

# INACCT

## Resilience

*Designing Inclusive African Coastal City Resilience*

### PARTNERS & FUNDERS



### PROJECT OVERVIEW

INACCT Resilience is an action-oriented research project focused on two coastal cities: eThekweni (Durban) in South Africa, and Beira in Mozambique, both having recently experienced extreme climate-related flooding that caused severe urban and environmental damage, displacement and loss of life.

INACCT Resilience is funded through the Climate Adaptation and Resilience (CLARE) initiative. CLARE is a £110m, UK-Canada framework research programme on Climate Adaptation and Resilience, aiming to enable socially inclusive and sustainable action to build resilience to climate change and natural hazards. CLARE is an initiative jointly designed, funded and run by the UK Foreign Commonwealth and Development Office and Canada's International Development Research Centre. CLARE is primarily funded by UK aid from the UK government, along with the International Development Research Centre, Canada.

### PROJECT AIM

The project aims to strengthen proactive, inclusive and evidence-informed urban resilience planning, particularly for informal settlements and vulnerable communities in coastal cities in Africa.

### PROJECT APPROACH & METHODS

The research uses a transdisciplinary approach, emphasising co-learning and co-design of inclusive solutions, integrating multiple types of knowledge and evidence from a range of stakeholder perspectives.



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## Beira

In March 2019, tropical Cyclone Idai caused severe flooding that displaced 16,000 and killed over 600 people in Beira and left 80% of the city in ruins. Vulnerable communities were hardest hit by these events, which had social, economic and environmental implications, and caused major disruptions to their everyday lives. In Beira, rapid analyses described differentiated impacts of, and responses to Cyclone Idai, including: more pronounced/long lasting housing insecurity amongst female-headed households.

## eThekwini

In April 2022, heavy rainfall led to flooding and landslides in eThekwini, which had devastating and extensive city wide consequences leading to loss of life and the displacement of over 40,000 people. Informal settlements, peri-urban areas and vulnerable communities were particularly hard hit, losing their houses, as well as their land. Despite eThekwini being a forerunner in integrated resilience action, infrastructure including roads, wastewater treatment works, and basic services were severely damaged by the floods, which has placed increased pressure on municipalities already struggling with service backlogs and the financing of services.

## PROJECT OUTPUTS & IMPACT

- Co-created risk and resilience profiles for Beira and eThekwini Municipalities that can be utilised by duty-bearers and rights-holders for risk and resilience planning, project development and needs articulation.
- Improved local understanding of the continuity, effectiveness, and sustainability of hazard event community and municipal responses and measures, and strengthened capacities and measures across scales to ensure early warning systems and flood prevention programmes reach vulnerable communities.
- Distribution and socialisation amongst other African coastal cities of a Gender-responsive Coastal Cities Resilience Planning Framework, highlighting the lessons and learnings from Beira and eThekwini, and including good practices from benchmark cities.