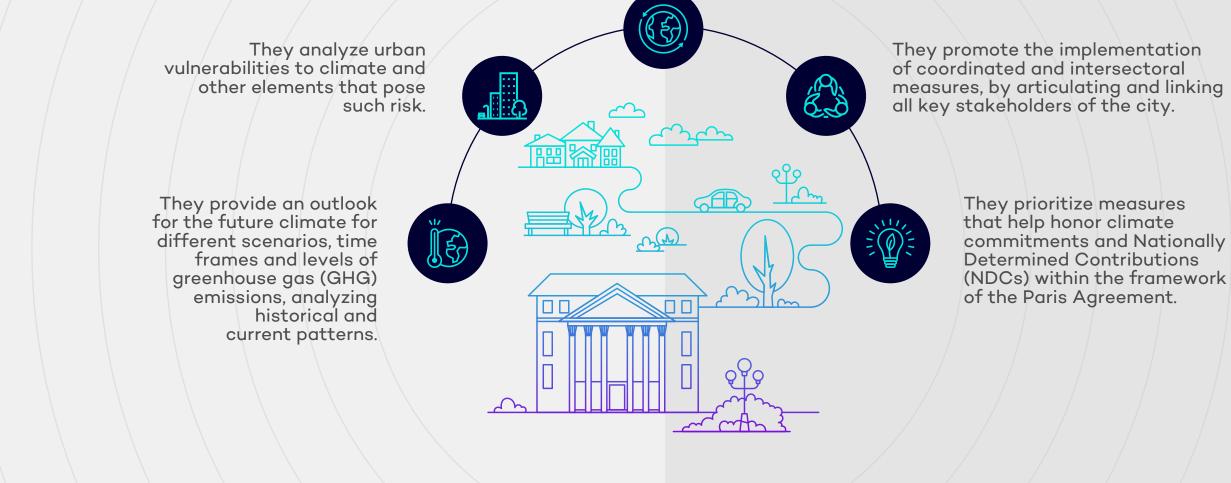
FORTALEZA*

The main threats identified relate to floods due to overflow, landslides, pluvial floods, heat waves, increased extreme rainfall, droughts and desertification, water scarcity, rising sea levels and coastal flooding, among others.

In total, more than 100 URBAN RESILIENCE measures have been prioritized and recommended to cities, which address green, grey and/or blue infrastructure initiatives, as well as capacity building, planning and management instruments.

THE CLIMATE CHANGE VULNERABILITY AND ADAPTABILITY INDEX IS MUCH **MORE THAN A PORTFOLIO PROPOSAL OF PRIORITIZED MEASURES** FOR ADAPTATION

They allow climate change mitigation and adaptation elements to be included in urban policies.



The Participatory Process as a Guiding Element in the Development of the CCVI



The methodology applied has been socialized and validated by key stakeholders of the city



It allows appropriation of results



Climate change adaptation measures are prioritized by the city

The Gender approach is necessary when defining measures that contribute to urban resilience

Women are majority in the peripheral areas of cities, which are generally at a greater risk and are more vulnerable to climate change.

Women who have survived disasters are the first to respond and rebuild (Gender and Disaster Network, 2010).

Women who have survived disasters are the first to respond and rebuild (Gender and Disaster Network, 2010).

The next step after concluding the IVCC is to build a bridge between diagnosis, adaptation measures, planning tools and funding sources.



The IVCCs are a basic input for the **Cities with** a Future Initiative, which proposes to improve social inclusion, productivity and environmental sustainability levels in urban environments.

More information: www.caf.com