

Study of urban resilience in the municipality of Diadema (SP) in relation to the impacts of Climate Change

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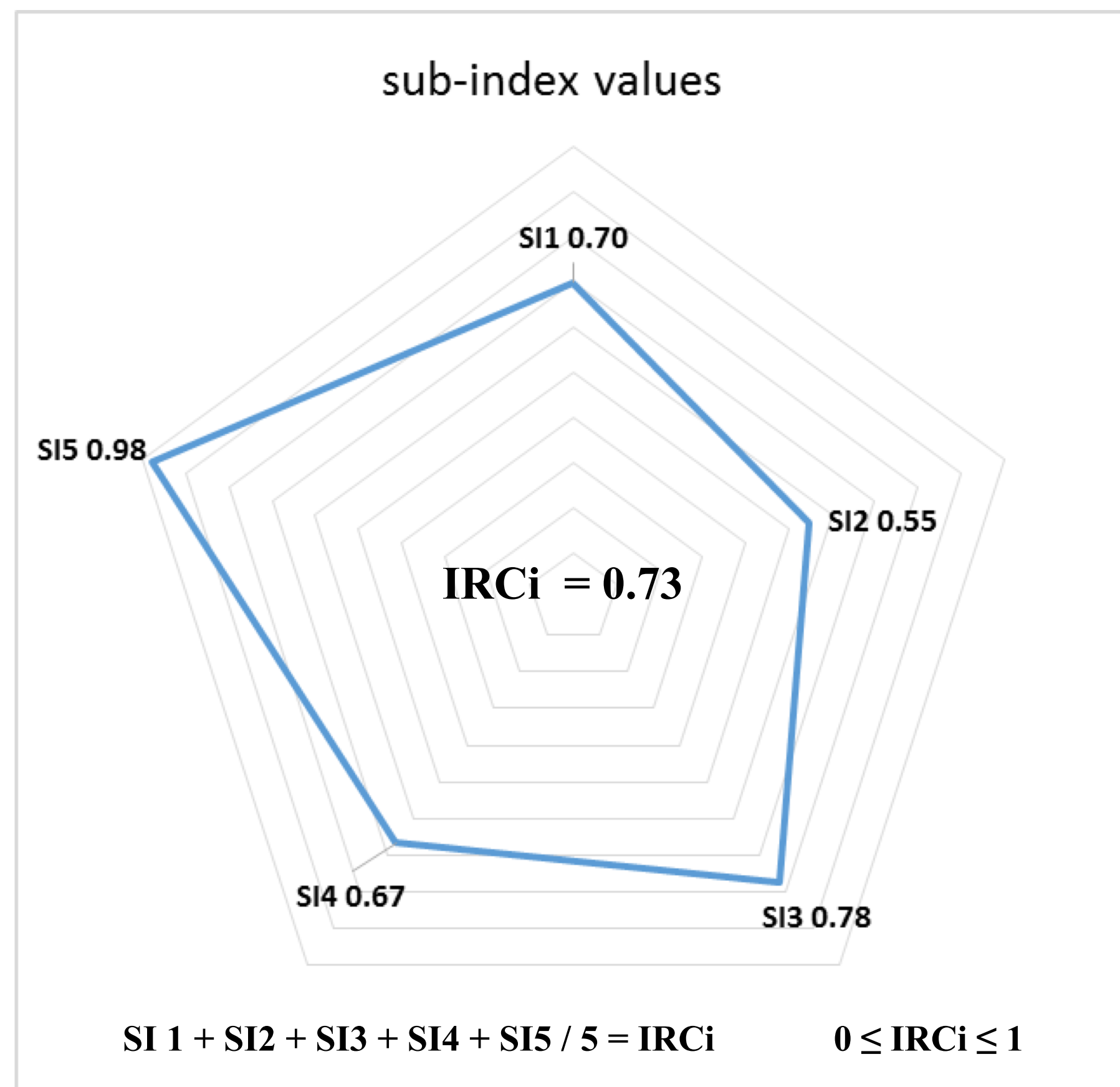
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Results

1- Resilience of the municipality in relation to institutional aspects

Application of the Resilient City Index: Institutional Aspects (ICRi)
(Five sub-indices with 52 indicators)



Note: SI1-Subindex 1; SI2-Subindex 2; SI3-Subindex 3; SI4-Subindex 4 and SI5-Subindex 5. Source: Own elaboration (2021).

Subindex	Dimension	positive highlights	negative highlights
1	Governance Capacity in Disaster Reduction and Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequate action of the urban control agency; Council for the environment and the Municipal housing council Legal coverage of risk areas susceptible to flooding and landslides, based on the Land Subdivision Law The degree of coverage of public consortia and administrative consortia / (union / states / municipalities) in activities related to the environment / housing / sanitation / urban development Representation of organized civil society in the municipality's environment council 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Absence of urban drainage measures No Civil Defense Council Inexistence of Nudacs in the Municipality (despite being included in Plancon) No Sanitation council
2	Ability to invest in disaster reduction and management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Municipal organization to receive resources for response and reconstruction actions Institutional capacity for enabling Civil Defense Payment Card 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of budget for disaster risk reduction and management actions in the Annual Budget Law (LOA) of 2021 (DIADEMA, 2021) Insufficient coverage of expenditure on disaster risk management projects Lack of adequacy of the contingency fund for post-disaster recovery
3	Organizational capacity in disaster reduction and management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy of the Municipal Civil Defense and Protection Contingencies Plan Existence of instruments to support the identification and management of flood and landslide risks Cadastro de materiais e recursos humanos Capacity of organization/storage/distribution and control of supplies Ability to organize the search and rescue team Broad coverage of primary health care services and emergency medical services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of structural and non-structural intervention plan, with the identification of sources of resources Lack of alert and alarm system in the city Lack of a map with information on safe routes in case of floods and on safe places
4	Ability to understand the risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existence of communication mechanisms on preventive and emergency actions Information on disaster reduction and management from the city to the population Training in emergencies and disasters for professionals and technicians in Civil Defense and the like Training of health professionals in response to disasters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of campaigns aimed at authorities and technicians Absence of disaster simulation exercises in the municipality Lack of training in emergencies and disasters with municipal managers, health agents and social assistance professionals
5	Territorial Organization Capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Institutionalization of the Social Interest Housing Program in the municipality and the Municipal Housing Policy Existence of programs and actions in the area of housing; and landslide and flood risk management actions Register of families interested in housing programs, and areas benefited by a land regularization program 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No batch offer program

3 - Survey of actions and strategies for coping with risks associated with extreme rain events in the context of climate change

The Civil Defense and Protection Contingency Plan (Plancon)

The Municipal Risk Reduction Plan (PMRR)

Sectoral policies that contribute to mitigation, adaptation and improvement in the quality of life of poor populations, especially in precarious areas urban and risks

Diadema is included in the National Registry of Priority Municipalities for risk management, with access to federal public resources

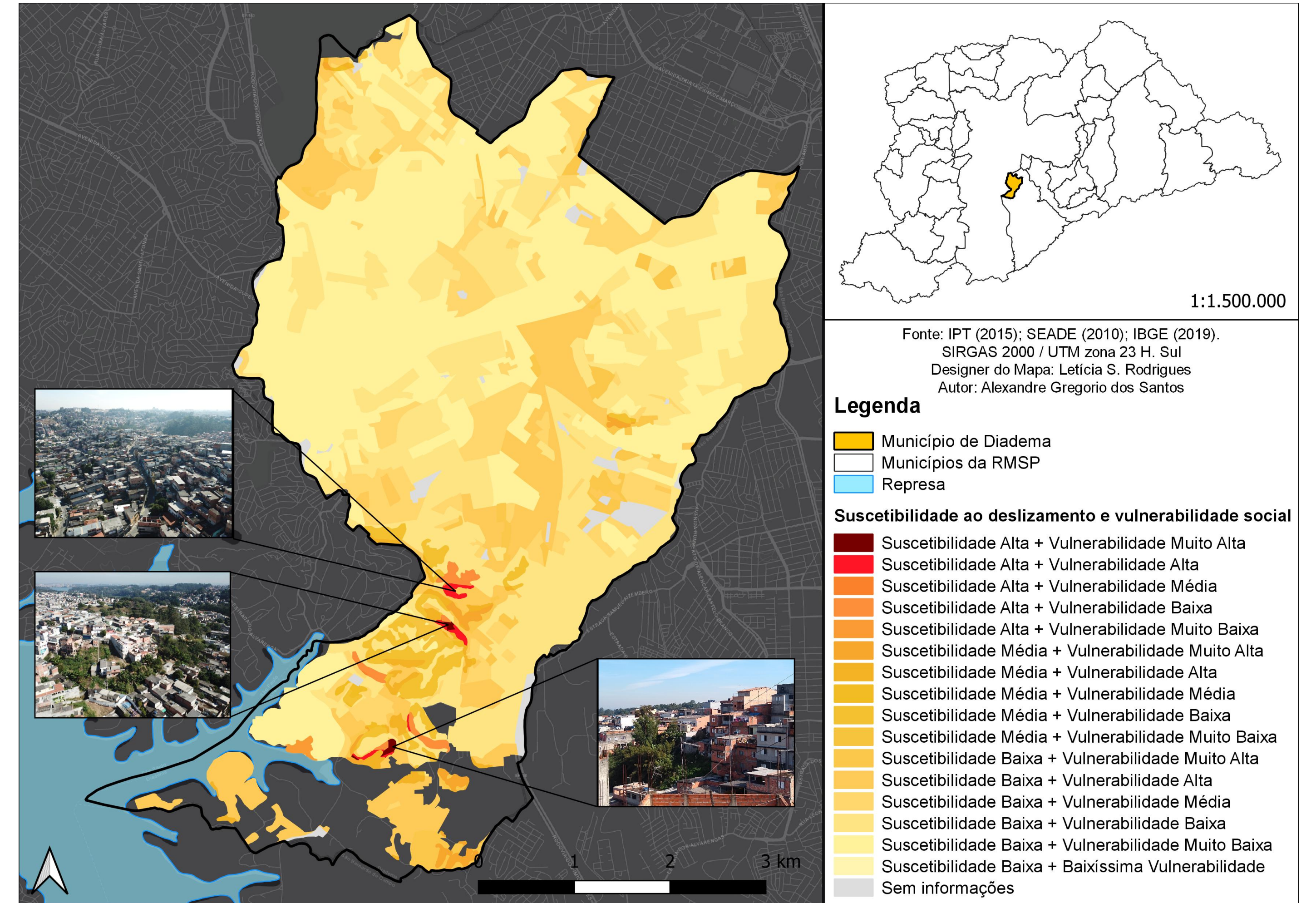
Participation in technical groups for risk management and control of the Grande ABC Intermunicipal Consortium

Diadema participates as a member of the Compact of Mayors (International Network of Cities to Combat Climate Change) of the United Nations (UN)

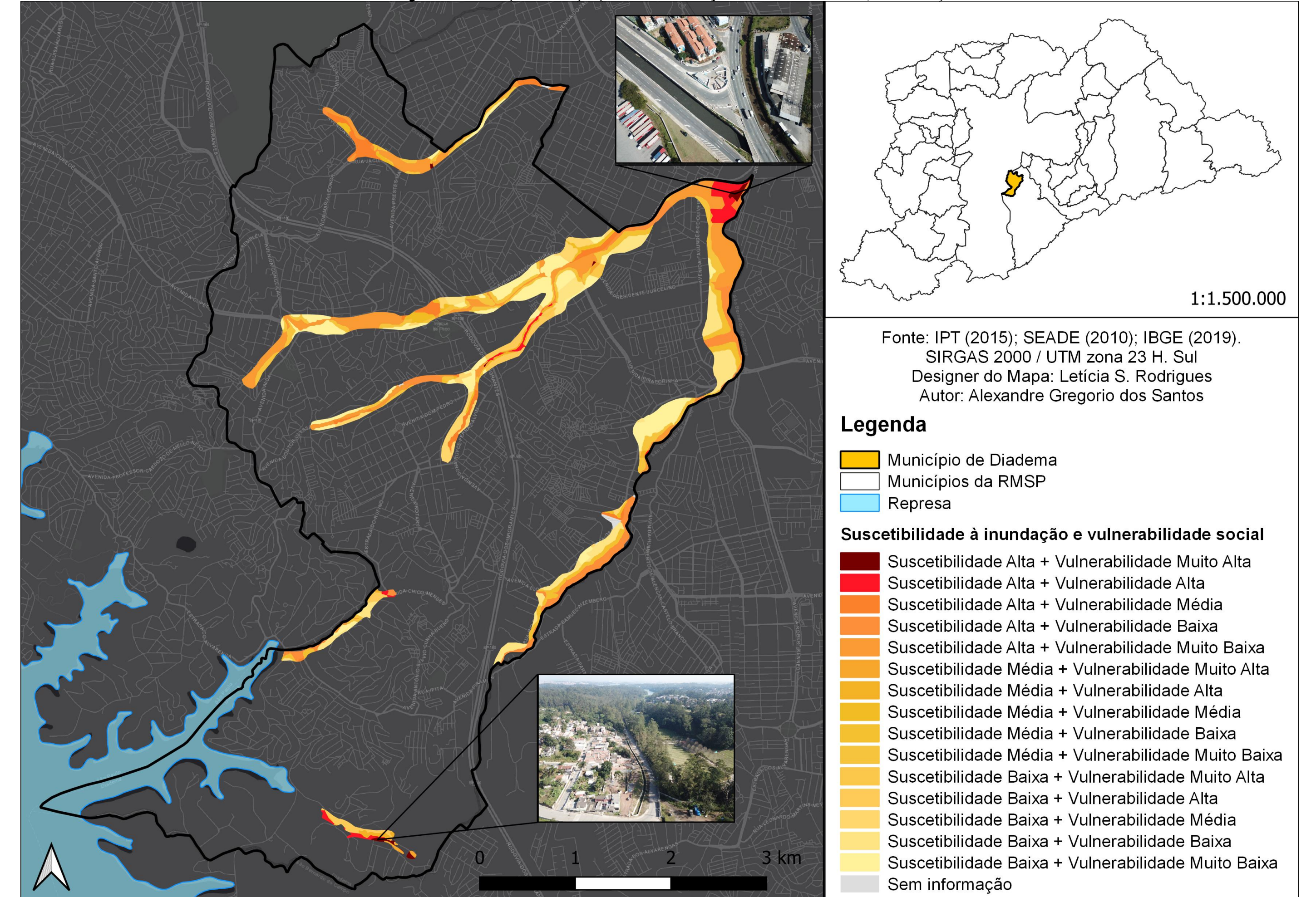
2- Diadema's socio-environmental vulnerability

Intersection of areas of susceptibility to mass movements and floods with areas of social vulnerability → areas of greater socio-environmental vulnerability

Map 1- Overlay of areas susceptible to landslides with data from the São Paulo Social Vulnerability Index (IPVS) for the municipality of Diadema (SP).



Map 2- Overlapping of urban areas susceptible to flooding, flooding and silting in the municipality of Diadema (SP), based on the crossing of data from the Technological Research Institute (IPT, 2015) with the São Paulo Social Vulnerability Index (IPVS) (FUNDAÇÃO SEADE, 2010).



Map 3- Priority areas for risk management of landslides, floods, flooding and silting in the municipality of Diadema (SP).

