

Living and Sustainability: An Environmental Critique of Design and Building Practices, Locally and Globally

1. Paper / Proposal Title: Building Urban Resilience: HABITAT III roadmap from Advocacy into Action

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verbal presentation

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5. Abstract (300 words):

Introduction: The disastrous impact of climate change on urban livelihoods and natural biodiversity systems has long been observed worldwide. According to the United Nations (UN) Population Division, urbanisation rates will escalate to reach an estimation of 5 billion people by 2030. Heavily concentrated in low and middle income countries, around coastal economic centres and along rivers informal settlements, the economic instability and social inequity will increase the exposure and losses of humans and economic assets due to climate change hazards. There have been various attempts to address challenges related to urbanisation, climate change and disaster risk losses including the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and Climate Change Adaptation international initiatives, nevertheless the transfer of resilience from advocacy to practice is not yet achieved. **Methods/Results:** With the aim to develop a road map for building urban resilience, this paper will adopt the HABITAT III Urban Systems Model Approach, to understand the intersection between resilience functional, physical, organisational and spatial scales in the context of the Middle East and North Africa. An analytical study of the AL Za'atari Refugee Camp socio-economic

planning policies is applied to highlight on the gaps between investments in disaster resilience and conventional crisis response. Al Za'atari Master Plan regeneration plan will determine the challenges to, and priorities for social innovation, to inform decision making for DRR.

Recommendations: Defined as the ability of human settlements to withstand and to recover quickly from any plausible hazards, recommendations for building resilience against humanitarian crises are developed in the contexts of climate change, conflict and displacement. Coordination and collaboration between all stakeholders for risk management in fragile settings will develop community based resilient social and physical model, to best utilise available humanitarian resources and local capacities, and foster mitigation of and adaptation to climate change.

6. Author(s) Biography (200 words each):

NUHA ELTINAY is a PhD student at the School of the Built Environment and Architecture, London South Bank University - Research programme in Construction Management and Economics. Taking on board the HABITAT III New Urban Agenda and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Nuha PhD research is focused on the implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) in the contexts of climate change, conflict and migration, with the aim to Building Urban Resilience in the Arab Region. Nuha obtained her BSc (honours) in Architecture from Khartoum University, followed this with a MA in Spatial Planning from University of Westminster in 2010 and been formally associated with the Royal Town Planning Institute as Licentiate member. As the Director of Urban Planning and Sustainable Development at the Arab Urban Development Institute (AUDI), Nuha focused on strengthening AUDI's NGO regional and local impact for the Arab Cities Development Strategy 2016-17 programs by developing the Child Friendly Cities Urban design principles, DRR policy indicators for Urban Resilience and Smart Cities Youth Urban Innovation.