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Title: *Adaptation to climate changes in peri-urban fringe of LDCs cities: how manage informal processes and informal settlements to enhance environmental resilience*

Abstract

The paper would focus on how “unplanned” processes cope with climate change in peri-urban fringe of LDCs cities, on how people living there cope with local effects of global climate change and, on the same time, on how informal (autonomous, spontaneous, local, indigenous,...) practices can inform and be positively integrated into planning to enhance environmental resilience.

The impacts of climate change are not uniform across the globe and considerable differences are expected among different regions (McCarthy *et al.*, 2001): the poorest countries, which have contributed least to global GHG emissions, are amongst the most vulnerable to climate change.

The effects of climate change will be influenced by urban development and growth, by land and resources management.

The rural-urban interface, the peri-urban fringe, is the most vulnerable area to climate change, being affected by poverty, lack of infrastructures and public management, environmental risks and pollution. At the same time, it represents the dynamic and fecund part of rural-urban processes and development.

The paper argues that planning and management of the peri-urban fringe cannot simply be based on the extrapolation of planning approaches and tools applied in rural and/or urban areas. Rather, it needs to be based on an approach that could respond to their specific environmental, social, economic and institutional requirements. A review of planning approaches for environmental improvement of peri-urban fringe in LDCs will be presented, their effectiveness will be discussed through the analysis of their strengths and weaknesses.

Contribute to the overall conference theme

The purpose of the paper is to debate if and how spontaneous practices of city-building and resources management can be integrated into land use planning of peri-urban areas generated by fast and unruly urbanization processes.