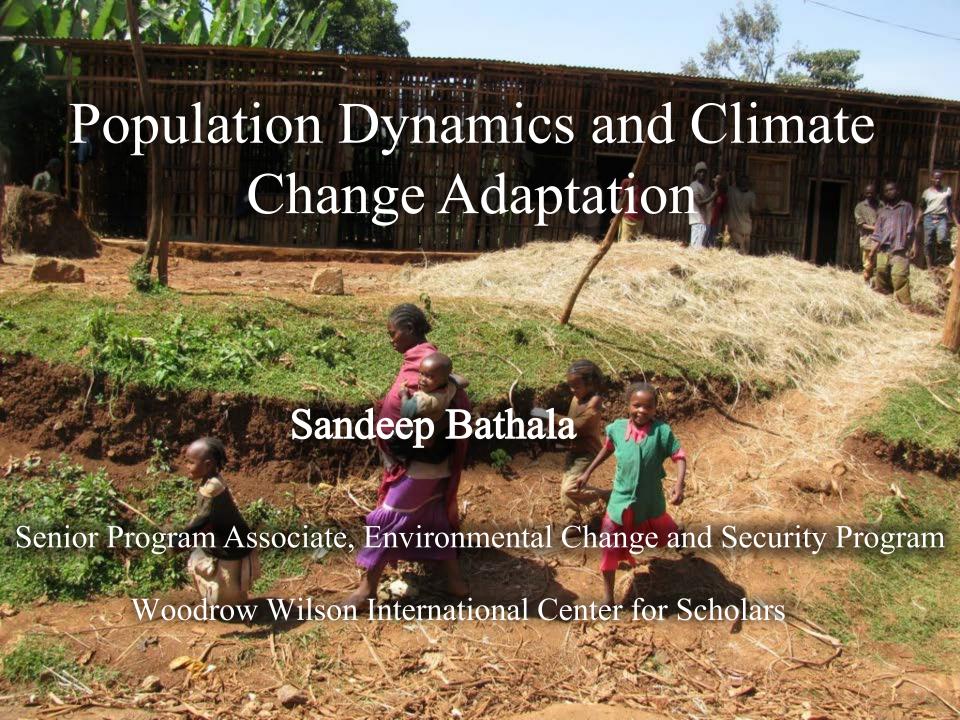




#### Presentado en el seminario:

## Cambio Climático y Planificación del Territorio: Casos de Estudio de Adaptación en Políticas Urbanas y Sector Privado

25 Febrero 2015 8:00 - 17:30 Hotel Rosales Plaza Bogotá, Colombia



#### **OVERVIEW**

- Part 1: Climate Change and Development
- Part 2: Population and Development
- Part 3: Linking Population and Climate Adaptation
- Part 4: Exercise



## Part 1: Climate Change and Development



#### The impacts of climate change





Source: United Nations Photo Source: United Nations Photo



#### Vulnerability and adaptive capacity vary widely



Source: http://www.wunderground.com/blog/JeffMasters/comment.html?entrynum=1290

Source: <a href="http://coastalcare.org/sections/inform/page/38/">http://coastalcare.org/sections/inform/page/38/</a>



## Part 2: Population and Development



#### **Population Dynamics**



Population growth

Urbanization

Spatial distribution/migration

Age structure



#### **Population Growth**

- Growth is determined by trends in fertility, mortality, and migration
- In less developed regions, fertility has greatest effect on future population size
- Population projections: embody assumptions about future fertility
  - Medium fertility scenario assumes every country's fertility rate will stabilize close to 2.1 children per woman

#### Urbanization



- More than half the world's population lives in urban areas
- Most future population growth will be in cities in towns of less developed regions
- Urbanization presents opportunities and challenges for development



#### Migration

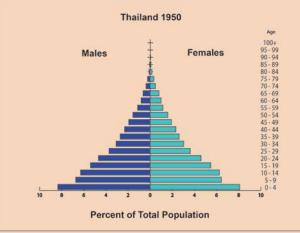
- International and within countries
- Rural-urban migration a major trend in many countries
- Likely to have growing significance for disaster risk reduction strategies and sustainable development initiatives

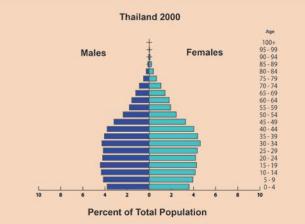


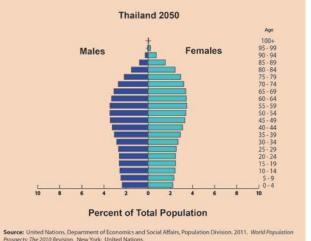


#### Age Structure

- Population momentum
- Implications of young population
- Implications of elderly population







Prospects: The 2010 Revision. New York: United Nations.



#### Fertility, Reproductive Health and Development

- Fertility carries important considerations for health, education and income
- Fertility outcomes closely tied to:
  - Infant mortality
  - Girls' education
  - Economic opportunities for women
  - Access to reproductive health and family planning services
- Family planning works, but need remains high
- Benefits of girls education



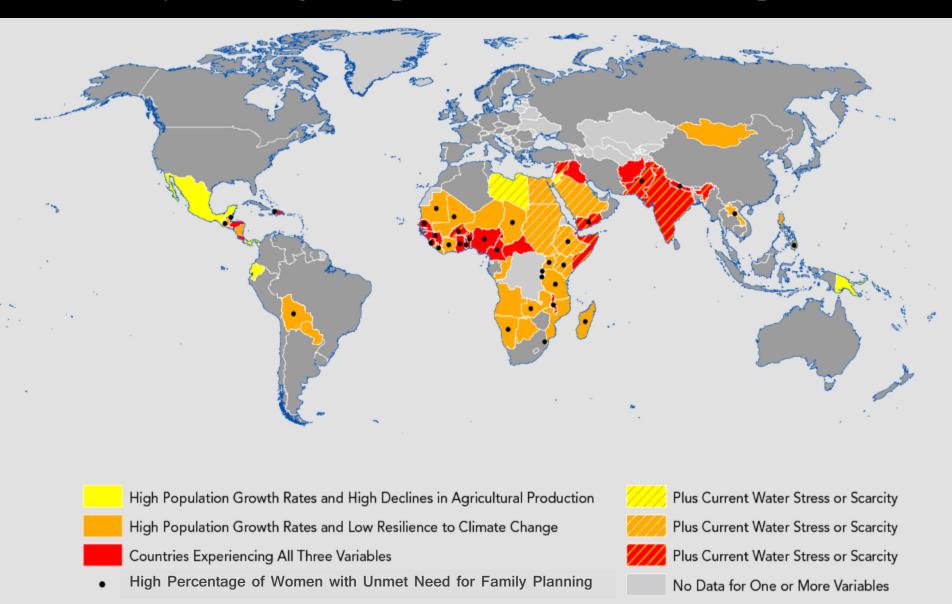
# Part 3: Linking Population and Climate Adaptation



### Population trends that matter for climate change vulnerability and adaptive capacity

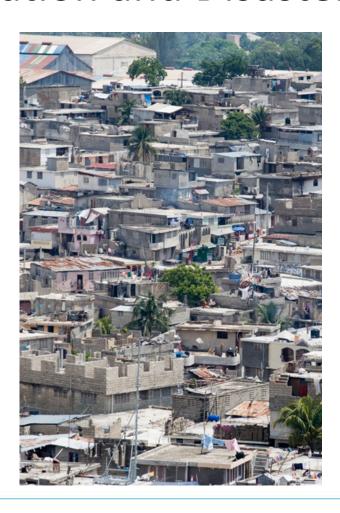
- Population growth
- Urbanization
- Migration
- Age structure
- Fertility and reproductive health

#### Family Planning in Population and Climate Hotspots





#### **Urbanization and Disaster Risk**





### Migration and Mobility





#### Age Structure



Photo credits: AFP/Getty Images; and <a href="http://www.fightingmalaria.gov/news/photo-galleries/pmi/photo-01.html">http://www.fightingmalaria.gov/news/photo-galleries/pmi/photo-01.html</a>





#### Fertility and Reproductive Health





#### Discussion

Identify the relevant concepts

Describe the ways in which \_\_\_\_ (population growth, urbanization, migration, women's empowerment/reproductive health) is relevant for climate change vulnerability concerns in Colombia.

Select the top three issues

Which linkages would you consider most important? What criteria did you use to determine these were the top three?

Summarize discussion for reporting back

Successes, challenges, as well as any identified gaps or barriers should be highlighted. Please share one or two ideas of how these linkages could be incorporated in your work.