

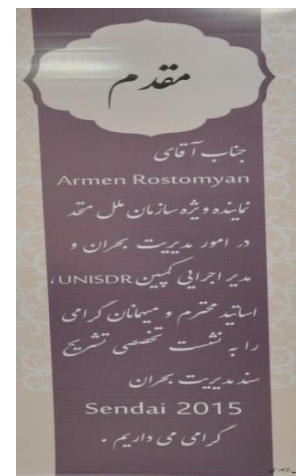
## SUMMARY OF OUTCOMES

### **On Two (2) Training Workshops on “Urban Risk Reduction: City Resilience Action Planning”**

Convened by UNISDR ONEA-GETI in Tehran city (15-16 February 2016) and

Mashhad city (17-18 February 2016), Islamic Republic of Iran

*Tehran and Mashhad, Islamic Republic of Iran, 14-18 February 2016*



Over the past 20 years disasters have affected 4.4 billion people, caused USD 2 trillion of damage and killed 1.3 million people. Natural disasters affected people living in developing countries and the most vulnerable communities within those countries. Over 95 percent of people killed by disasters are from developing countries.

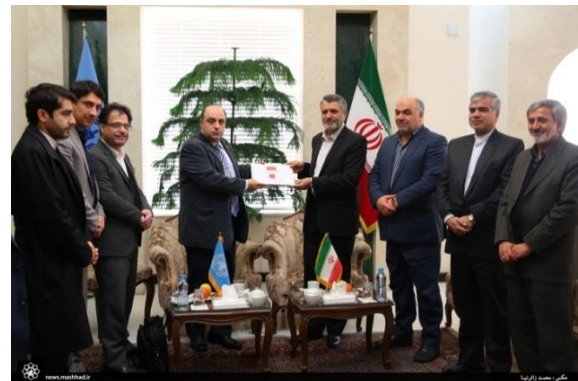
Current and future challenges of mainstreaming Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) in development planning demand new approaches, mechanisms, sets of skills and competencies that need to be identified and strengthened in order to form the basis of

increasing public demand and political commitment to local actions and budget allocations. Lack of appropriate knowledge on the subject, lack of government commitment and the absence of mainstreaming in current organizational and government strategy are key existing challenges.

Urban risk is continually increasing. It has been estimated that, more than 50 per cent of the world's population is living in urban areas. Urbanization is taking place at an unprecedented rate. In the next 20 years, the world's population is predicted to increase by an additional two billion. By 2030 more than 60% of the world's population is expected to live in cities, with record concentrations in large urban conglomerations and megacities in the developing world. Vulnerability of cities to disasters is on the rise especially as poor people settle in high-risk urban areas. Unfortunately, planning and development of cities has given little consideration to the consequences of hazards such as earthquakes, hydro-meteorological risks and others. The implication of this reality is the need for countries to focus their collective energies to create a safer world for urban dwellers and develop a series of innovative approaches to meet this challenge.

In this regard, building resilience and adapting to climate change is crucial for cities in Islamic Republic of Iran. Efforts to build resilience in cities can benefit from integrating disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation with existing efforts in disaster risk reduction and other similar planning processes.

The workshops was organized and convened jointly by Iran National Disaster Management Organization (NDMO), Mashhad City Council and UNISDR ONEA-GETI and were convened in Tehran and Mashhad cities of Islamic Republic of Iran. The workshop was attended by high-level authorities and experts from state and local governments, academic and DRR training institutions, and other local actors.



The Training of Trainers (ToT) workshop on “Urban Risk reduction: City Resilience Action Planning” provide an opportunity to participants and contributed to:

- Better understanding of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 implementation and national and local level and role of governments
- Increase political commitment and social demand for disaster resilient development, adapted for climate change, aiming for sustainable development.
- Increase engagement of national actors in the field of national development and planning with the DRR and CCA Agenda and enhance country planners and decision makers' ability and commitment to promote DRR and CCA through relevant systems, policies and processes.
- Participants learned about the Making Cities Resilient Global Campaign and how its assessment and planning tools, materials and approaches may be used to build local resilience to disasters.
- Participants acquired new skills and capacities on City Resilience Action Plans development and implementation, based on MCR Campaign 10 Essentials to make their cities resilient to disasters.

The workshops main outcomes and agreed next steps included:

1. **Translating into Pharsi and adapting the UNISDR ONEA-GETI “Urban Risk Reduction: Cities Resilience Action Planning” Training Course into Iranian context and adding relevant national case studies for all MCR Campaign 10 Essentials.**

It has been agreed that Mashhad city Disaster Risk Reduction Department will prepare a Roadmap for scaling up and report on a proposed approach and way forward for further translating, adapting and scaling up the UNISDR training course in all cities and LG's located in Mashhad region and will present them both to the Mayor of Mashhad city, Governor and to the National Disaster Management Organization (NDMO) to ensure greater understanding and support from high level Ministry officials on the importance of adaptation and scale up of the training programme for national and local government officials, academia and DRR experts in National Disaster Management Organization (NDMO) based on UNISDR ONEA-GETI Training course Modules and tools.

2. **Convening in April 2016 a follow up Training of Trainers (ToT) workshop for Iran National Government officials, Mashhad city trainers and University of Mashhad professors on the adapted version of the “Urban Risk Reduction: Cities Resilience Action Planning” Training Course at UNISDR ONEA-GETI office in Incheon, Republic of Korea.**

It has been agreed to send a delegation of trainers from Iran NDMO , City of Mashhad government and Mashhad State University professors to participate at the follow up Training of Trainers (ToT) workshop scheduled on April 2016 at the UNISDR ONEA-GETI office in Incheon, Republic of Korea.

View more on this event and its outcome: <http://www.preventionweb.net/events/view/48316>

More on UNISDR ONEA-GETI: <http://www.unisdr.org/incheon>