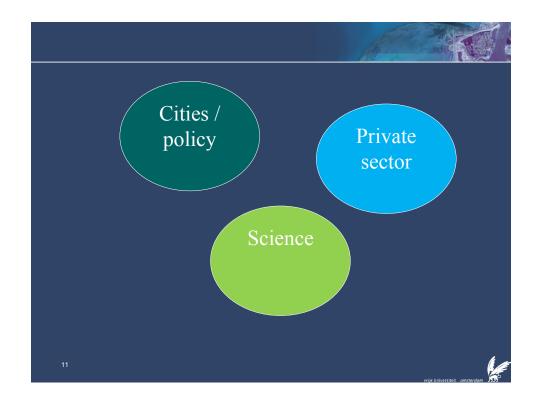
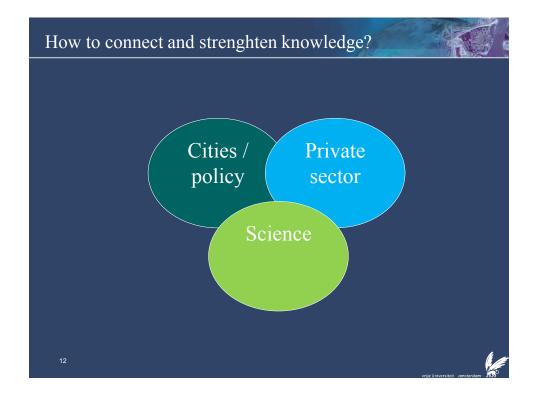
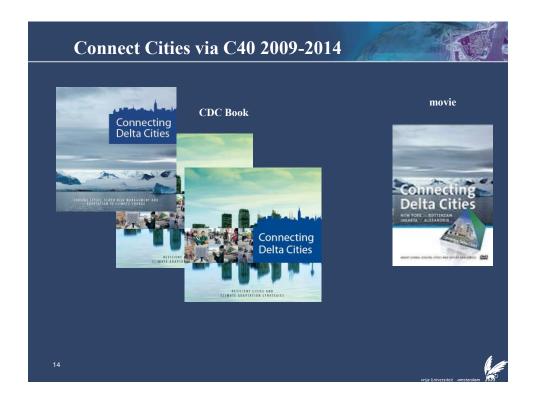


Public sector / cities: How to make policy anticipating to future changes, including uncertainties? Science: how to translate results into policy relevant information? How to formulate research questions that are relevant to policy? Private Sector How to connect knowledge and innovation to long term adaptation strategies of cities?



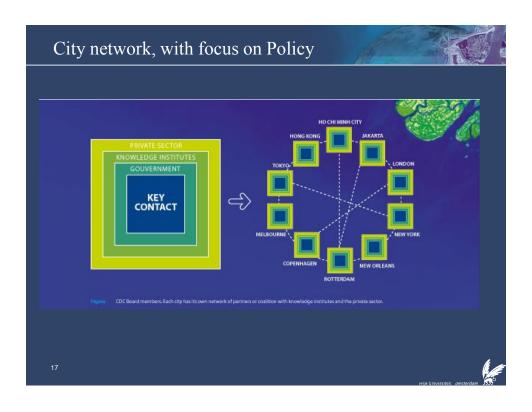


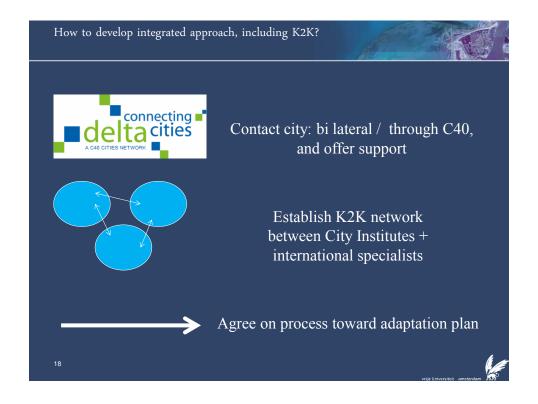


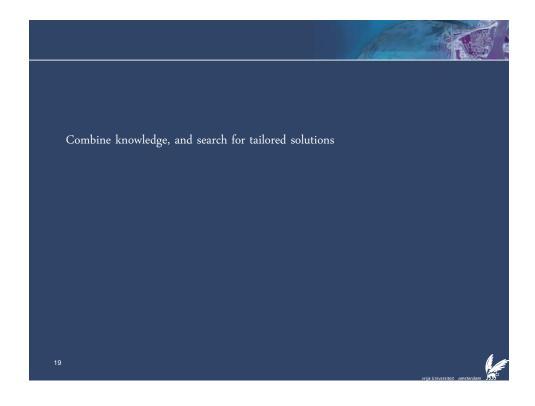








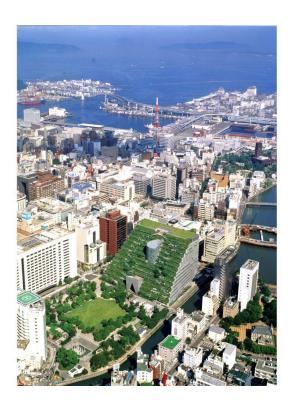


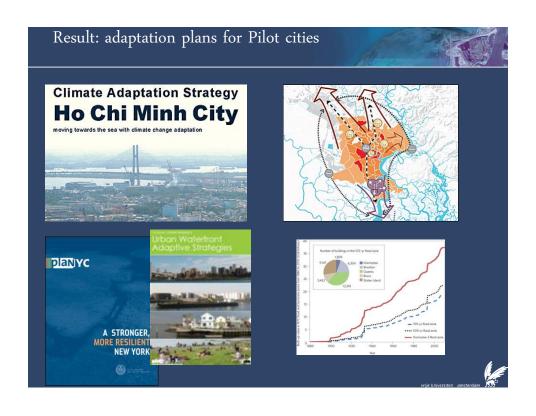


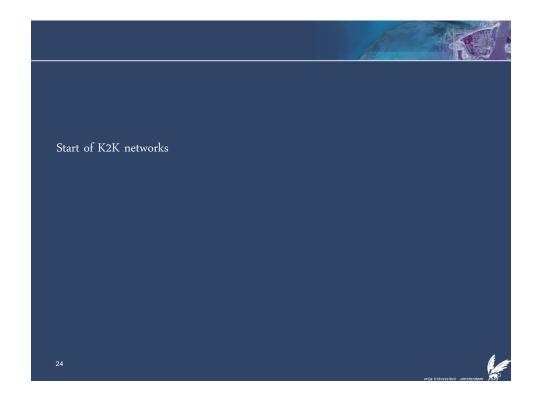




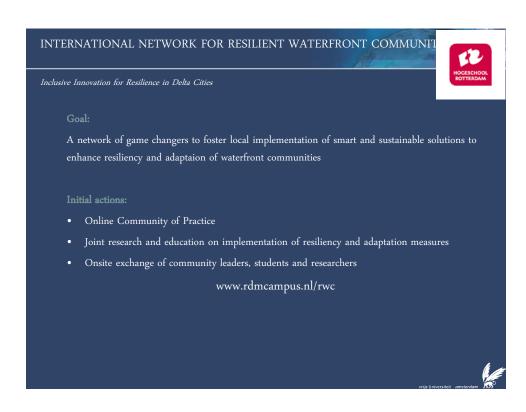
Green roofs Japan

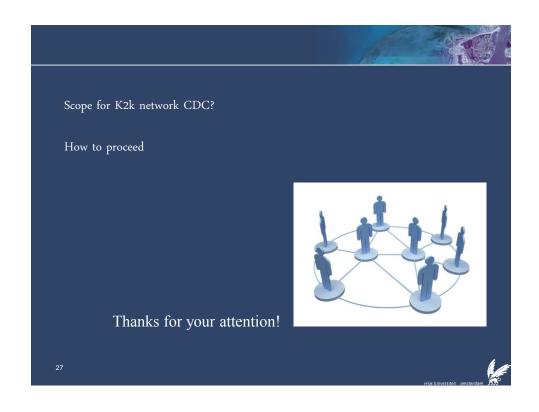






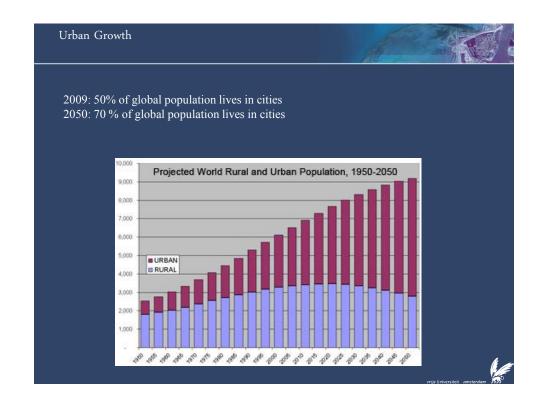






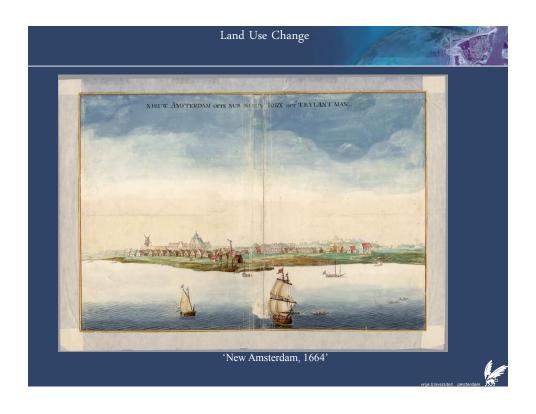


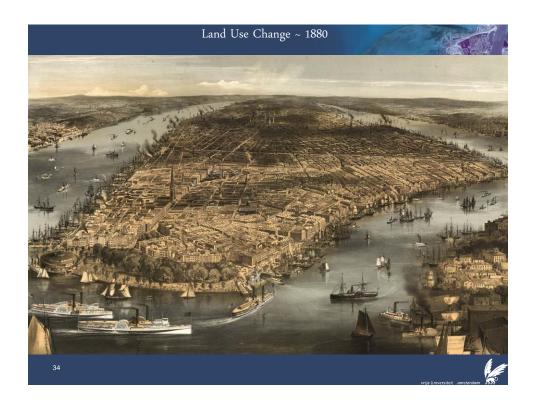
• temperature difference can be as much as 4°C • Climate Change will enhance the heat island effect











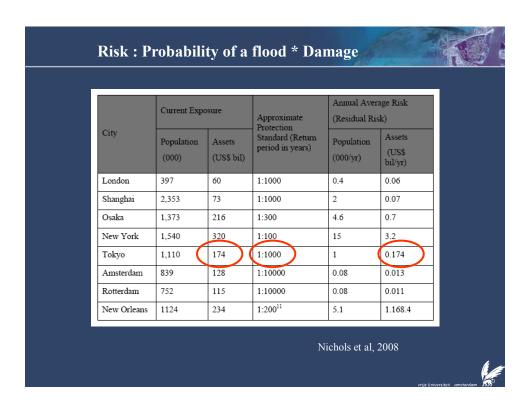


Risk



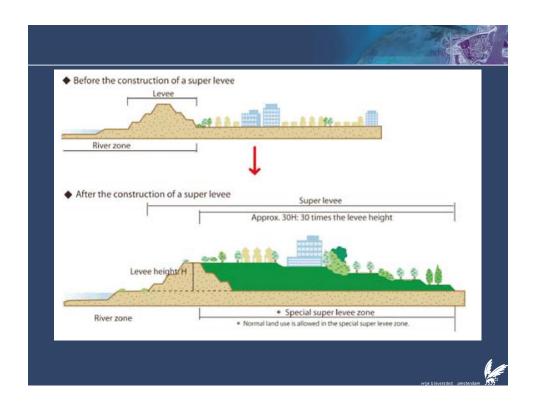
- Climate Change increase probability of event
 - Floods
 - Droughts
- Land use change increase potential consequence/ damage

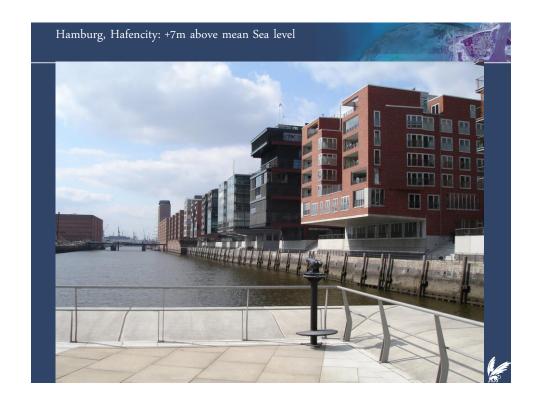




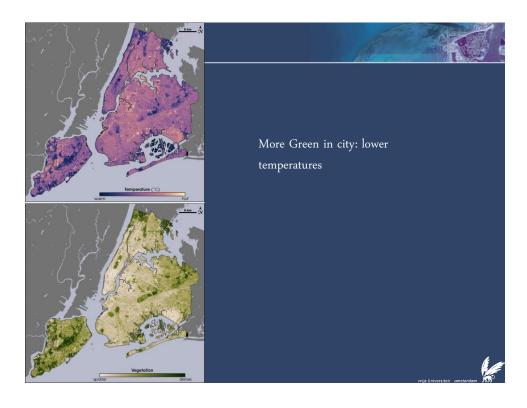
City	Current Exposure		Approximate Protection	Annual Average Risk (Residual Risk)	
	Population (000)	Assets (US\$ bil)	Standard (Return period in years)	Population (000/yr)	Assets (US\$ bil/yr)
London	397	60	1:1000	0.4	0.06
Shanghai	2,353	73	1:1000	2	0.07
Osaka	1,373	216	1:300	4.6	0.7
New York	1,540	320	1:100	15	3.2
Tokyo	1,110	174	1:100	1	1,740
Amsterdam	839	128	1:10000	0.08	0.013
Rotterdam	752	115	1:10000	0.08	0.011
New Orleans	1124	234	1:20011	5.1	1.168.4

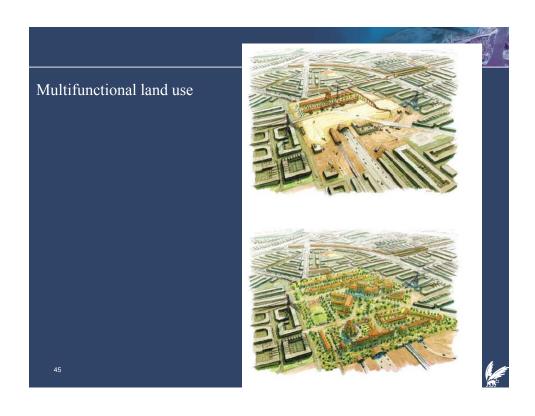














Conclusions

- Adaptation very much related to city planning
- Mainstreaming adaptation measures into current investments
- Challenge for new architecture
- Tensions: short term long term perspective
- Who pays?

