



Background

The Coastal City Resilience and Extreme Heat Action (<u>CoCHAP</u>) Project is an initiative of the IFRC implemented with funding support from USADI/BHA and technical support from the American Red Cross and the RCRC Climate Centre. CoCHAP aims to build climate resilience of urban communities, particularly to **extreme heat and coastal threats** through expanding risk knowledge and strengthening local action in nine secondary cities in Bangladesh (Bagherhat and Sathkira), Indonesia (Medan and Surabaya), Honduras (San Lorenzo, Nacaome, Choluteca), Tanzania (Tanga and Unguja in Zanzibar).

The activities of CoCHAP, which started in September 2022 and to be completed by August 2027 are implemented by the Tanzania Red Cross, Bangladesh Red Crescent Society, Indonesia Red Cross, Honduran Red Cross, in partnership with local stakeholders. As of December 2024, CoCHAP has made significant progress completing the City-Wide Risk Assessment process and co-designing solutions for coastal hazards =organizing heat awareness campaigns in all countries and conducting heat risk perception studies and kickstarting the city heat action planning process in Indonesia, Tanzania and Honduras.



The main premise of the approach of the CoCHAP is setting up new or strengthening existing multi-stakeholder coalition city coalitions to collectively analyze risks and co-design solutions for the prioritized threats in the Project cities. As of December 2024, the city coalitions co-led by the city branches of the National Societies and the local governments have completed the City-Wide Risk Assessment process and in the process of co-designing solutions for coastal hazards in Honduras and Tanzania. The process was enriched by secondary data, digital mapping of cities and conducting Enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessments (EVCA) in targeted communities.

In 2024, all of the Project cities organized heat awareness raising campaigns to educate the public about the dangers of extreme heat. The three countries working on addressing extreme heat (Indonesia, Honduras and Tanzania) have completed the heat risk perception studies in project cities. They are in the process of developing city Heat Action Plans.



City-wide risk assessment workshop, San Lorenzo, Honduras



Heat Risk perception survey in Medan city , Indonesia

What is on the horizon:

- Completing City Heat Action Plans in Indonesia (Medan and Surabaya), Honduras (San Lorenzo, Nacaome, Choluteca), Tanzania (Tanga and Unguja).
- Activating the matching grants (incorporating contributions from the coalition members complementing the project funds) to implement coastal solutions in Bangladesh (Bagherhat and Sathkira), Honduras (San Lorenzo), and Tanzania (Tanga and Unguja).
- Developing an open, online short course on adaptation of built environment to extreme heat to heat.
- Creating an online platform for urban programming for the National Societies based on the tools and experiences from CoCHAP.









