Making Cities Resilient Campaign

Risk Reduction at Local Level
Need of Local HFA (LGSAT)

- The only tool and mechanism that assists Local (Urban and rural) governments in measuring their progress and establishes a baseline.
- Direct input and feedback to the HFA2 process
- Provides feedback to the National Government on the gaps and challenges at local level
- Starting point for Urban Disaster Resilience
1400 (plus) Participating Cities in over 94 countries seeking and committed to building resilience [as of today 1504; 432 European Cities]

43 Role Model Cities willing to share knowledge with others [12 in Europe: Liens (Austria), Nice and Sommiers (France), Venice (Italy), Gothenburg, Jonkoping, Karlstad, Kristianstad, Malmo, Arvika (Sweden), Barcelona (Spain), Bonn (Germany)]

11 Champions (Mayors and Governors committed to convince and mentor others [1 in Europe]

40 (plus) Partners and Advocates supporting cities resilience actions
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
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"

Increase in "DRR decentralisation"
Half way progress (50%)
What is progressing well?

- 60% of Local organizations reported, are well equipped with governance capacity for DRR.
- Good progress in 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%)
Challenge

• The analysis provided is based on progress reported by 121 cities covering 34 countries and does not reflect the scenario for the entire country or region.

• For accurate results that could assist in policy planning, more local HFA reports are needed and national governments should advice the cities.

• Cities can report on their progress by visiting –
  http://www.preventionweb.net/english/hyogo/hfa-monitoring/local/