

URBAN RESILIENCE

CITY
RESILIENCE
PROFILING
PROGRAMME

Urban Resilience is the measurable ability of any urban system, with its inhabitants, to maintain continuity through all shocks and stresses, while positively adapting and transforming toward sustainability.

CITY RESILIENCE PROFILING PROGRAMME

A Resilient City assesses, plans and acts to prepare for and respond to hazards – natural and human-made, sudden and slow-onset, expected and unexpected. Resilient Cities are better positioned to protect and enhance people's lives, secure development gains, foster an investible environment, and drive positive change.

URBAN RESILIENCE: THE TRANSFORMATIVE CAPACITY OF CITIES

Today more than half of the world's human population lives in cities, and by 2050 the global urban population is expected to nearly double, making urbanization one of the 21st century's most transformative trends.

The major resilience challenges of our era, such as poverty reduction, natural hazards and climate change, environmental sustainability, and social inclusion, will therefore be won or lost in cities.

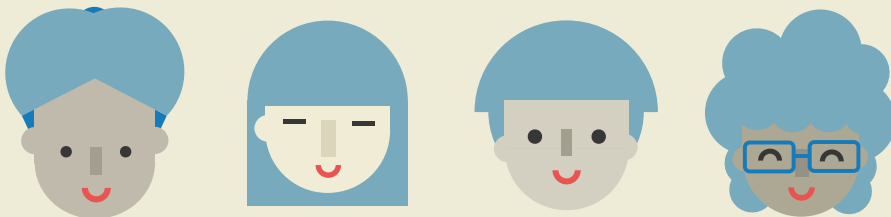
Resilience efforts address how individuals, communities and business not only cope in the face of multiple shocks and stresses, but also exploit opportunities for transformational development.

In this way, resilience is a quality of sustainable urban development, as much as a driver of development itself. Resilience at city level recognises the urban area as a dynamic and complex system that must continually adapt to various challenges in an integrated and holistic manner.

BUILDING MORE RESILIENT CITIES

The main goal of UN-Habitat's resilience work is to support governments and their stakeholders to transform urban areas into safer and better places to live.

UN-Habitat is helping build Urban Resilience through complimentary streams.



KNOWLEDGE & GUIDANCE

Building resilience is a process. With the right capacity and the right actions, any city can be more resilient. UN-Habitat's resilience building work is centred on an evidence-based assessment that adopts a systems-thinking approach. This means addressing not only concrete challenges but also the way in which these challenges are interlaced and linked. In cities, connections are linked through various dynamics, legal frameworks, financial issues, stakeholders, and hazards (external and internal), and understanding them is the key to our analysis.

UN-Habitat builds knowledge and understanding of urban resilience through and within its Urban Resilience Tool (City Resilience Profiling Tool - CRPT). Through an innovative and iterative process, the CRPT has evolved over the last several years, incorporating and encompassing unique elements, analysis, links and technical considerations. The fruit of this technical research, practical application and ongoing collaboration with actors on the ground is an advanced data modelling software.

The result of data collection is a city resilience profile, a diagnosis, and a set of concrete and prioritized Actions for Resilience (A4R). Cities implement the actions and, where necessary, can use the A4R to leverage necessary investment.

UNIVERSAL AND COLLECTIVE APPROACH

UN-Habitat's City Resilience Profiling Programme is applicable in all cities, north and south, developing and developed.

The CRPT has worked with local governments from across the globe in over 20 cities to ensure a fit-for-purpose approach. The support and inputs of over 50 universities and around 100 experts in urban, environmental, and social issues, as well as expertise from across UN-Habitat have ensured that the tool is true holistic.

IMPLEMENTING THE GLOBAL AGENDAS AT THE LOCAL LEVEL

The City Resilience Profiling Tool is aligned with the outcomes of international agendas - Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), New Urban Agenda, Paris Agreement on Climate Change, Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction and Agenda For Humanity- and with recognised international methodologies and tools, such as the ICES from the Inter - American Development Bank (IDB) or the City Prosperity Index from UN-Habitat.

The outcomes of the CRPT are providing mechanisms for the local implementation of the global agendas.

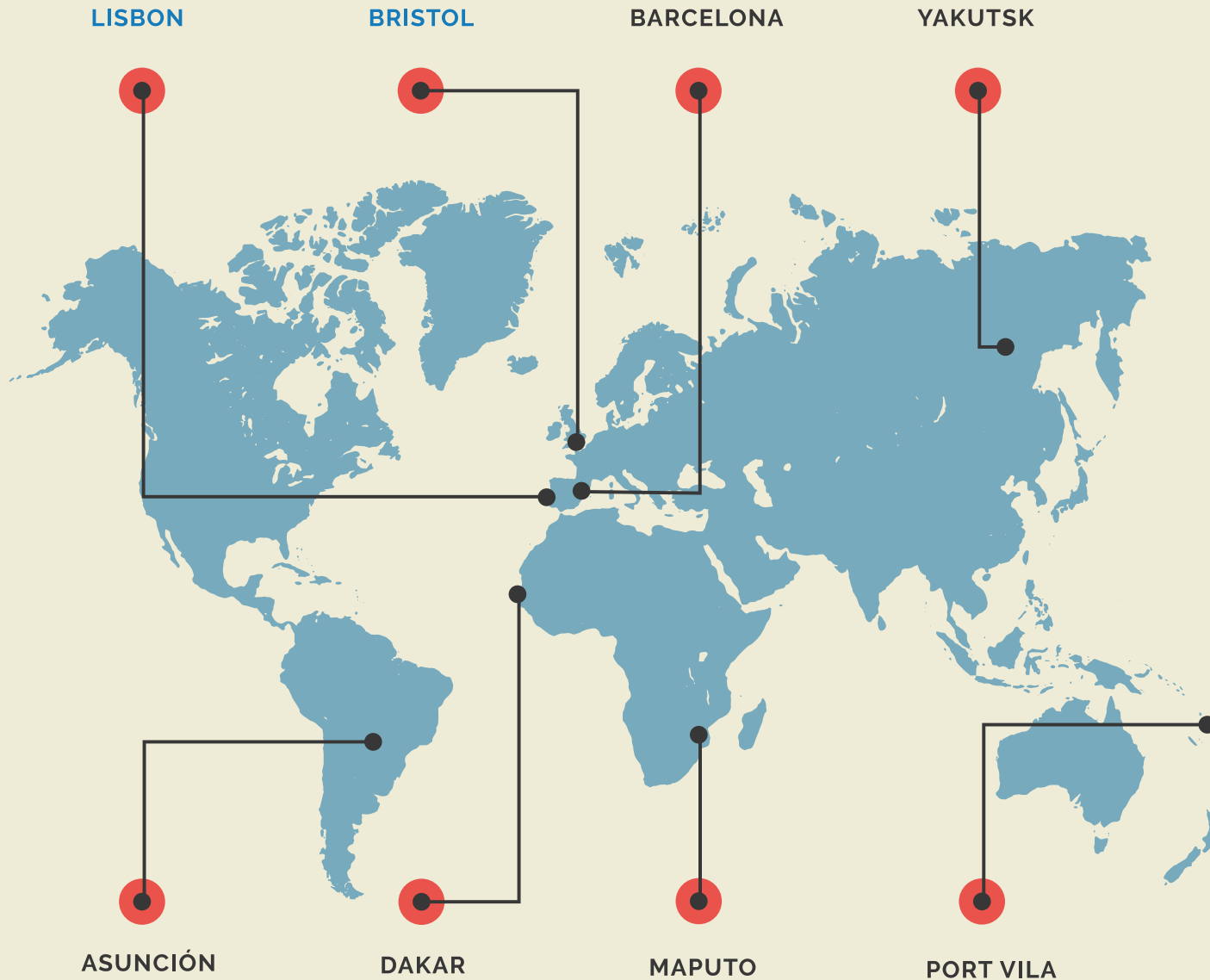
ADVOCACY & PARTNERSHIPS

Raising awareness is the first step to increasing engagement in resilience actions. A strong component of our work is telling stories of real cities taking concrete actions to protect their infrastructure, functionality and inhabitants. We target local governments, the media, donors, civil society and all local actors and groups through network, campaigns and advocacy.

UN-Habitat also contributes, leads or hosts a number of networks to further knowledge, practice and awareness of urban resilience.

- Global Alliance on Urban Crisis
- Medellin Collaboration for Urban Resilience
- Making Cities Resilient Campaign
- Resilience to Cope with Climate Change in Urban Areas - RESCCUE
- Risk Nexus Initiative
- Inter-Agency Standing Committee for Humanitarian Responses (IASC)

WHERE ARE WE?



**1.4
MILLION**

people arrive in cities every week, requiring housing and all basic services in order to prosper.

**\$314
BILLION EACH YEAR**

without the investment in urban resilience, the cost of natural disasters worldwide could raise to \$314 billion each year by 2030, and climate change may push up to 77 million more urban residents into poverty; not to mention the countless lives lost of affected by hazards in urban areas.

**54%
OF THE WORLD**

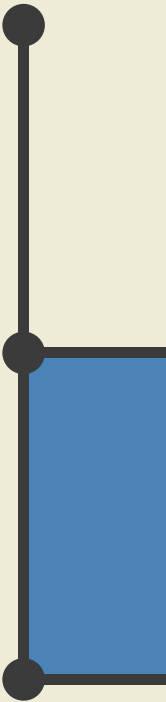
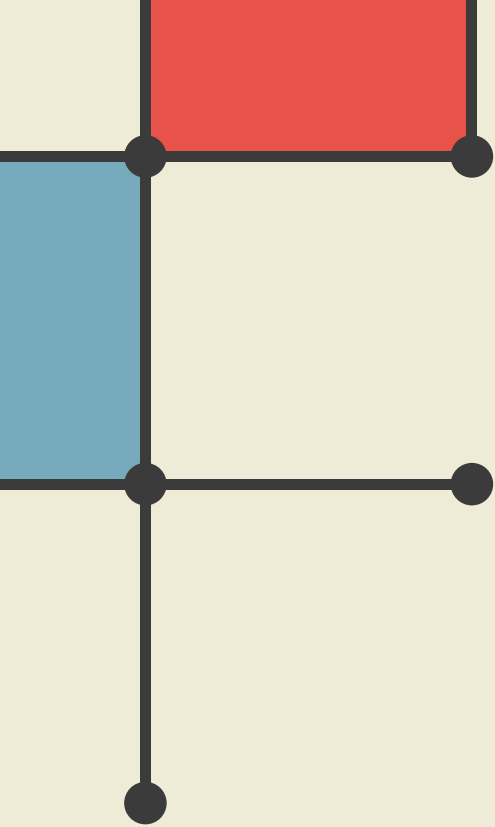
was hit by disasters in 2015. From earthquakes to flooding, rapid immigration to cyber-attacks, all cities face a range of shocks and stresses, natural and human-made.

**13%
OF THE MOST
POPULATED CITIES**

in the world are coastal trading hubs that are vital in global supply chains.

**15%
OF THE WORLD
POPULATION**

population lives in fragile and conflict-affected countries. By 2050, it is expected that more than half (56%) of those living in fragile states will reside in cities.



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