

# Nation-wide methodology for climate-sensitive urban master planning

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KC 4C30 and Globe G430

## Potential Climate/ Disaster Impacts addressed and Justification for this Approach

Bangladesh is one of the most vulnerable countries in the world against climate change impacts and is facing challenges like stronger monsoon and prolong dry seasons. Droughts, sea level rise, river erosion and floods are causing increased internal migration of people to the cities. As a result, climate change and unplanned city development are major challenge the Government of Bangladesh is facing. Furthermore, stronger consideration of processes for climate resilient urban planning and development measures as well as the inclusion of local needs of the most vulnerable is needed.

## Process of Implementation

The process started with a situation analysis, where the overall urban planning process in Bangladesh was studied. Then, to pilot the process of developing urban master plans to include climate risks and to be more climate-sensitive, two pilot cities were selected. In these two cities, process-oriented consultations were conducted, to identify the consideration of climate risk information in their urban master plans (including a data needs and data availability assessment). Based on these assessments, data collection (primary and secondary data) began, on which bases, urban master plans for the two pilot cities were developed (always in regular consultation with urban planner, executive engineers, and other senior officials). In addition, awareness on the positive socio-economic implications of climate resilient urban development planning was raised through further stakeholder and citizen consultation. Furthermore, capacity was developed through the training of government officials on the use of climate risk information in urban master planning as well as on-the-job training for town planners and municipal staff.

Based on the analysis as well as the learnings and experience of piloting two climate resilient urban master plans, a draft of a country-wide methodology for climate proofing of master plans was developed. The methodology was reviewed and revised by the Local Government Engineering Department (LGED) and the Urban Development Department (UDD) and 25 town planners through several feedback-loops.

Based on the analysis as well as the learnings and experience of piloting two climate resilient urban master plans, a draft of a country-wide methodology for climate proofing of master plans is being developed. The methodology is also being reviewed and revised by consulting the Local Government Engineering Department (LGED) and the Urban Development Department (UDD) and 25 town planners through several feedback-loops.

### Project Title

Climate Resilient Inclusive Smart Cities (CRISC)

### Project Number

18.2066.1-001.00

## Results and Impacts

A nation-wide methodology for climate-sensitive urban master planning is legally approved and supports the consideration of climate risks and the inclusion of local needs of the most vulnerable in the processes for urban planning designs and development measures.



### TYPE OF APPROACH

Planning approach & decision support tools



### COUNTRY

Bangladesh



### LEVEL OF INTERVENTION

(inter-)national, subnational/regional, city, neighbourhood



### TYPE OF RISK MANAGEMENT

prevention, resistance, transformation



### MAIN HAZARDS ADDRESSED

flood, drought, storm



### URBAN FUNCTION PROTECTED

all



### SPHERE OF INTERVENTION

socio-political sphere/ governance, economy, environment



### COOPERATION PARTNERS

Local consulting company (GFA/Tiller), city government, national government