The Application Of Ecosystem-Based Disaster Risk Reduction For Urban High Temperature Disasters In China

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Introduction

China is a country with very serious natural disasters, complex environment, and a variety of natural disasters. With China move towards the construction of ecological civilization, China's urban comprehensive disaster prevention has undergone a transformation from engineering disaster prevention to "adaptation and coexistence". At present, ECO-DRR, as an emerging concept, is still insufficiently researched in China's ecology, climate change, urban design, and other fields. Therefore, we will introduce two practical cases in solving urban high-temperature problems, and analyzes the cases from the perspective of traditional Chinese wisdom and the theory of ECO-DRR. This shall facilitate the international exchange of relevant case research and provides some helpful experience and reference.

Planning Approaches	Management Approaches		Formal Process
Spatial Planning	Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM)	Integrated Fire Management (IFM)	Environmental Impact Analysis (EIA)
Land Use Planning	Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM)	Protected Area Management (PAME)	Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)
	Community-based	Sustainable Land	

Eco-DRR

Ecosystem-based disaster risk reduction is a more sustainable approach to DRR and climate change adaptation (CCA).



Natural Resource Management Planning (CBNRM)

Management (SLM)

Fig3.Eco-DRR instruments

Case studies

Take Chongqing Municipality and Ruyuan County in China for example, which both suffer from severe high-temperature disasters, to describe how to use Eco-DRR





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