

## ICLEI Africa, in collaboration with UKZN - Integration of Urban Resilience Decision Support Framework into INACCT Resilience - 24 January 2025

### ONE DOCUMENT PER IMPACT STORY

Please delete rows which are not relevant to the impact story

<b>Headline</b> (6-8 words - max 10 words – <b>bold</b> )	<b>Knowledge co-production to strengthen flood-response capacities in informal settlements</b>
<b>Impact story</b> (80–120 words; plain text)	<p>Climate resilience-focused learning exchanges and learning laboratories were facilitated between informal settlement residents, municipal officials and academics. A key purpose was to improve community and municipal knowledge on climate impacts and responses in vulnerable areas. Informal settlement communities shared their own practical flood response interventions aimed at stabilising soils, reducing runoff and protecting belongings, while municipal officials and other actors validated these actions and provided broader inputs on climate change and disaster response. This co-produced knowledge was collated into a climate change poster including guidelines on actions pre-, during- and post-disaster, as well as contact points. This has been printed and shared with the communities involved so that more residents can be made aware of these issues and available online. A video funded by Wellcome Trust documenting the play dough based exercises etc was also produced: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=M1qM9I1YUg&amp;t=39s">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v= M1qM9I1YUg&amp;t=39s</a>.</p>
<b>Programme name</b> (in full, with abbreviation)	<p>The Centrality of Power and Networks in Co-producing Urban Resilience: Piloting Proposed Decision Support Framework with Emphasis on Gender, Equity and Social Inclusion (GESI) in eThekweni, South Africa (GESI SECURE Implementation: South Africa)</p>
<b>Brief description of programme</b> (1-2 sentences)	<p>The programme aims to show how a co-production intervention (in this case climate resilience-related learning exchanges and learning laboratories), informed by a context analysis that includes an emphasis on power relations, gender and social inclusion, builds knowledge and supports learning and governance processes to produce impact.</p>
<b>Any additional information on impact</b> (Optional)	<p>The intended impact is that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Informal settlement communities are better equipped to respond to climate change hazards and are connected to municipal processes in ways that facilitate improved flow of information and resources ahead of, during and after hazard events.</li> <li>• Municipal officials are more sensitive to the challenges faced by informal settlement communities and have improved</li> </ul>

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	insight into the context of different informal settlements and what this means for disaster management and early warning systems at larger scales.
<b>Areas of impact</b> (List where :impact took place: organisation, country or countries, FCDO team, Post or Directorate)	Two informal settlements in Durban, South Africa.
<b>Links to media</b> (Please include any copyright restrictions)	<a href="https://africa.iclei.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/11/English-Research-Poster.pdf">https://africa.iclei.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/11/English-Research-Poster.pdf</a>
<b>Internal, external use or both</b> (Please indicate)	Both
<b>Name of RED team impact lead</b> (Review Team follow up)	