

Nature Based Solutions as a strategy to plan urban areas resilient to climate change



Potential Climate/ Disaster Impacts addressed and Justification for this Approach

The migratory effects in the cities of Bolivia have an impact on the formation of the urban sprawl and its growth projection in the future, which affects the soil and deteriorates the landscape. The project seeks to create a spatial link between the natural landscape and the built landscape through strategies of urban and spatial planning.

Process of Implementation

A methodology was designed to identify scenarios that integrate nature into urban plans with a focus on urban water security and sustainability. Different actors were involved to work under more open processes and multidisciplinary dialogue and in this way find common elements and be able to better order the suggested ideas.

Project Title

Programme for Sustainable Drinking Water and Sanitation Services in Peri-urban Areas - PERIAGUA III

Project Number

2019.2159.2

Results and Impacts

The materialization of a technical tool designed for a specific territorial reality through an open and participatory method.



TYPE OF APPROACH

Planning approach & decision support tools



COUNTRY

Bolivia



LEVEL OF INTERVENTION

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



TYPE OF RISK MANAGEMENT

prevention, resistance, transformation



MAIN HAZARDS ADDRESSED

all



URBAN FUNCTION PROTECTED

all



SPHERE OF INTERVENTION

socio-political sphere/ governance, economy, environment



RESOURCES REQUIRED

Project staff and public officials



COOPERATION PARTNERS

Vice Ministry of Drinking Water and Basic Sanitation. City municipal government: Secretary of Urban Planning, Secretary of Environment.