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today to make your **City** resilient to disasters

2010-2011 World Disaster Reduction Campaign

'Making Cities Resilient: My City is Getting Ready!'

Angela Michiko Hama





ACT Conference 2010 Ancona, 14 December 2010



2010 – 2011 World Disaster Reduction Campaign Making Cities Resilient: My City is Getting Ready!

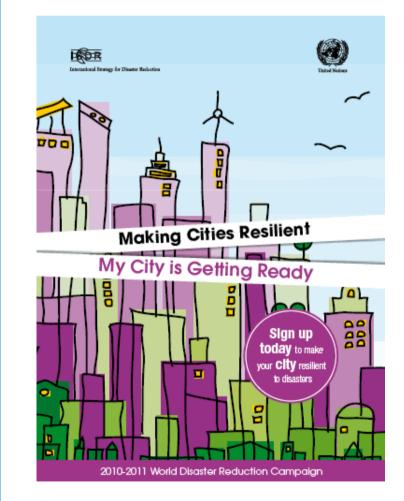
The Making Cities Resilient Campaign is building on the previous World Disaster Reduction Campaigns on safe schools and hospitals.



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2010 – 2011 World Disaster Reduction Campaign Making Cities Resilient: My City is Getting Ready!



Objective

 ✓ Achieve resilient, sustainable urban communities through actions taken by local governments to reduce disaster risk



Know More

Invest Wisely

Build More Safely





Global Launch: 30 May 2010, Bonn, Germany

Mayors from all regions symbolically signed up to the 10 campaign essentials





Partnerships

Building an alliance of local governments with relevant actors community groups, academic institutions, business associations, NGOs and CBOs to ensure participation in planning and decision-making for risk reduction.

✓ City associations/networks: UCLG, EMI, CityNet, Metropolis, ICLEI

✓ National Platforms and HFA focal points

✓ International partner institutions (UN agencies such as UN-Habitat, UNDP, ILO, WHO, World Bank, UNICEF and IFRC)

✓ Civil society: Community-based

organizations, NGOs, academic institutions, business associations...

✓ Some regions have a network, task force or

platform focusing on urban disaster risk reduction

(e.g. Asia Task Force on Urban Risk)

- ✓ Regional organizations
- ✓ Donor (ECHO, GFDRR)





Commitments were achieved in regional launches and related events in Bonn, Davos, Lima, Delhi, Durban, Nis, Albay

Participating Cities – Role Model Cities - Champions









Ten-Point Checklist - Essentials for Making Cities Resilient



1. Put in place organization & coordination to clarify everyone's roles & responsibilities.



2. Assign a budget & provide incentives for homeowners, lowincome families, private sector to invest in risk reduction.



3. Update data on hazards & vulnerabilities, prepare & share risk assessments.



4. Invest in & maintain critical infrastructure, such as storm drainage.







5. Assess the safety of all schools and health facilities & upgrade these as necessary.



One Million Safe Schools and Hospitals Pledging Initiative http://www.safe-schools-hospitals.net

The campaign urges individuals or organizations to make a commitment to do specific actions on any of the three components that could make schools and hospitals safer before a disaster:

✓ Public awareness,

- Emergency and disaster preparedness, and
- ✓ Disaster risk reduction



 ✓ To make people aware about safe schools and hospitals
 ✓ To be prepared in case of emergencies and disasters
 ✓ To contribute time, effort or resources to make schools and hospitals safer

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6. Enforce risk-compliant building regulations & land use planning principles, identify safe land for low-income citizens.



7. Ensure education programmes & training on disaster risk reduction are in place in schools and local communities.



8. Protect ecosystems & natural buffers to mitigate hazards, adapt to climate change.



9. Install early warning systems & emergency management capacities.



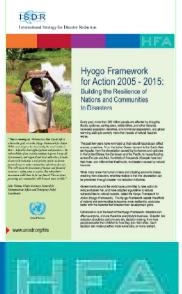
10. After any disaster, ensure that the needs of the affected population are at the centre of reconstruction.





Priorities of the Hyogo Framework for Action

- **1. Make DRR a priority:** Ensure that reducing disaster risk is a national and local priority with a strong institutional basis for implementation
- 2. Know the risks and take action: Identify, assess and monitor disaster risk and ensure early warning
- **3. Build understanding and awareness:** Use knowledge, innovation and education to build a culture of safety and resilience at all levels
- 4. Reduce risk: Reduce underlying risk factors
- **5. Be prepared and ready to act:** Strengthen disaster preparedness for effective response at all levels





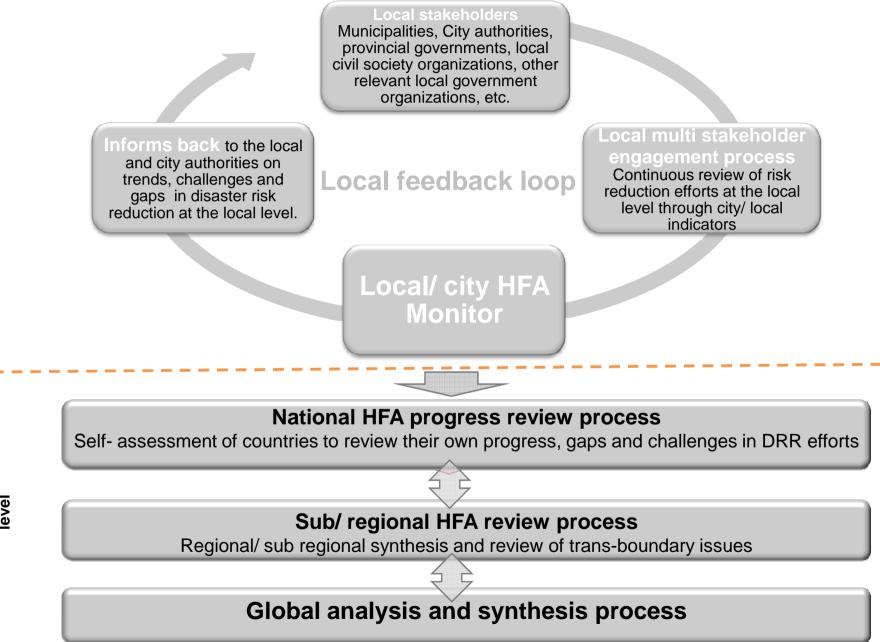
Monitoring of Disaster Risk Reduction at Local Level

- ✓ Based on 5 HFA* priorities the Ten-Point Checklist was developed for the implementation of disaster risk reduction at local level
- \checkmark Monitoring on implementation of DRR activities at local level
- ✓ Indicators have been developed to be able to monitor the progress
- ✓ Testing in pilot countries (end of 2010)
- \checkmark Testing with interested participating cities
- \checkmark Testing by campaign partners
- ✓ Results will be reflected in the national HFA progress reports

*Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015: Building the Resilience of Nations and Communities to Disasters (HFA)



Local/ City Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA) monitoring and review



National, Regional and global level



Tool to monitor resilience at local level

✓ A self-assessment tool for cities / local governments

Level	Generic Description of Achievement
5	Comprehensive achievement has been attained, with the commitment and capacities to sustain efforts at all levels.
4	Substantial achievement has been attained, but with some recognised deficiencies in commitment, financial resources or operational capacities.
3	There is some commitment and capacities to achieving DRR but progress is <u>not substantial</u> .
2	Achievements have been made but are <u>relatively small</u> or incomplete, and while improvements are planned, the commitment and capacities are limited.
1	Achievements are <u>minor</u> and there are few signs of planning or forward action to improve the situation.

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Local Indicators – some examples

- Are financial services (e.g. saving and credit schemes, macro and micro-insurance) available to vulnerable and marginalized households for pre- and / or post-disaster times?
- ✓ Does the local government have access to adequate financial resources to carry out risk reduction activities?
- ✓ Has the local government conducted thorough disaster risk assessments for various development sectors in your local authority?
- Are safe evacuation routes identified, mapped and maintained and well communicated to the community?
- Does the Contingency Plan (or similar plan) include an outline strategy for post disaster recovery needs including assessment tools, immediate livelihoods rehabilitation etc.?



Benefits for cities to join the campaign

Participating cities will have access to campaign specific information and knowledge:

✓ Invitation to policy dialogues, learning workshops, and other campaign-related events at the global and regional level.

✓ Access to "Induction packages" for local governments on urban risk in collaboration with training centres and academia, promoting capacity development and learning opportunities for cities and local governments in each region.

✓ High-visibility media events and communication tools.

✓ UN Sasakawa Award for Disaster Risk Reduction 2010-2011, which will prioritize nominations from cities who participate in the Campaign.

 ✓ Additional resources and opportunities are under negotiation (2011)





Call for Contribution – Deadline 15 January 2011



Good Practices and Lessons Learned

The call is following-up on the 2010 publication:

Local governments and disaster risk reduction: good practices and lessons learned

The campaign caters for knowledge sharing and increased capacities at local level.

- Call is especially for local governments or partners that have already signed-up to the campaign or are interested in joining the campaign
- Illustrative good practices from other contexts are also welcome
- Submissions will be made available online on the campaign and UNISDR website(s)
- Illustrative examples will also be published in 2011 volume, and others will be showcased during the Global Platform on Disaster Risk Reduction



Collection of Tools and Practices

- ✓ Provide access to information for participating cities and partners
- ✓ Collection and sharing of relevant tools and resources online
- Collection of good practices and lessons learned (both offline and online)
- Collection through different channels, including the cities that are already participating in the campaign, as well as city associations and partners' networks





Upcoming Milestones

- ✓ Sasakawa Award (focusing on urban risk reduction)
- ✓ Regional and national capacity building workshops
- \checkmark Piloting of monitoring process



- ✓ Compilation of Tools and Good practices (call for good practices)
- ✓ Global Platform Special Session on city resilience
- ✓ International Day for Disaster Reduction (activities world wide)

Needs and Gaps

- ✓ Support for city-to-city learning
- \checkmark Support for roll out of the monitoring process

✓ Seed funding for the implementation of urban risk assessments and action plans



Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction

3rd Session of the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction

08-13 May 2011, Geneva, Switzerland

Overarching theme:

Application of risk reduction understanding from a local perspective

Themes:

- o Economics, costs and benefits of disaster risk reduction
- o Impacts of climate change and links between poverty and disaster vulnerability
- o Reconstruction



- Disaster Risk Reduction at local level will be reflected in all themes
- Special Session on City Resilience at the GPDRR
- Sasakawa Award Ceremony



Sasakawa Award for Disaster Risk Reduction 2011



Sasakawa Award

secognizing excellence in reducing di or a safer, more sustainable world



The United Nations Sasakawa Award for Disaster Reduction is worth approximately US \$50,000, and is shared among the Sasakawa Laureate and recipients of the Certificates of Distinction and Merit. It is presented biennially during the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction. The next Sasakawa Award Ceremony will be held during the Global Platform in Geneva, Switzerland from 8-13 May 2011.

International Strategy for Disaster Reduction

- Prize Money: **US\$50,000** (*Will be shared between the Sasakawa Laureate/s and recipient/s of the Certificates of Distinction and Merit*)

- Presented biennially during the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction (GP)

- Next Award Ceremony: Beginning of May 2011, Geneva, Switzerland

- All information available at: http://www.unisdr.org/eng/sasakawa



Sasakawa Award for Disaster Risk Reduction 2011

Who is eligible?



Individuals / institutions that have carried out **outstanding and internationally-recognized action** that contributes to the implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action



Achievements should be linked to the *Making Cities Resilient: My City Is Getting Ready* campaign and address **issues of local governance and urban risk**

Nomination & Selection Process



Nominations should be submitted to the UNISDR secretariat by **<u>28 February 2011</u>**.

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An international jury will decide on the Award winners.



The Call for Nominations is now open!





Europe

✓ Regional partners: DG ECHO, EUR-OPA, EFDRRR, DPPI, USAID, WB

- \checkmark Launches in Bonn and Davos
- \checkmark 28 cities joined so far
- ✓ Discussions with numerous further cities
- ✓ 30 September: Signing Ceremony in Nis, Serbia
 - •18 local governments with another 60+ to join
 - Collaboration with USAID

Future activities, e.g.

✓ Campaign event s foreseen in spring and fall 2011

- ✓ Campaign sessions at numerous meetings
- ✓ CADRI trainings in Europe
- ✓ Pledging Initiative to be rolled out





Thank you

United Nations, secretariat of the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction

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Permanent provincial coordinating office for DRR, Albay, Philippines



The provincial government of **established an independent and institutionalized disaster risk reduction office with permanent staff**. The government decentralized and mainstreamed disaster risk reduction into local governments' plans and programmes.



Building local capacity- safer homes, Vietnam



 ✓ A French NGO worked with local governments to promote cyclone-resistant buildings and related awareness-raising activities for local communities.
 Local Leadership remains now in local governments
 ✓ Training, education, public awareness resulted in safer homes and communities
 ✓ Local government network sharing experience in Vietnam functioning.

Local government network sharing experience in Vietnam functioning.



Comprehensive Disaster Management Programme, Bangladesh



 A whole-of-government strategy led by the Government of Bangladesh and implemented by a range of local government and private organizations.
 Standardized community risk assessment, and helped develop local action plans for mainstreaming disaster risk reduction into the work of government authorities.

 ✓ Provides a local funding structure to implement priority actions, motivating local authorities and communities to take part.



Urban Flood Early Warning System, Jakarta, Indonesia



 ✓ Improved Flood Early Warning System for Jakarta, been a true multi-stakeholder process, involving many local authorities and partners. AIMING TO GET THE WARNING TO COMMUNITY LEVEL, improving existing system
 ✓ Technical improvements mean that earlier flood warnings are now possible.
 ✓ Preparedness capacity has been built and streamlined.



Civil Protection- community projects Acajutla Municipality, El Salvador



Reducing Vulnerabilities in Ahuachapán and Sonsonate Programme (PRVAS)
Improve collaboration between NGOs, local government authorities and local communities. --strengthening existing Civil Protection Committees and community-based DRR projects:

•disaster **preparedness training, drills and simulations**, small mitigation projects, community awareness raising and support for community action.



Community Awareness: Serua and Namosi provinces, Fiji

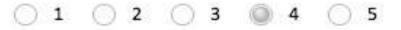


long-term approach to strengthening local level disaster risk reduction, UNDP Pacific Centre with multiple partners and stakeholders
raised awareness of the links between development and flooding within the

planning process,

developed early warning systems, supported communities to assess their vulnerabilities, drawn up plans of action and put those plans into practice.
Provincial Administration of Serua and Namosi provinces were highly committed.

ESSENTIAL 2: Assign a budget for disaster risk reduction and provide incentives for homeowners, low-income families, communities, businesses and public sector to invest in reducing the risks they face. [HFA 1]



Key Questions:

HFA monitor

local / city

for

template

Sample

- Are financial services (e.g. saving and credit schemes, macro and micro-insurance) available to vulnerable and marginalised households for pre- and/or post-disaster times? ****: ***
- Are micro finance, cash aid, soft loans, lone guarantees etc available after disasters to restart livelihoods? *Yes cash
- Do local business associations, such as chambers of commerce and similar, support efforts of small enterprises for business continuity during and after disasters? * THE CHE
- Are there any economic incentives for DRR actions (e.g. reduced insurance premiums for households, tax holidays for businesses)? * Yes TND
- 5. Is there a budget to support effective disaster response and early recovery? * Yes rise
- Does the local government have access to adequate financial resources to carry out risk reduction activities in your city/municipality? * Yes Clear

Description

Describe some of the key contextual reasons for the ranking / assessment at the indicated level

Context and Constraints

Please provide a summary of common contextual challenges encountered in the above area

Upload any relevant document or links supporting the above 🕹