

Why a focus on cities

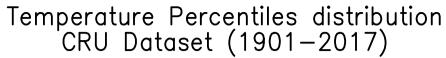
- Large cities encompass a large and ever increasing fraction of the total World population and economic activities
- Large cities, especially in developing countries, can be particularly vulnerable to climate change because of the presence of a substantial segment of poor population living in degraded conditions
- The vulnerability of cities increases in coastal environments due to sea level rise

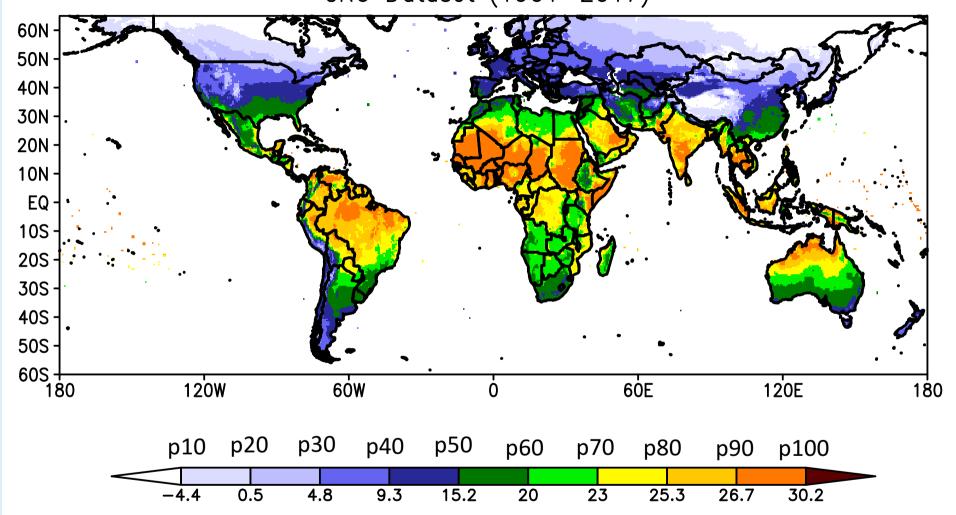
Purpose of the study

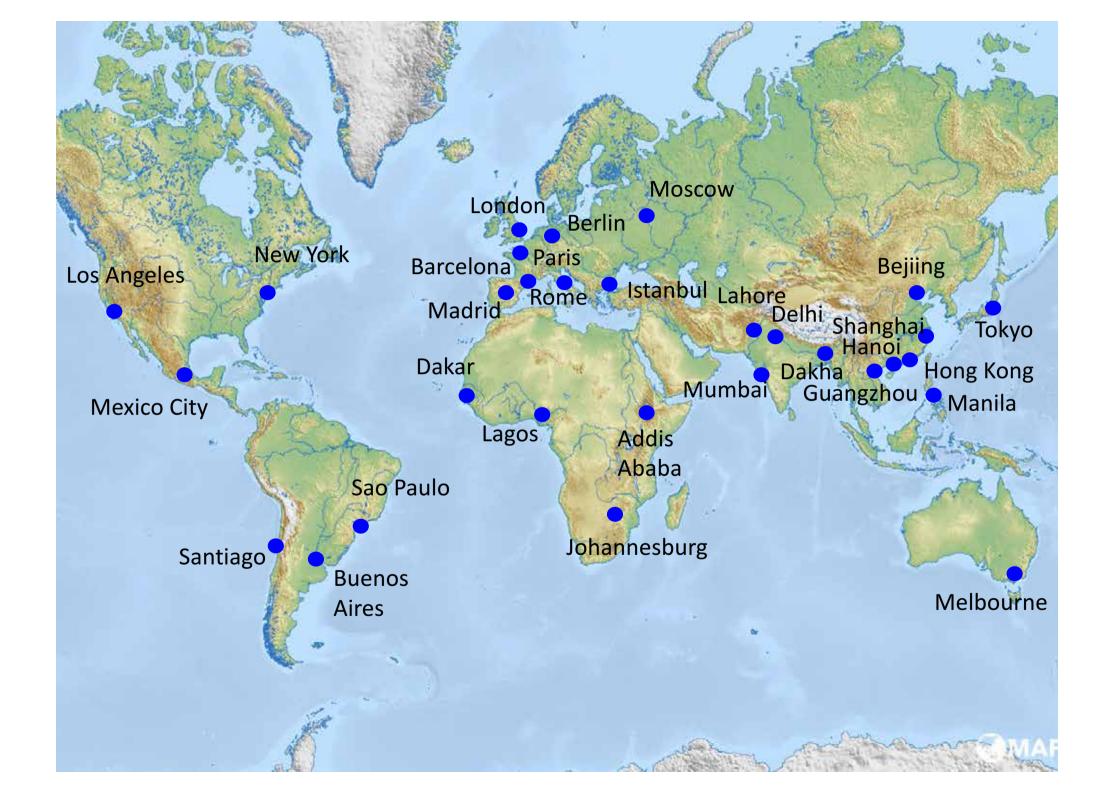
- Develop an integrated index of vulnerability including climate, population and sea level rise information
- Apply this index to the CORDEX-CORE set of experiments to assess the vulnerability of city environments to climate change
- Use the city-analogue approach to gain information of management of future cities
- VERY MUCH WORK IN PROGRESS

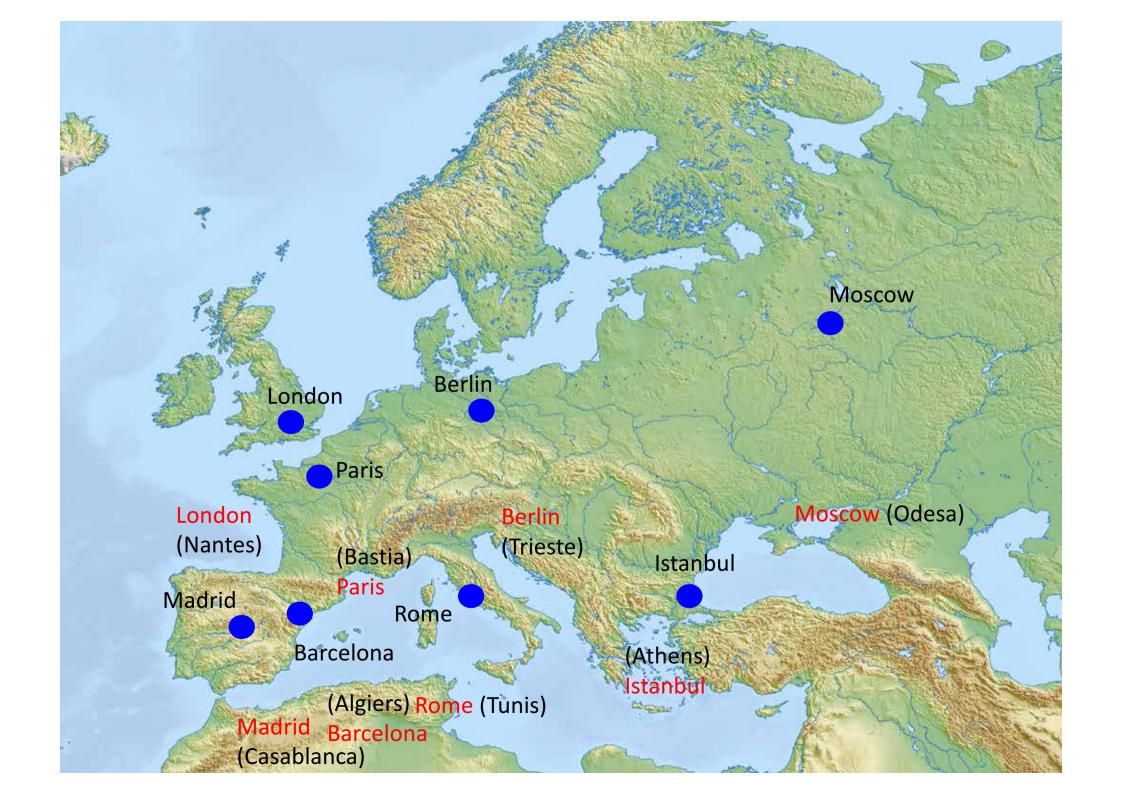
Climate Index

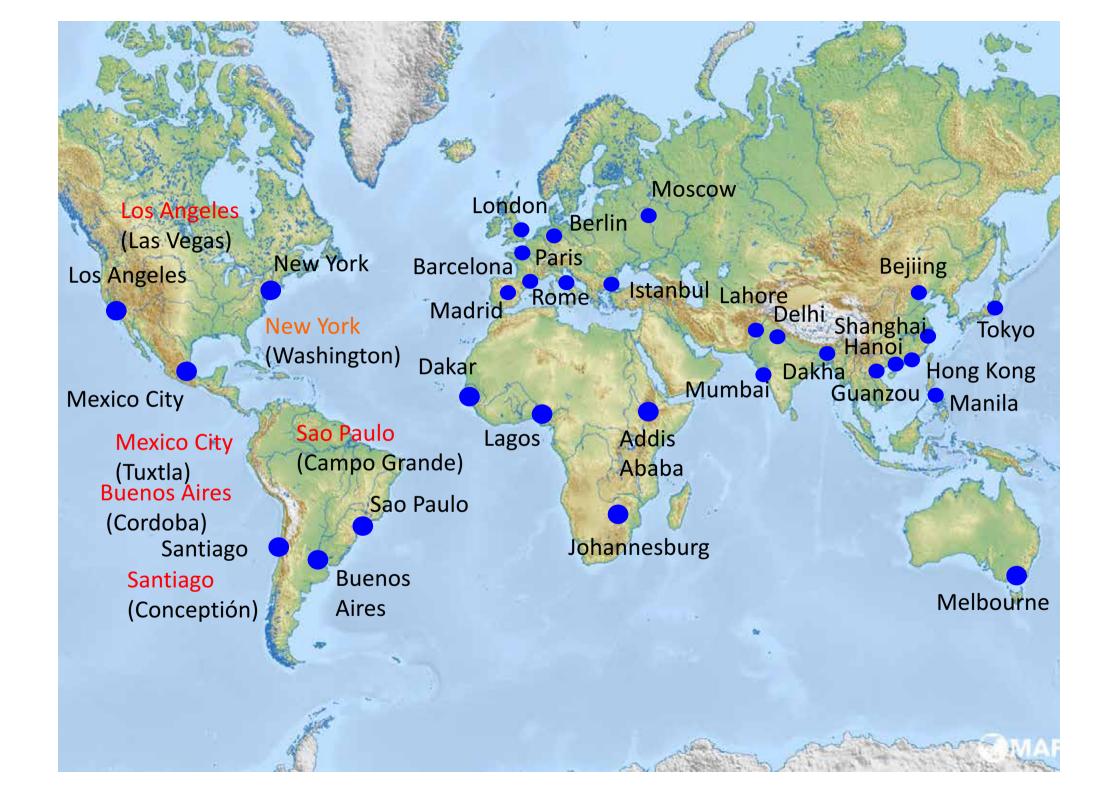
- Based on mean annual temperature and precipitation
 - Calculate the percentile distribution of temperature and precipitation from gridded observations
 - Apply a Delta T and Delta P method to the observations
 - Calculate the closest grid point to the "future" climate based on the minimum distance in terms of percentiles

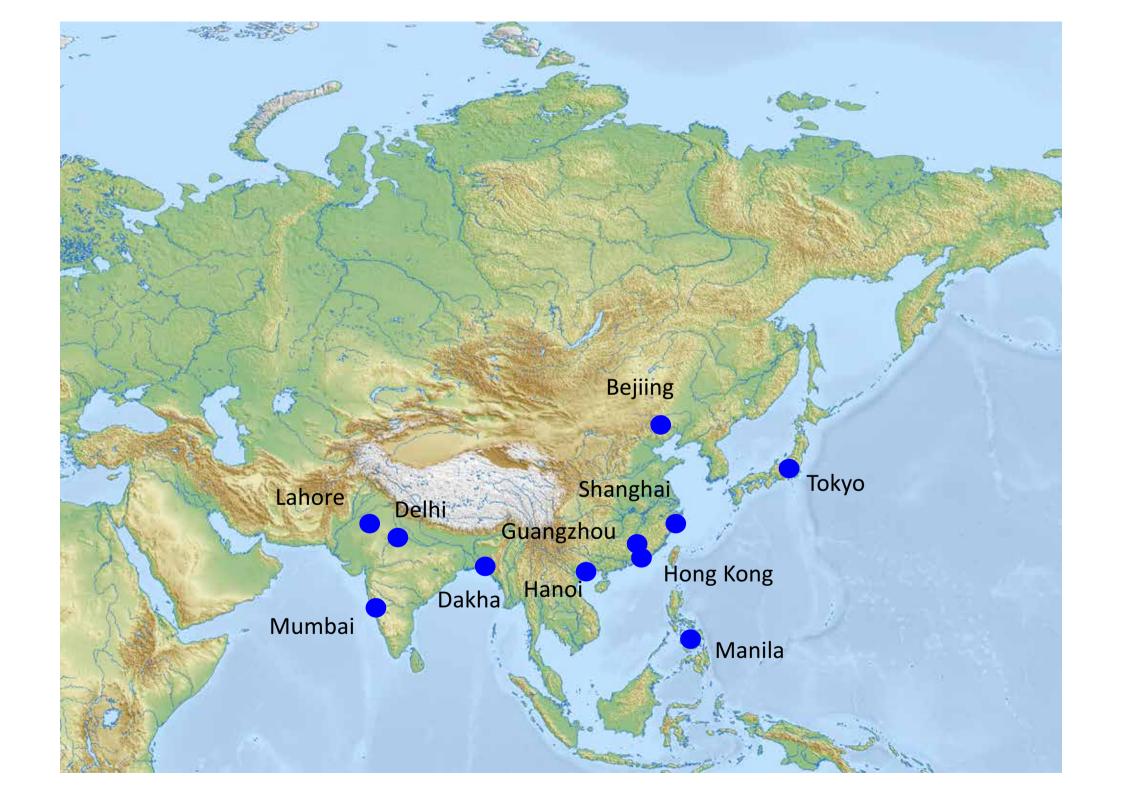


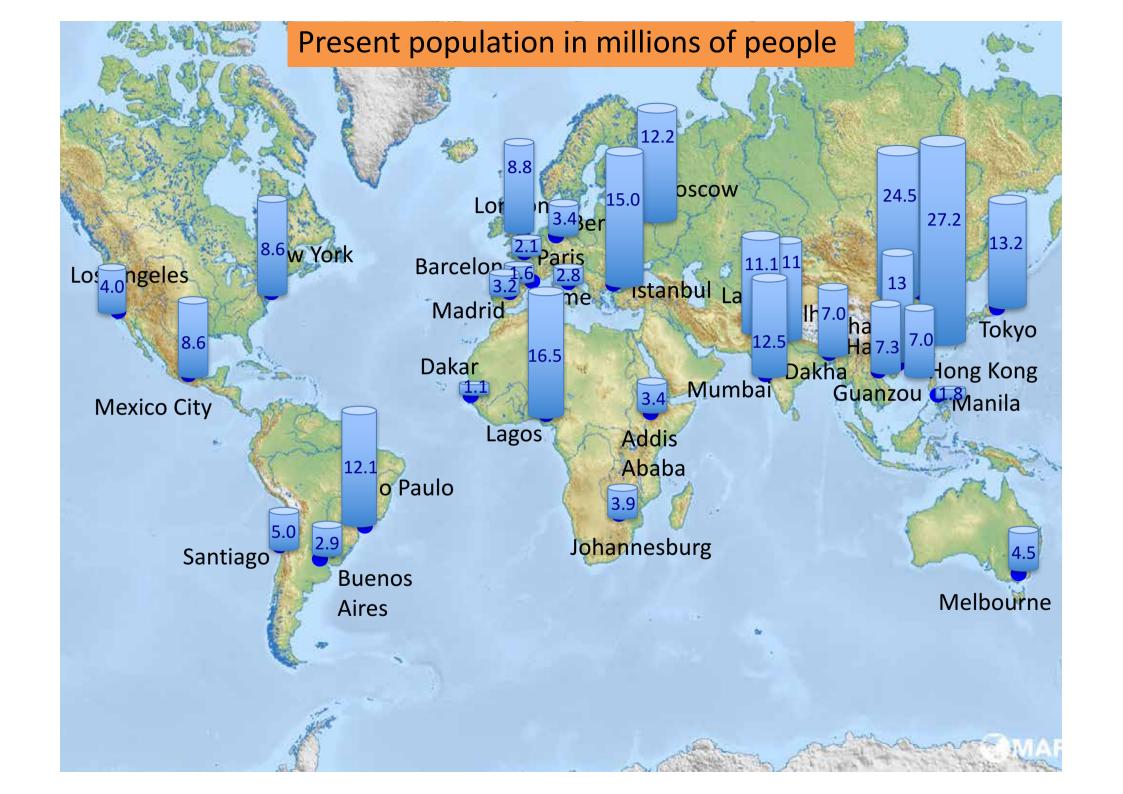


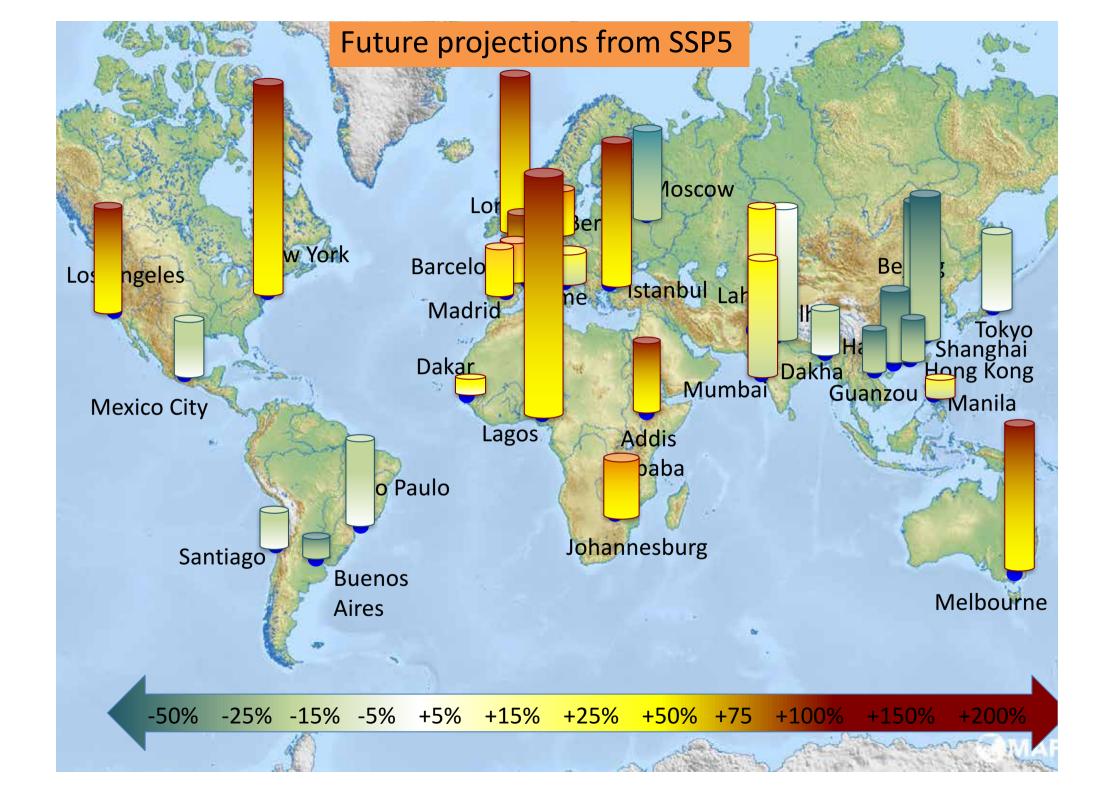


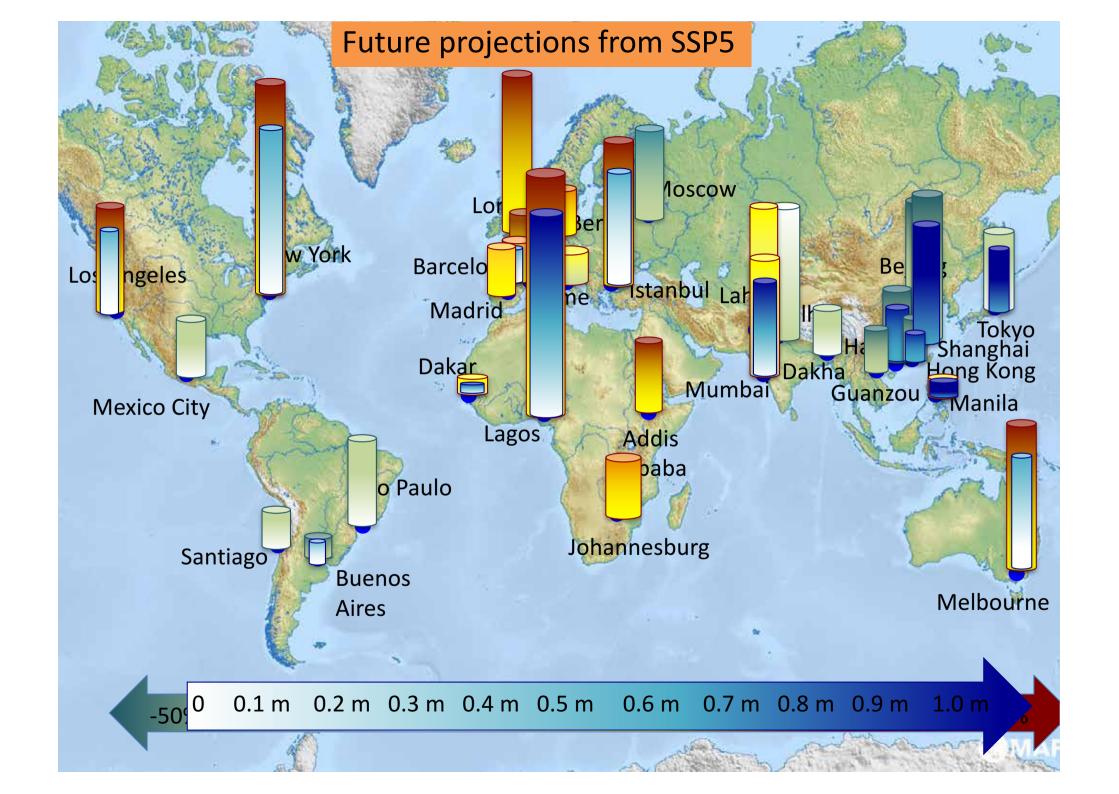


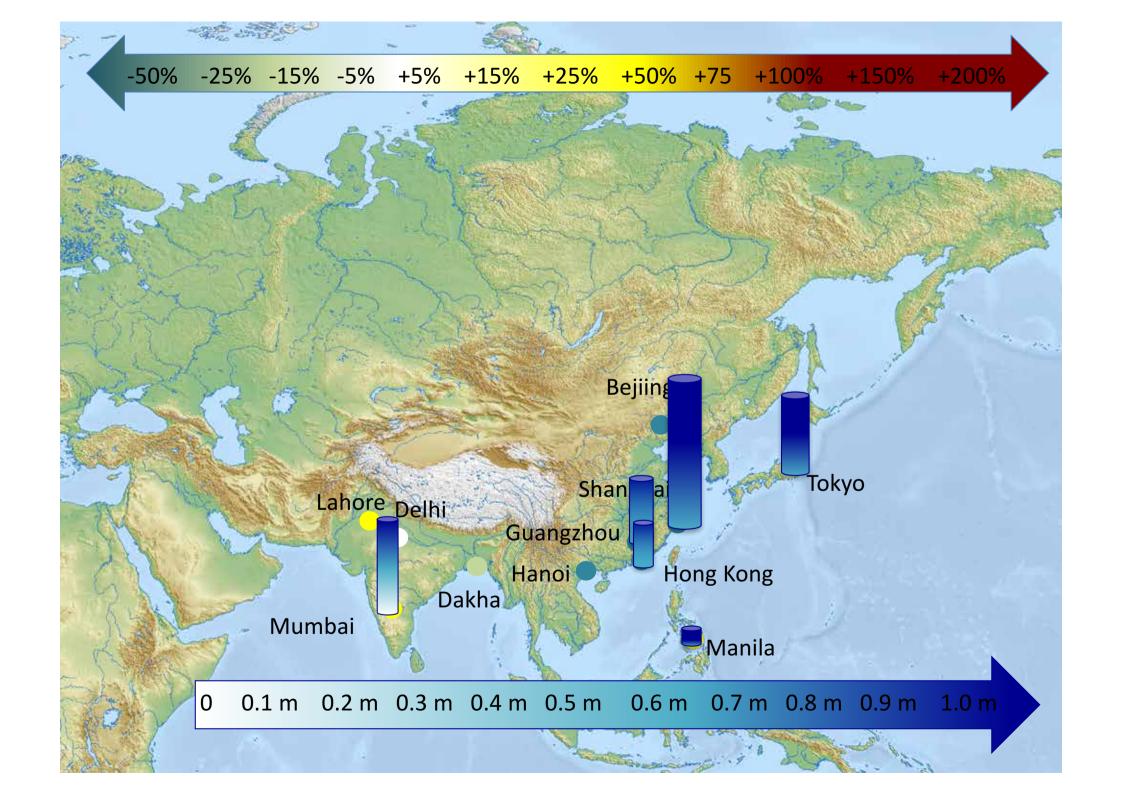












Some ideas for continuing this work

- Identify a quantitative index including climatepopulation and sea level rise
- Calculate climate-population fluxes to estimate migration potential
- Estimate vulnerability based on climate-populationsea level change information
- Learn about management of future cities based on present city analogue (based on the integrated index rather than climate-only)
- Will report in the future when these ideas are better developed.