

**URBAN
RESILIENCE
PROGRAMME**

UN HABITAT
FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE

UN-HABITAT BUILDING MORE RESILIENT CITIES

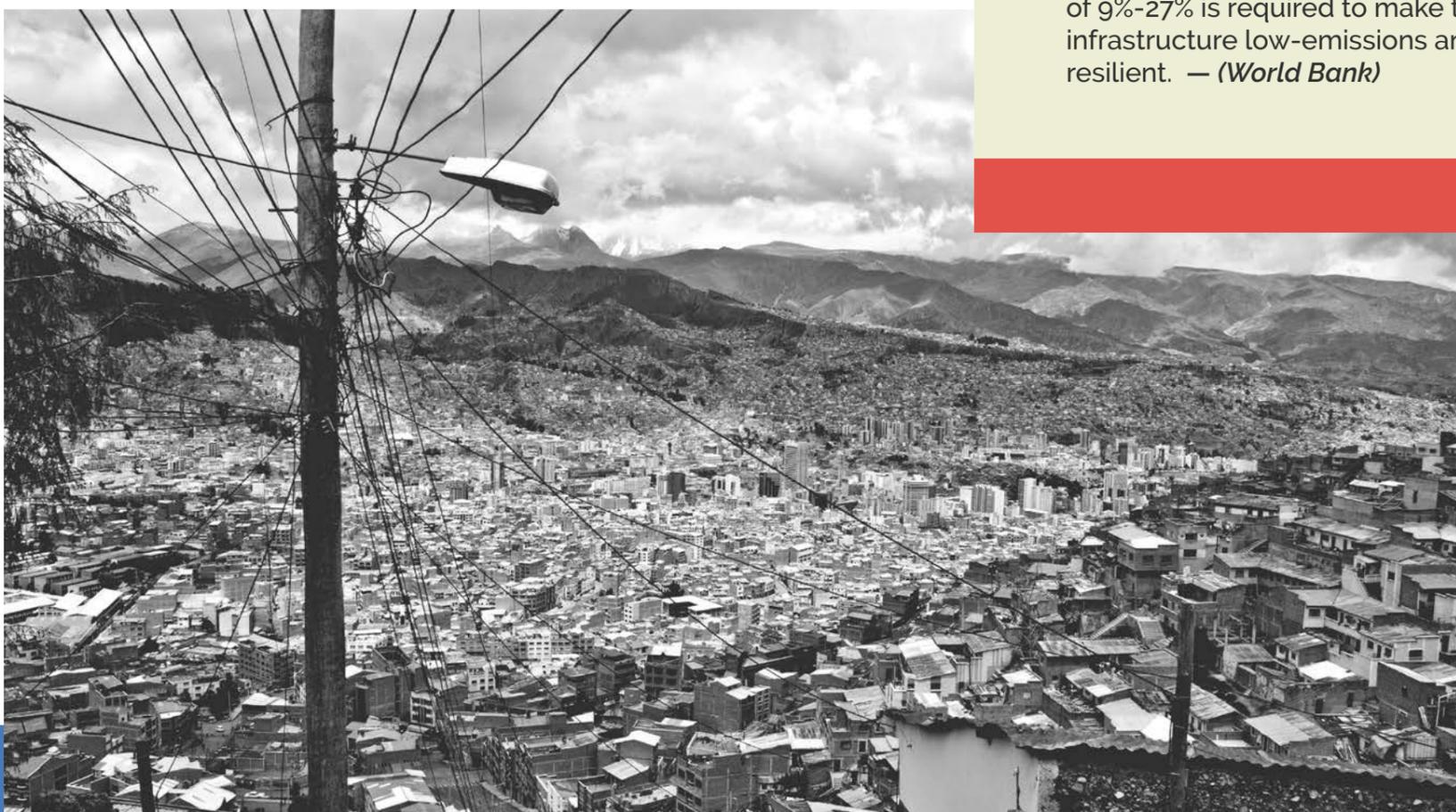
Today, our cities and their inhabitants are facing new and amplified challenges as a result of rapid urbanization, a changing climate and political instability. As the UN agency for human settlements, UN-Habitat supports cities and its inhabitants to face these challenges and become resilient.

UN-Habitat understands urban resilience as 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.

From earthquakes to flooding, rapid immigration to cyber-attacks, all cities face a range of shocks and stresses, natural and human-made. Unplanned cities are however more vulnerable to shock as they often have pre-existing stresses. In cities that are not prepared for or able to recover from shocks, stresses on the system can accumulate or magnify other challenges.

A resilient city assesses, plans and acts to prepare for and respond to all hazards – sudden and slow-onset. By doing so, resilient cities are better able to protect and enhance people's lives, secure development gains, foster an investible environment, and drive positive change.

Vulnerable groups and the poor are disproportionately affected by shocks and stresses as they often live in precarious locations and situations, and may not have the resources or capacity to recover. Global development agendas therefore call for sustainable cities for all, leaving no one behind.



URBANIZATION AND RESILIENCE IN NUMBERS

- Globally, more people live in urban areas than in rural areas, with 55 % of the world's population residing in urban areas in 2018. In 1950, 30 % of the world's population was urban, and by 2050, 68 % of the world's population is projected to be urban. — *(UN World Urbanization Prospects 2018 Key Facts)*
- With more than 80% of global GDP generated in cities, urbanization can contribute to sustainable growth if managed well by increasing productivity, allowing innovation and new ideas to emerge. — *(World Bank)*
- 70 percent of cities are already dealing with the effects of climate change, and nearly all are at risk. For instance, over 90 percent of all urban areas are coastal, which puts most cities across the globe at risk of flooding from sea level rise and powerful storms. — *(UCCRN 2018)*
- The global need for urban infrastructure investment amounts to over \$4.5 trillion per year, of which an estimated premium of 9%-27% is required to make this infrastructure low-emissions and climate resilient. — *(World Bank)*



UN-HABITAT'S URBAN RESILIENCE HUB

We work along complimentary streams to further global urban resilience efforts:

TECHNICAL COOPERATION WITH CITIES

Our team of resilience experts works with local governments from around the world to evaluate and understand their unique urban systems, including their greatest challenges. Together, we implement the City Resilience Profiling Tool, a process developed over 9 years with more than 10 local governments, and shaped by UN-Habitat's extensive expertise in urban issues, to gather and analyse data about a city's specific context and performance. Through this process we develop an evidence base and actionable guidance for cities to increase their capacity to build urban resilience for the long term.

KNOWLEDGE

We produce and gather knowledge products and publications around our technical cooperation with cities, as well as best practices, challenges and experiences from local governments and partners around resilience issues. Our hub houses these resources in an easily accessible library, and features regular contributions from organizations and experts in the field of resilience.

ADVOCACY AND PARTNERSHIPS

We are committed to raising awareness about resilience and increasing global engagement through advocacy and partnership with donors, local governments and their networks, humanitarian organizations, UN agencies, academia and the private sector. Additionally, UN-Habitat contributes, leads or hosts a number of networks to further knowledge, practice and awareness of urban resilience and related topics.

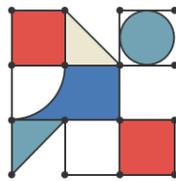
WHERE WE WORK AND WHY

We engage with cities across the globe. On-going collaborations include:

- **ASUNCION, PARAGUAY**
The city is committed to building resilience especially against water-related hazards such as flooding.
- **BARCELONA, SPAIN**
The city supports UN-Habitat's resilience work and co-developed the main tool (CRPT) through contributions and expertise.
- **DAKAR, SENEGAL**
The African city faces uncontrolled urban development and large-scale urban growth.
- **MAPUTO, MOZAMBIQUE**
The capital of Mozambique is tackling resilience with a strong focus on vulnerable informal settlements.
- **PORT VILA, VANUATU**
A small-island state, the capital of Vanuatu is vulnerable to numerous natural hazards.
- **YAKUTSK, RUSSIA**
The largest city built on permafrost with extreme temperatures (-60/+40), resilience is a key issue for the city's future.



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OUR WORK AT**

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