



AMRA Scarl (Italy)
Coordinator



Københavns Universitet (Denmark)

The University of Manchester (United Kingdom)



Technische Universität München (Germany)



Council for Scientific and Industrial Research
(South Africa)



Centro Euro-Mediterraneo per i Cambiamenti
Climatici Scarl (Italy)



Helmholtz-Zentrum für Umweltforschung UFZ
(Germany)



Norsk Institutt for By- Og Regionforskning
(Norway)



Université Gaston Berger de Saint Louis (Senegal)



Université de Yaoundé I (Cameroon)



Université de Ougadougou (Burkina Faso)



Ardhi University (Tanzania)



Addis Ababa University (Ethiopia)

SEVENTH FRAMEWORK PROGRAMME

Environment (including climate change)

Call: FP7-ENV-2010



CLUVA

CLimate Change and **UR**ban **V**ulnerability in **AF**rica

Collaborative Project (SICA)
Small or medium-scale focused research project

Work programme topic ENV.2010.2.1.5-1:
Assessing vulnerability of urban systems, populations and goods
in relation to natural and man-made disasters in Africa

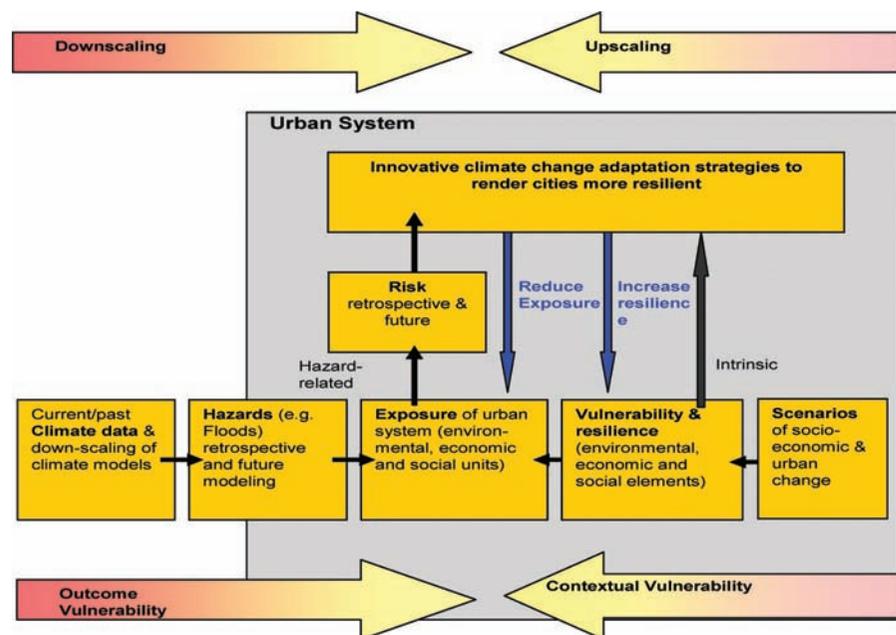


WHY THE CLUVA PROJECT?

Although Africa is considered a continent particularly vulnerable to the effects of climate change, its real impact, particularly on a local scale, is still poorly understood. Prediction of climate change impacts in Africa in the 21st Century are in fact based on Global Circulation models with low resolution and a very broad scale which fail to represent two potentially important drivers of African climate variability, namely the El Niño/Southern Oscillation and land cover change. The task of developing reliable predictions of future climate change in Africa is further complicated by the lack of accurate baseline data on current climate and by the intricacies of climate space and time variations.

WHAT DO WE HAVE IN MIND?

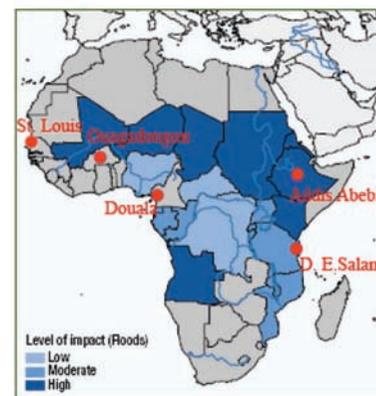
- New downscaled models of climate change
- Hazards as a cascade effect of climate changes
- Innovative approach to vulnerability assessment and disaster reduction
- Innovative multi-risk modelling
- Urban planning and governance
- Knowledge transfer and capacity building
- Merging different approaches



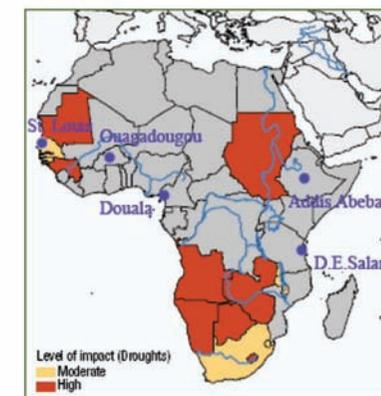
TEST CITIES

Five cities located in geographically and climatically different regions of the African continent and facing different risk problems have been selected for a demonstration and direct knowledge transfer of the methods developed in the project.

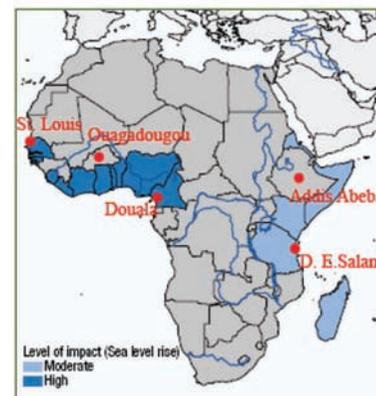
Floods



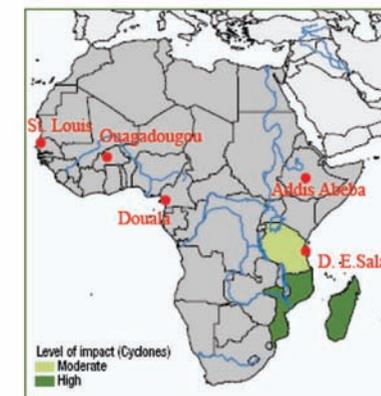
Droughts



Sea level rise



Cyclones



Source: Climate Change Strategy Background reports: World Bank (2008e) and Washington (2008).

The selected test cities are located within or very close to regional moderate to high exposures to climate change related hazards.