Making Cities Resilient Campaign

Risk Reduction at Local Level

- **1400 (plus) Participating Cities in over 94 countries** seeking and committed to building resilience
- **40 Role Model Cities** willing to share knowledge with others
- **11 Champions** (Mayors and Governors committed to convince and mentor others
- **40 (plus) Partners and Advocates** supporting cities resilience actions

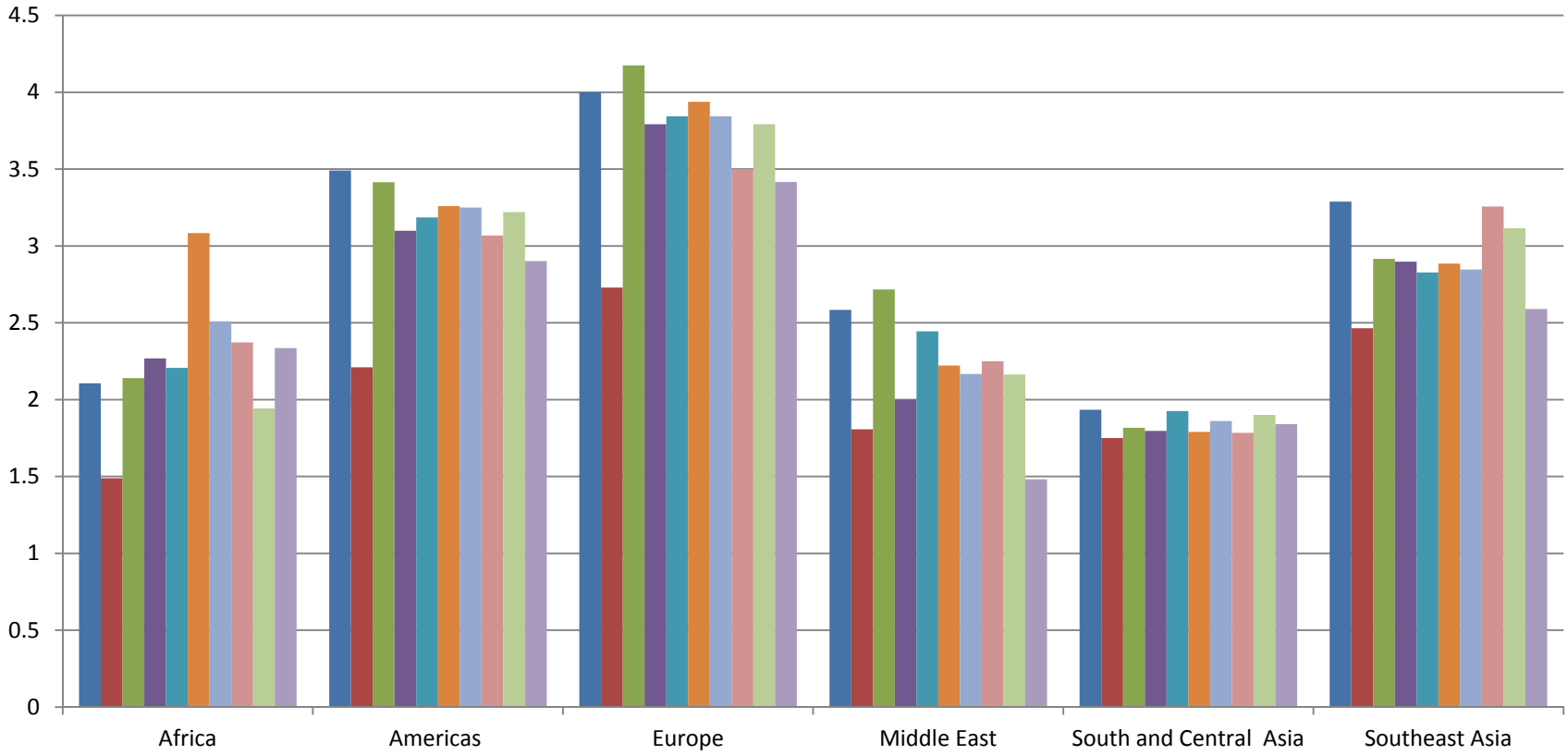
Local HFA Government Self Assessment Tool
121 Local Report (April 2012)

- Only globally available tool to help local governments assess their DRR plans and activities
- 41 questions based on the Five Priorities of the *Hyogo Framework for Action* and the corresponding local-level *Ten Essentials for Making Cities Resilient;*
- Scoring on scale of 1-5 (ascending order based on achievements/progress)

Measured based on Ten Essentials (41 indicators)

- Essential 1: Organization and coordination, participation - alliances.
- Essential 2: Assign a budget and provide incentives to invest
- Essential 3: Risk data and assessments in plans and decisions - readily available and discussed with the public.
- Essential 4: Invest in critical infrastructure
- Essential 5: Safety of all schools and health facilities.
- Essential 6: Risk compliant building regulations and land use planning – upgrading of informal settlements.
- Essential 7: Education programmes and training on DRR.
- Essential 8: Protect ecosystems and natural buffers.
- Essential 9: Install early warning systems and preparedness.
- Essential 10: Post disaster survival support

DRR Progress at local level – Local HFA reports

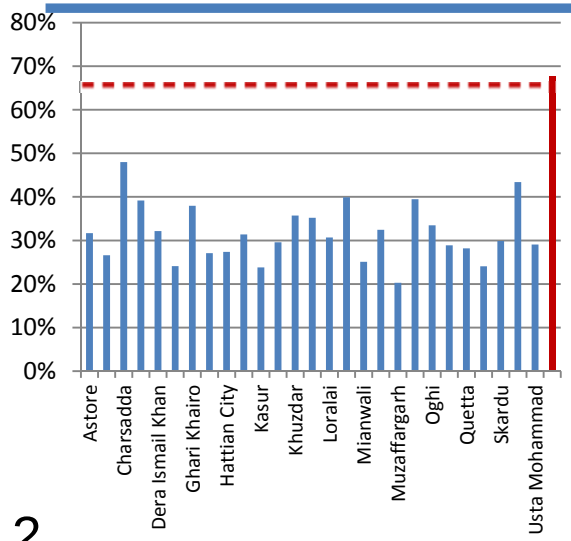


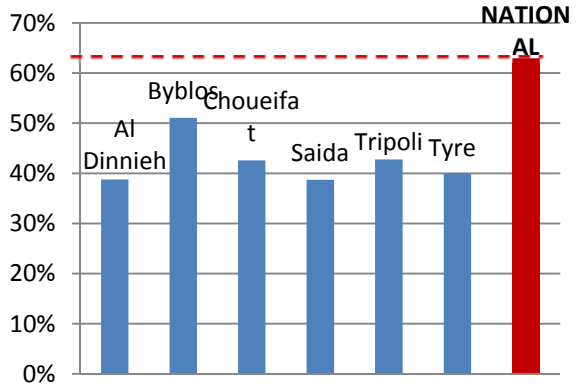
Progress on **governance** is high in Europe and Americas; **Financing** is lagging behind in most regions, but most significantly in relation to progress in other areas in Americas and Europe. Africa scores relatively high on **urban planning** and building compared to its progress in other areas. The absolutely highest score gets **risk assessments** in Europe. The lowest score is for **recovery and rebuilding** in the Middle East.

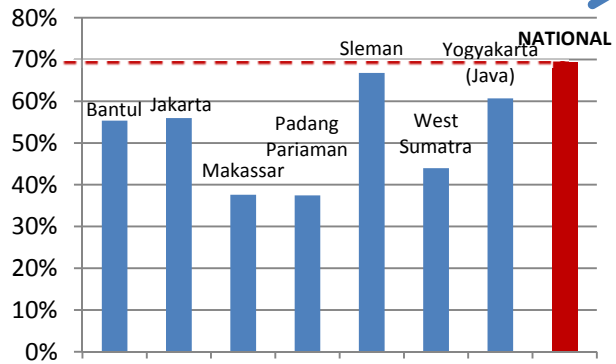
Comparing national and local level assessments - measure of ”DRR decentralisation”

1

Increase in ”DRR decentralisation”







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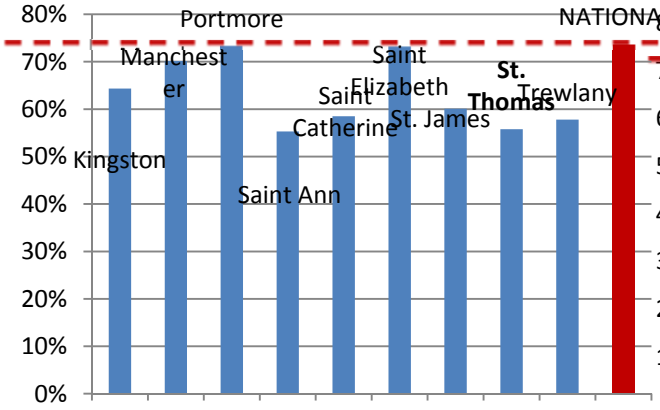
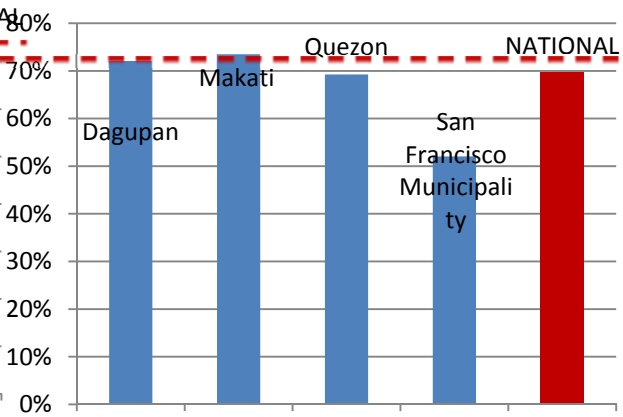
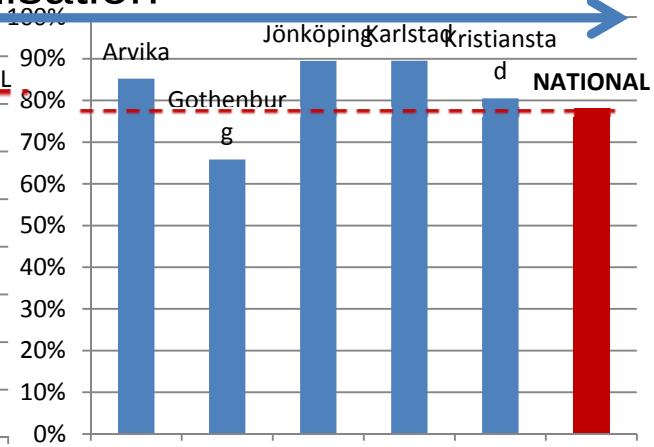
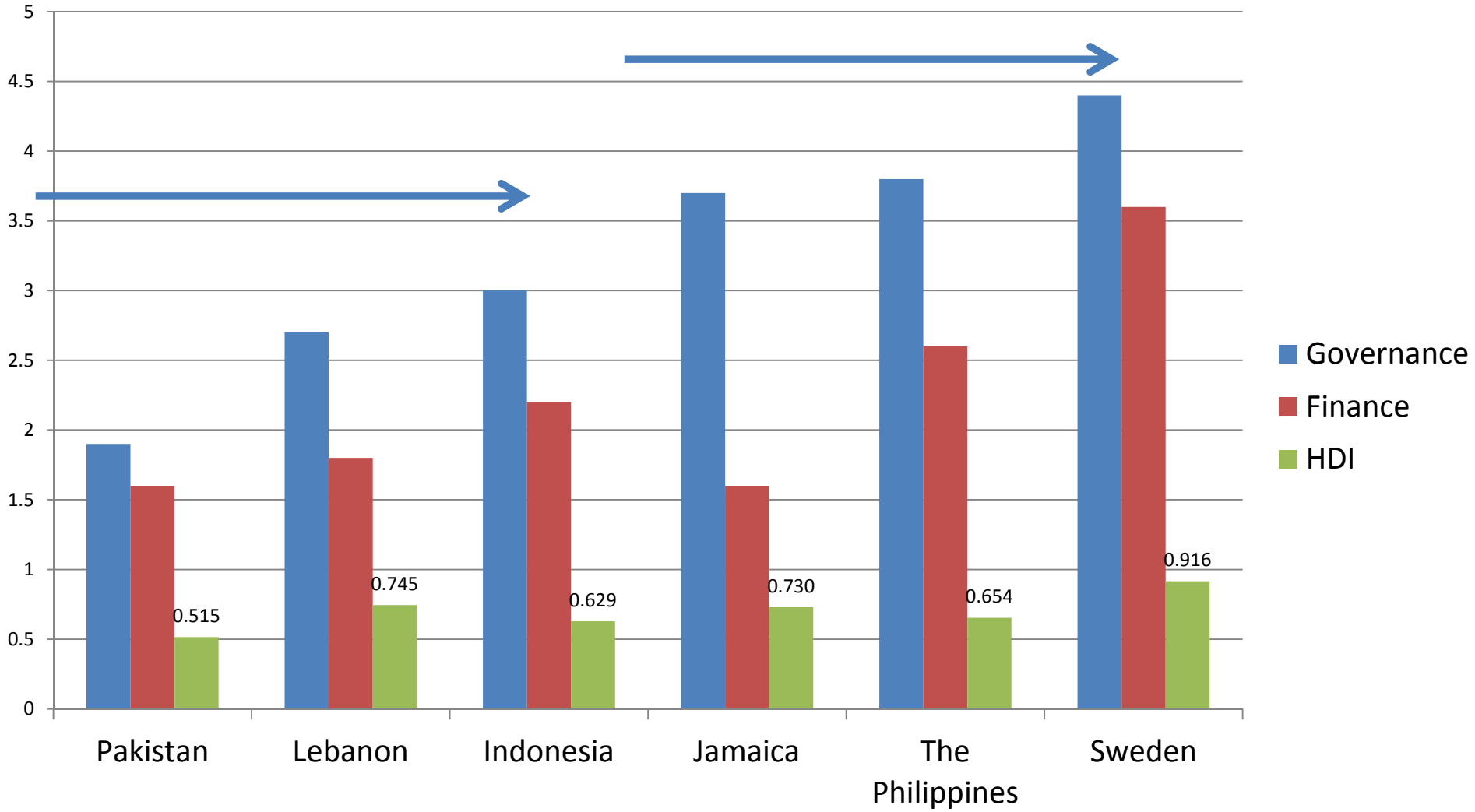
Increase in ”DRR decentralisation”



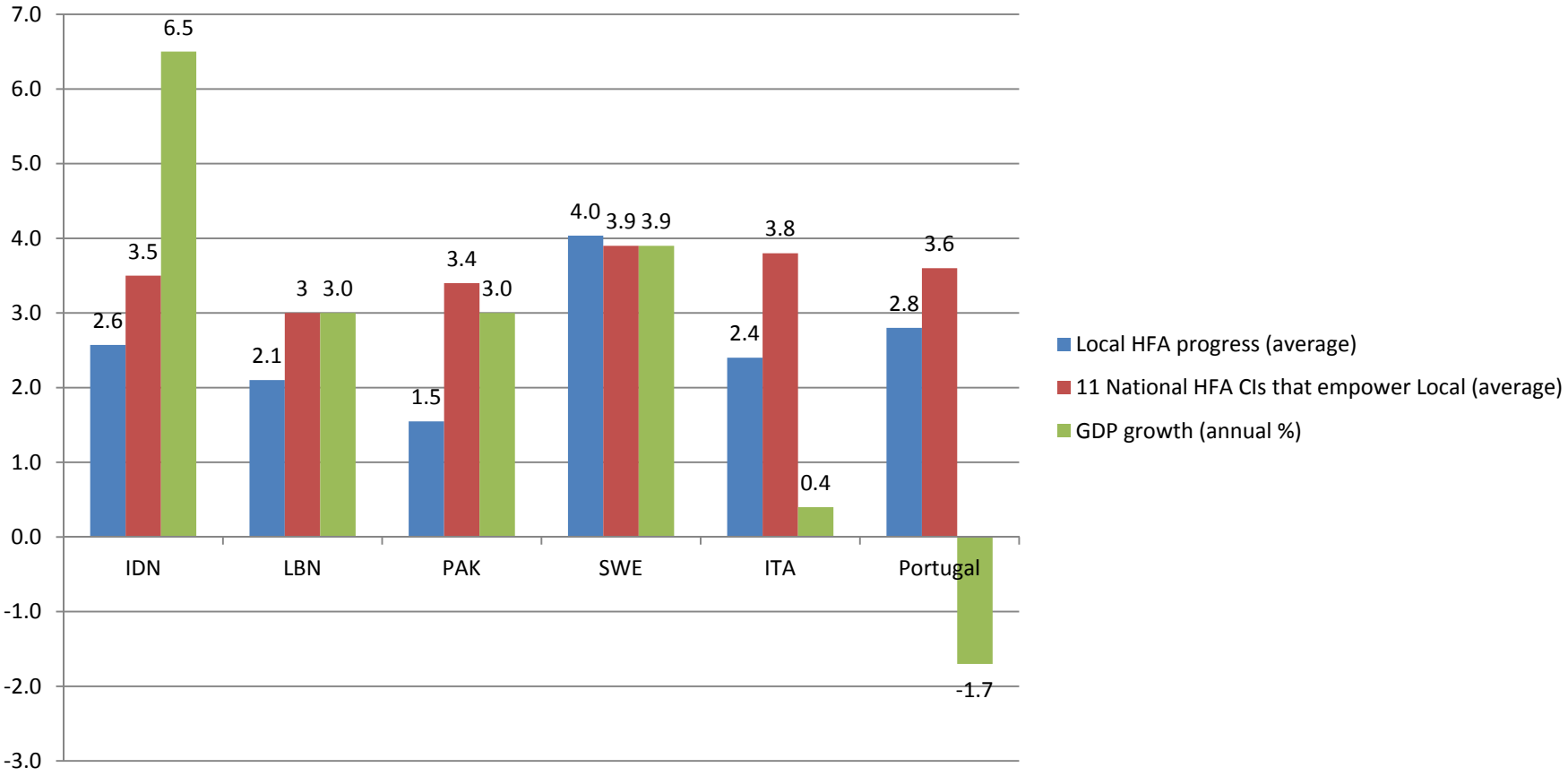






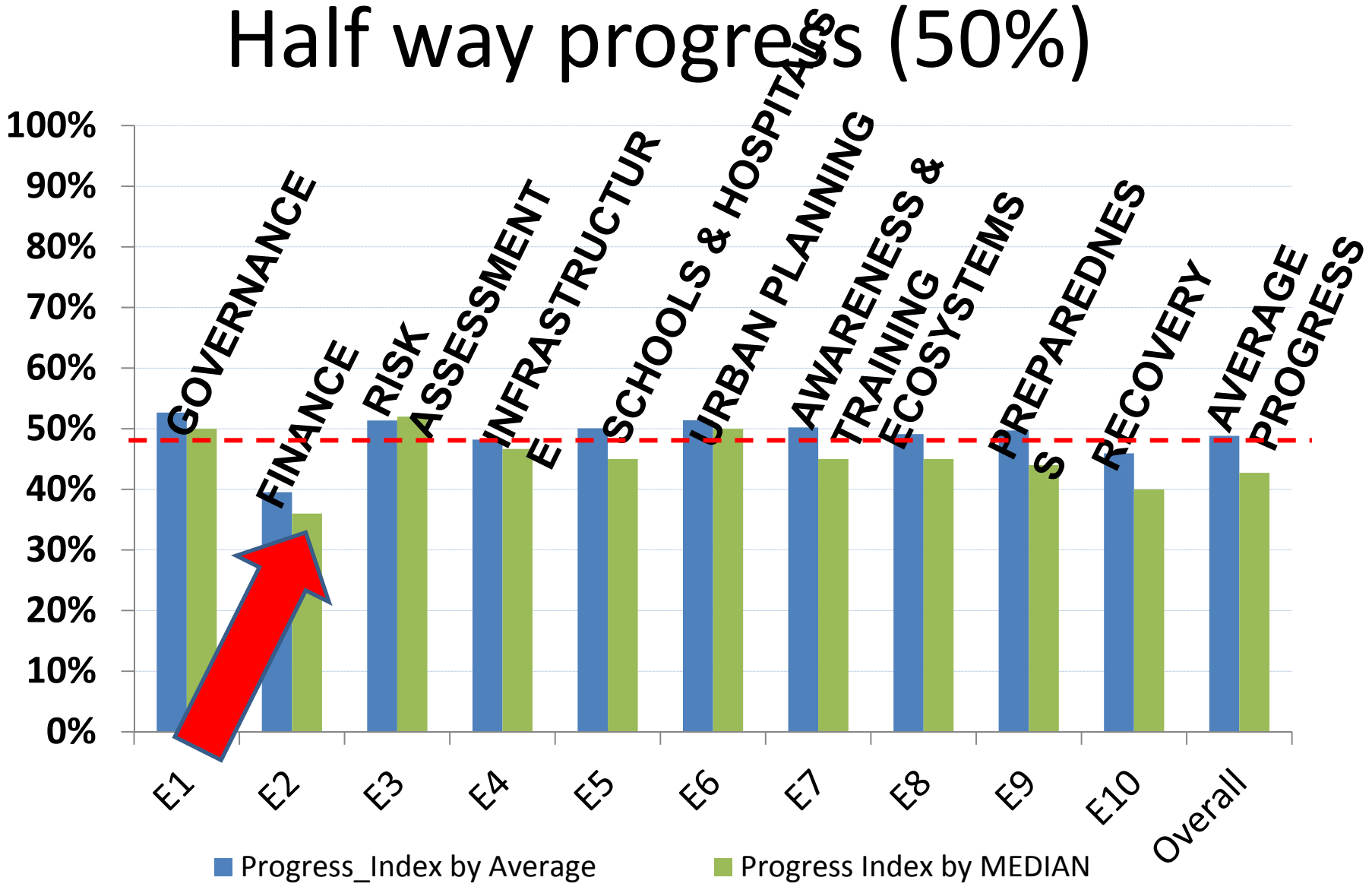
”DRR decentralisation” coincides with scores for core DRR functions important for decentralisation (governance and finance) (Manor 2011) – more than Human Development Index (HDI)

Local Empowerment by National Progress



comparison is based on the 11 specific indicators in the National HFA that empower local governments.

Half way progress (50%)



What is progressing well?

- 60% of Local organizations reported are well equipped with governance capacity

  for DRR.
- Risk assessments (60% Progress)
- Strong regulations for urban planning (60%)
- Key resources for effective response, emergency supplies, emergency shelters, identified evacuation routes and contingency plans (60%)

What is lacking?

- There is some financial resources available (47% progress) but allocation of budget allocation less satisfactory (43%)
- Need for micro finance mechanisms which target vulnerable people pre and post disaster (35-40%).
- Big gap in the majority of cities on economic incentives (20%) and support to business (20%) to continue functioning pre and post disaster.
- Low progress (48%) on incorporating risk assessment into development planning.
- low progress in enforcement of building codes (40%)