

Objectives

l.What is urban resilience and why does it matter?

2. What is the 100 Resilient Cities Initiative?

3. What is Oakland doing and how can you contribute?

Urban Resilience is the capacity of individuals, communities, institutions, businesses and systems within a city to survive, adapt, and grow no matter what kinds of chronic stresses and acute shocks they experience.

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ACUTE SHOCKS

Earthquake Wildfires Flooding Hazardous materials accident Severe storms and extreme rainfall Terrorism Disease outbreak Riot/civil unrest Infrastructure or building failure Heat wave

A city's ability to maintain essential functions is threatened by both acute shocks and chronic stresses.

CHRONIC STRESSES

Water Scarcity Lack of affordable housing Poor air quality High unemployment Homelessness Changing demographics Lack of social cohesion Poverty/inequity Aging Infrastructure Shifting macroeconomic trends Crime & violence **100 RESILIENT CITIES**

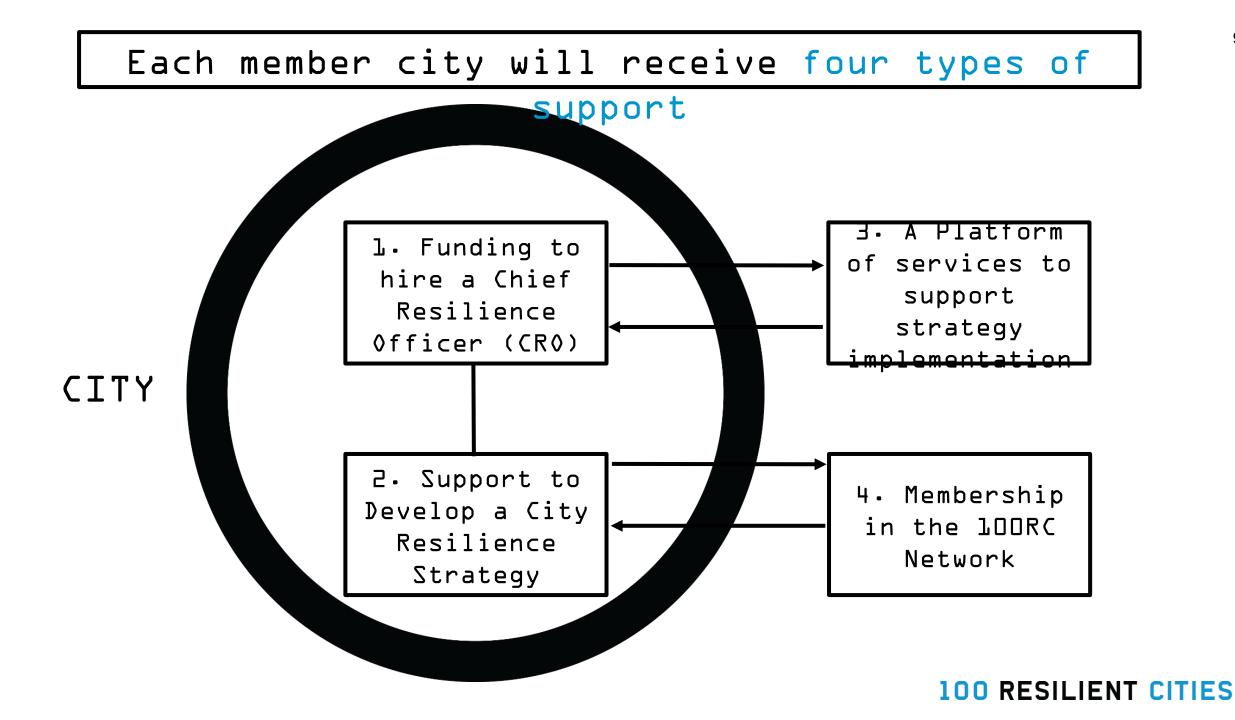


Sudden shocks or accumulating stresses can lead to social breakdown physical collapse or economic decline.

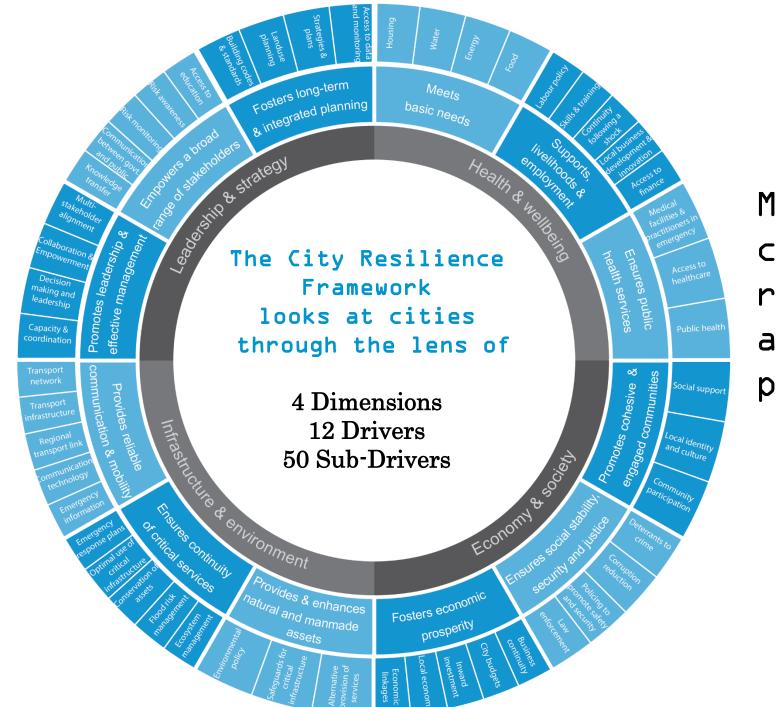
2. What is the 100 Resilient Cities Init







City Resilience Framework



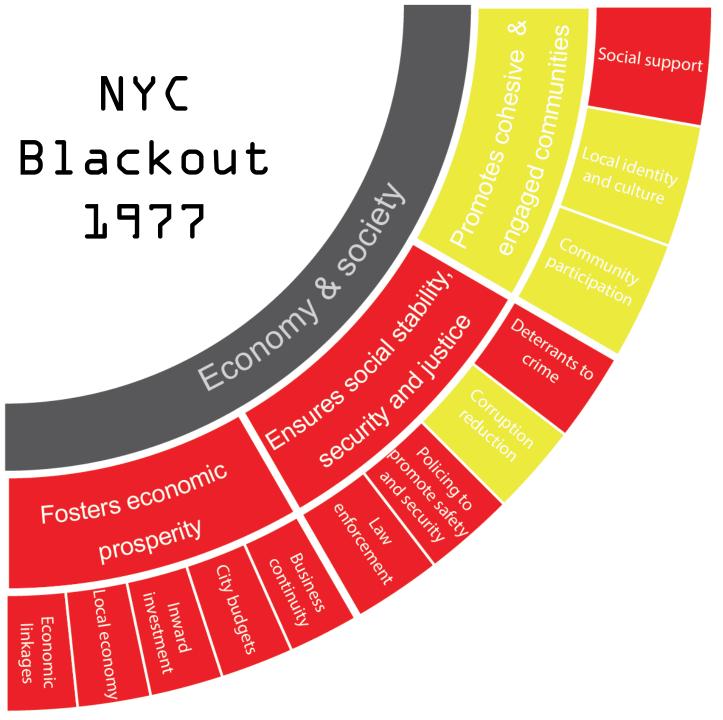
Multiple factors contribute to resilience and there are multiple entry points for action

Drivers	Explanation
1 Meets basic needs	This is about the provision of essential resources required to meet a person's basic physiological needs.
2 Supports livelihoods & employment	This relates to livelihood opportunities & support. These enable a person to go about securing their basic needs. Opportunities might include jobs, skills & training, or responsible grants & loans
3 Ensures public health services	This relies on integrated health facilities & services, & responsive emergency services. It includes physical & mental health, health monitoring & awareness of healthy living & sanitation.

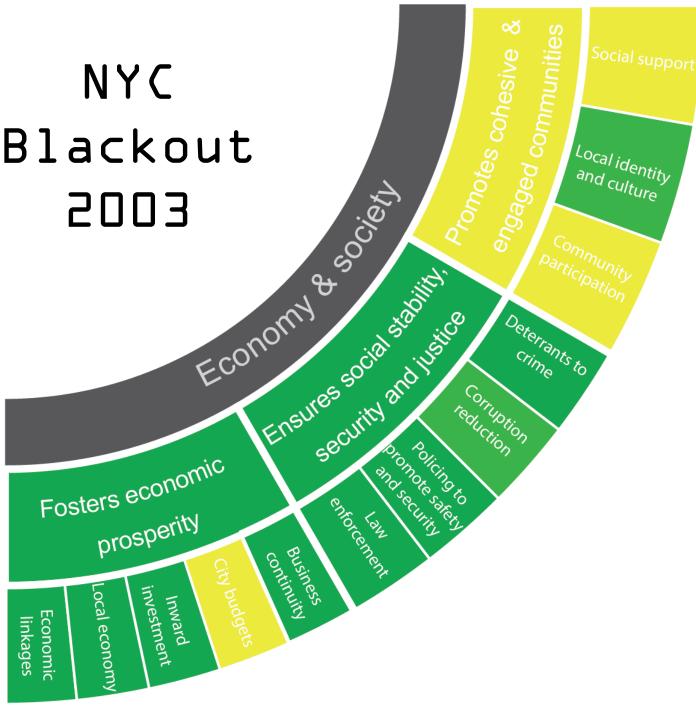
4 Promotes cohesive & engaged communities	This is about community engagement, social networks & integration. These reinforce collective ability to improve the community. It requires processes that encourage civic engagement in planning & decision- making.
5 Ensures social stability, security & justice	This includes law enforcement, crime prevention, justice, & emergency management.
6 Fosters economic prosperity	Whilst driver 2 is about individual livelihoods, this is about the economy on a wider scale. Important economic factors include contingency planning, sound management of city finances, the ability to attract business investment, a diverse economic profile & wider linkages.

7 Enhances & provides protective natural & man- made assets	This relies on environmental stewardship, appropriate infrastructure, effective land use planning & enforcing regulations. Conservation of environmental assets preserves the natural protection afforded to cities by ecosystems
8 Ensures continuity of critical services	This results from diversity of provision, redundancy, active management & maintenance of ecosystems & infrastructure, & contingency planning
9 Provides reliable communication & mobility	Enabled by diverse & affordable multi- modal transport networks & systems, ICT & contingency planning. Transport includes the network (roads, rail, signs, signals etc.), public transport options & logistics (ports, airports, freight lines etc.)

10 Promotes leadership & effective management	This concerns government, business & civil society. This is recognisable in trusted individuals, multi-stakeholder consultation, & evidence-based decision-making.
11 Empowers a broad range of stakeholders	This is underpinned by education for all, and relies on access to up-to-date information and knowledge to enable people and organisations to take appropriate action. Along with education and awareness communication is needed to ensure that knowledge is transferred between stakeholders and between cities.
12 Fosters long-term & integrated planning	A holistic, considered vision, informed by data. Strategies/plans should be integrated across sectors & land-use plans should consider & include different departments, users & uses. Building codes should create safety & remove negative impacts.





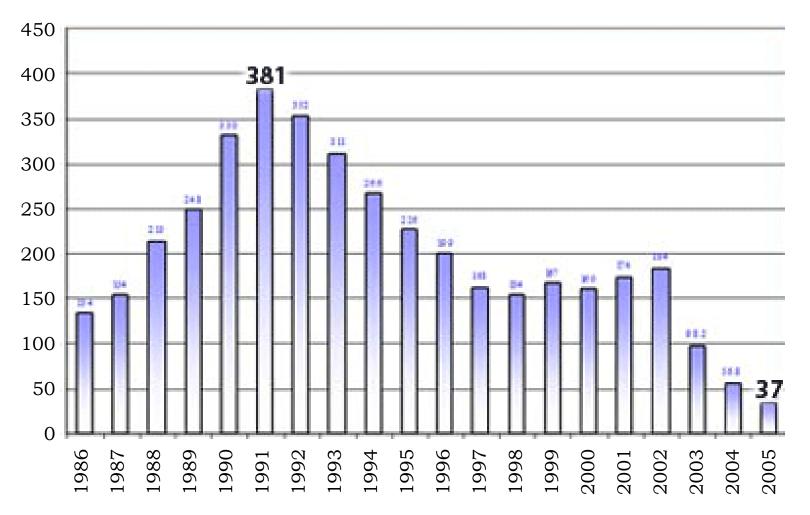




Medellin Colombia 1980s

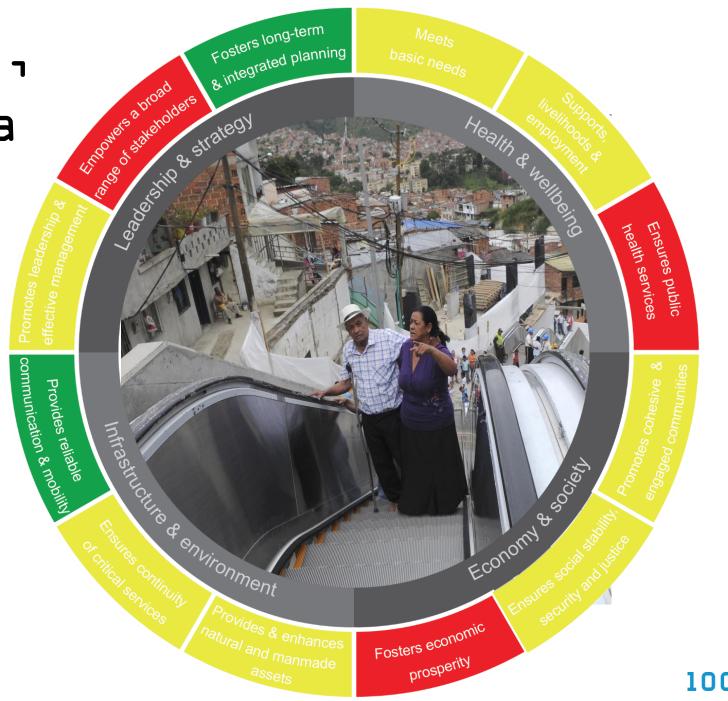


<u>Murders per 100,000 Residents, 1986-</u> 2005



Case Study: Resilient Medellin

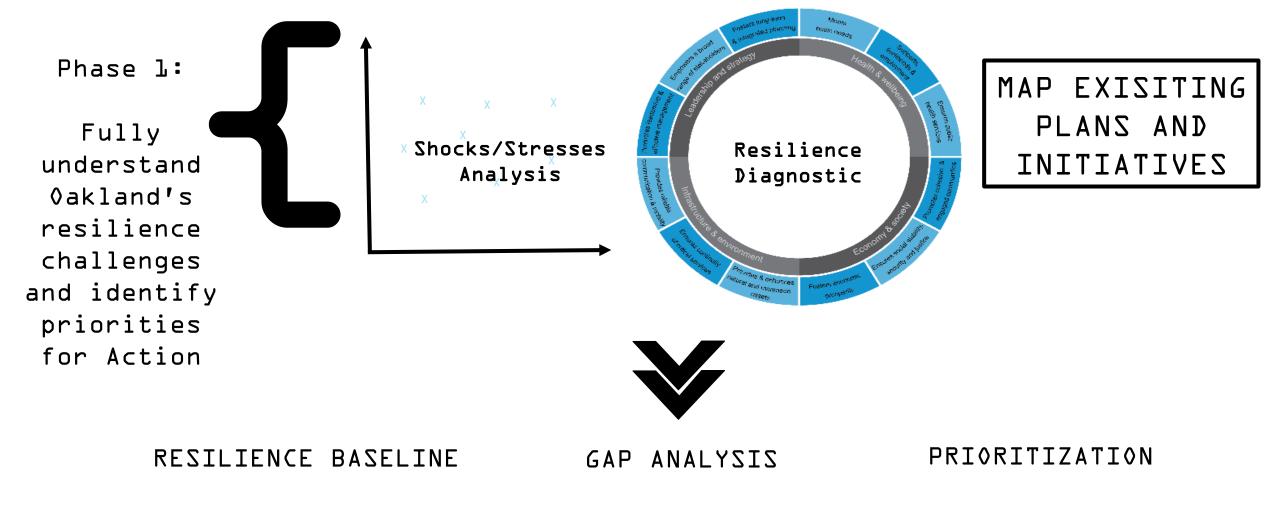
Medellin Colombia Today



3. What is Oakland doing and how can you contribute?



1. Developing a Resilience Action Plan



Implementing the Resilience Action Plan



The City of Oakland, local, regional and national organizations, and 100 Resilient Cities partners, work together to implement Oakland's Resilience Action Plan

Platform 22 Platform Partners, with 29 services for a total current value of \$81 million	WORLD BANK CREDIT- WORTHINESS ACADEMY	DATA ANALYTIC TOOLS Q Palantir	CITY RESILIENCE INDEX
ENERGY WASTE WATER BEST PRACTICES	HAZARD RISKS ASSESSMENT TOOL	CROWD- Sourcing and data Management	LONG-TERM ENERGY RESILIENCE PLANNING
	Swiss Re	Ushahidi	Sandia National Laboratories
DISASTER SCORECARD	FEASIBILITY STUDY SUPPORT	REGIONAL DESIGN STUDIOS	METRICS FOR SHOCKS AND STRESSES
UNISDR The United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction	World Bank Group	AIA	Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery

How can you contribute?

