



# **UN-Habitat work in urban risk reduction and resilience Experiences from sub-Saharan Africa**

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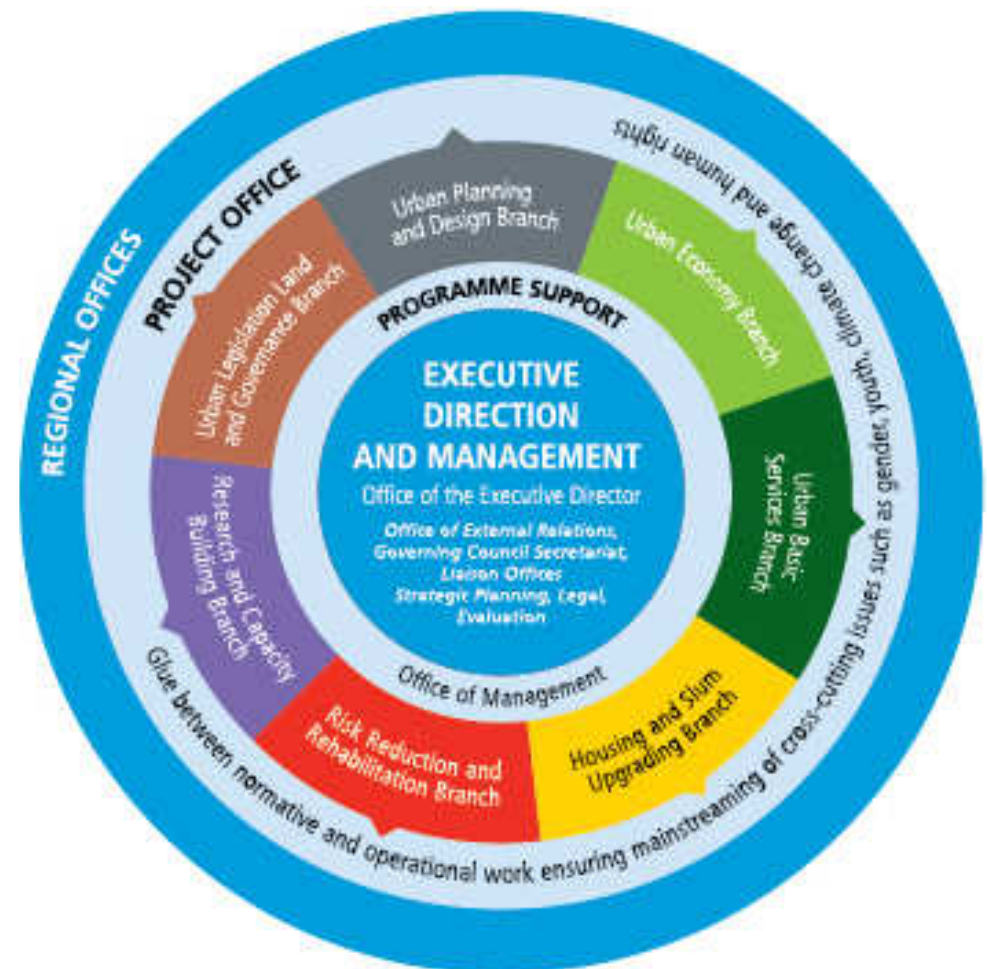
**Thun, Switzerland, 6 December 2016**

**F2F Event 2016: Urban DRR and Urban Resilience**

# United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) - Mandate and structure

## Sustainable urban development Adequate shelter for all

1. Urban Legislation, Land (GLTN) and Local Governance
  2. Urban Planning and Design (incl. National Urban Policies, Regional Planning and Climate Change)
  3. Urban Economy (incl. Municipal Finance and Youth)
  4. Basic Urban Services (Water, Sanitation, Waste, Energy, Mobility)
  5. Housing and Slum Upgrading (incl. PSUP and Human Rights)
  6. Risk Reduction and Rehabilitation (incl. Urban Resilience and Post-Conflict)
  7. Research and Capacity Development
- Other Cross-Cutting Issues:** Gender



# Some important milestones

**1976: Habitat I** – Creation of UN-Habitat in Vancouver, Canada

**1996: Habitat II** – The Habitat Agenda is approved in Istanbul, Turkey

**2007: Half** of the world population is urban

**2015: Agenda 2030** – **Sustainable Development Goal 11: “Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable”**

**October 2016: Habitat III** – the **New Urban Agenda (NUA)** is approved in Quito, Ecuador



# SDG 11. Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

## Key Targets:

by 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services, and **upgrade slums**

by 2030 significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of affected people and decrease the economic losses **caused by disasters**, including water-related disasters

by 2020, increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, **mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters**, develop and implement in line with the forthcoming Hyogo Framework

# The New Urban Agenda (NUA)

## Shared vision

We envisage cities and human settlements that:

- (a) fulfill their social function;
- (b) are participatory;
- (c) achieve gender equality;
- (d) meet the challenges and opportunities of growth (urbanisation as mean to structural transformation, productivity, value-added activities, resource efficiency, local economies, informal economy);
- (e) fulfill their territorial functions across administrative boundaries;
- (f) provide sustainable, safe and accessible urban mobility for all;
- (g) adopt and implement **disaster risk reduction and management, reduce vulnerability, build resilience and responsiveness** to natural and man-made hazards, and **foster mitigation and adaptation to climate change**;
- (h) protect, conserve, restore, and promote their ecosystems.

# NUA – Principles and commitments

## Principles

- Leave no one behind
- Sustainable and inclusive urban economies
- Environmental sustainability

## Commitments (main issues to be considered to implement the NUA)

- ☐ National urban policies
- ☐ Strengthening urban governance, especially through proper rules and regulations
- ☐ Long-term and integrated urban and territorial planning and design
- ☐ Effective, innovative, and sustainable financing frameworks and instruments, enabling strengthened municipal finance and local fiscal systems



## NUA – Specific articles related to DRR and Resilience

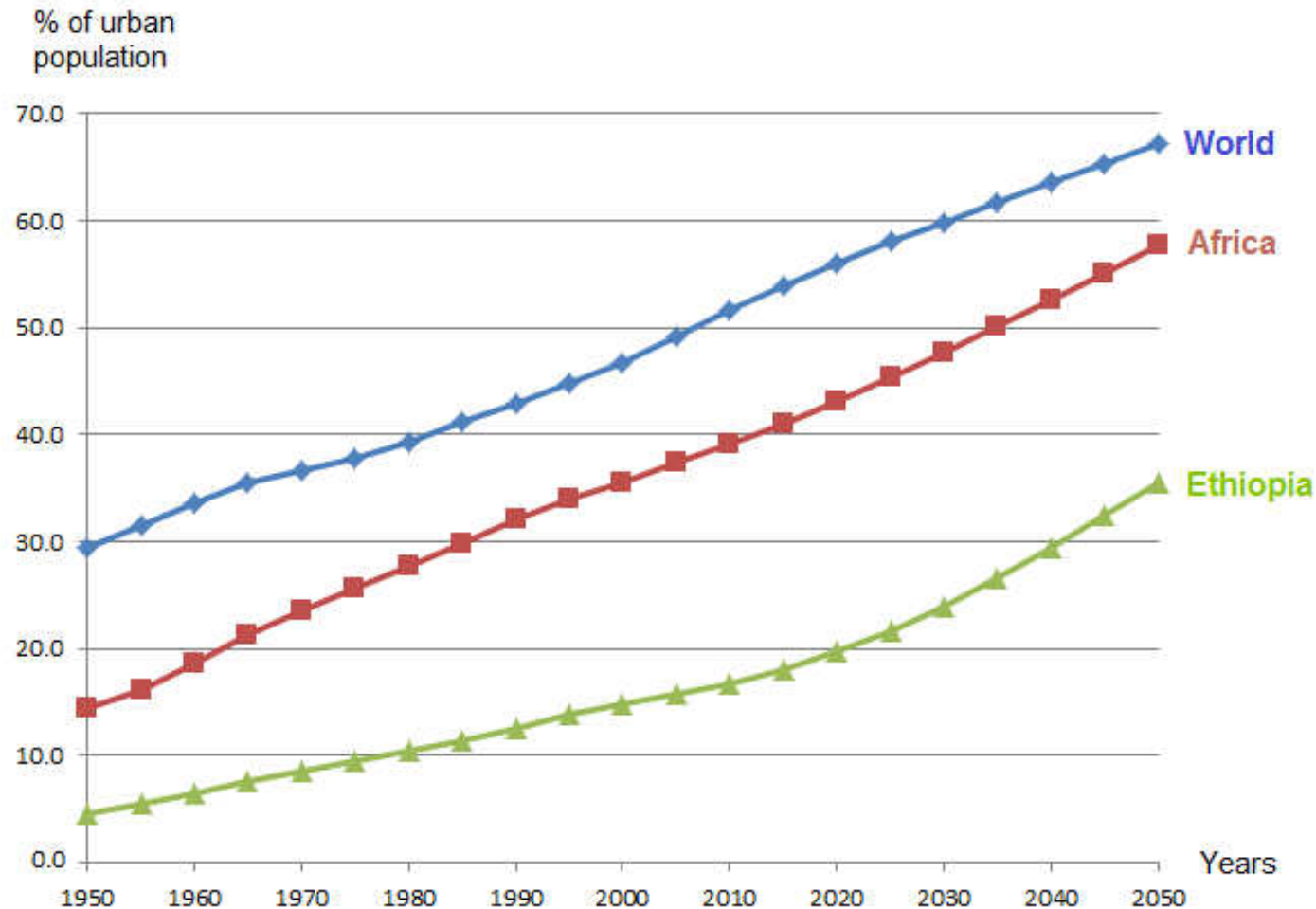
**65.** We commit to facilitate the **sustainable management of natural resources** in cities and human settlements in a manner that ... promotes disaster risk reduction and management.

**67.** We commit to promote the creation and maintenance of well-connected and well-distributed networks of open, multi-purpose, safe, inclusive, accessible, green, and quality **public spaces** to improve the resilience of cities to disasters and climate change

**77.** We commit to strengthen the resilience of cities and human settlements, including through the **development of quality infrastructure and spatial planning**... in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, mainstreaming holistic and data-informed disaster risk reduction and management at all levels, reducing vulnerabilities and risk, especially in risk-prone areas of formal and informal settlements, including slum...



# An irreversible urban trend in Africa



Source: UNDESA, 2012

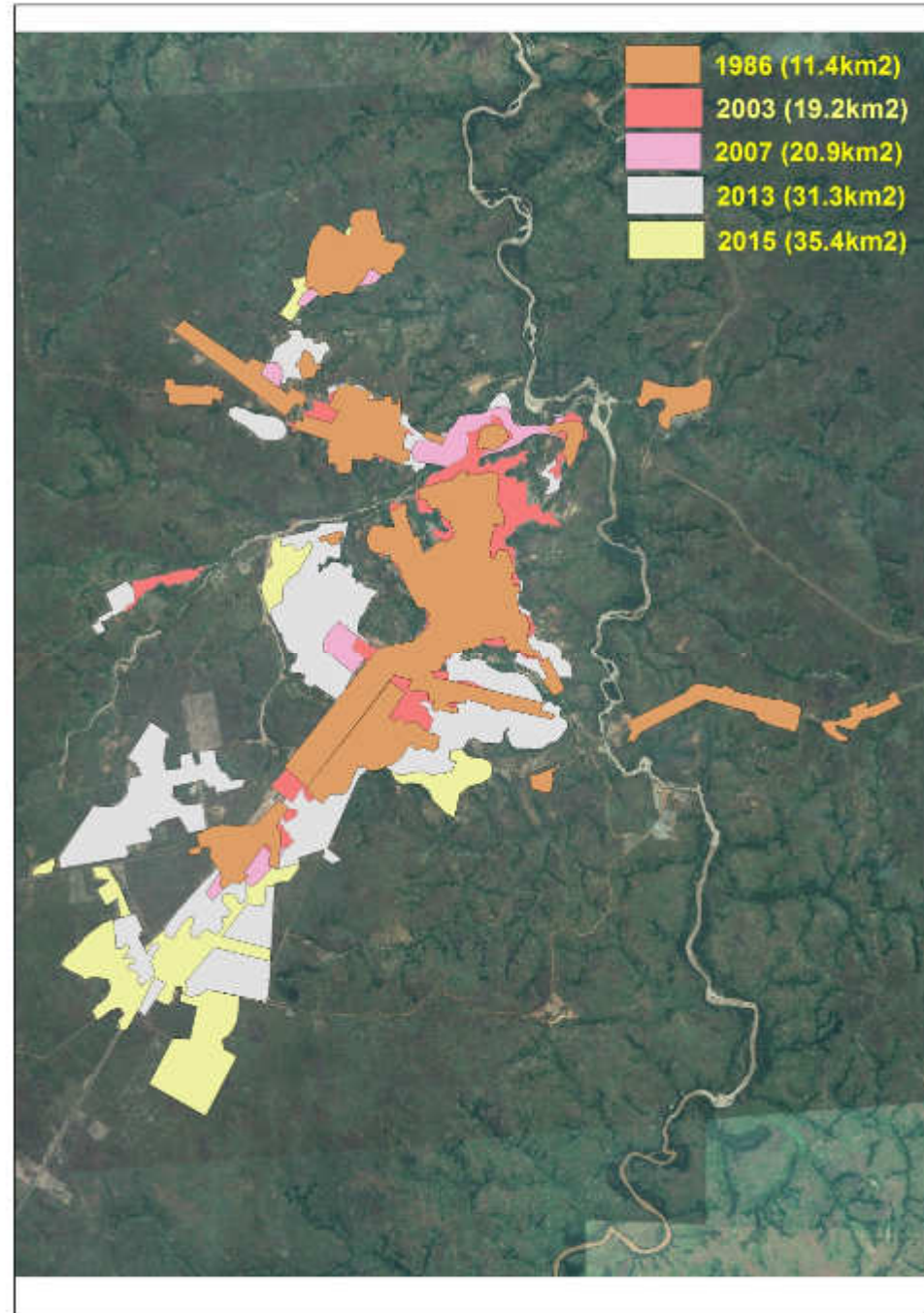
# Dundo, Angola

**1986 (11.4 km<sup>2</sup>)**

**2015 (35.4 km<sup>2</sup>)**

**3-fold  
expansion in  
just 30 years!!!**

**growth linked  
to the  
prospection of  
diamonds**





# IMPACT OF NATURAL HAZARDS



**VILANKULO  
MOZAMBIQUE 2008**





**BLANTYRE**  
**MALAWI 2015**





**MAPUTO**  
**MOZAMBIQUE 2013**





**CHOKWE**  
**MOZAMBIQUE 2013**

**FIRE  
S**



**EPIDEMICS**



And what  
about shocks  
and stresses  
related to **our**  
**own behaviour**  
and of a **socio-**  
**economic**  
**nature?**

**CRIME AND  
VIOLENCE**

**ECONOMIC  
DOWNTURNS**

**INFRASTRUCTURE  
FAILURE**

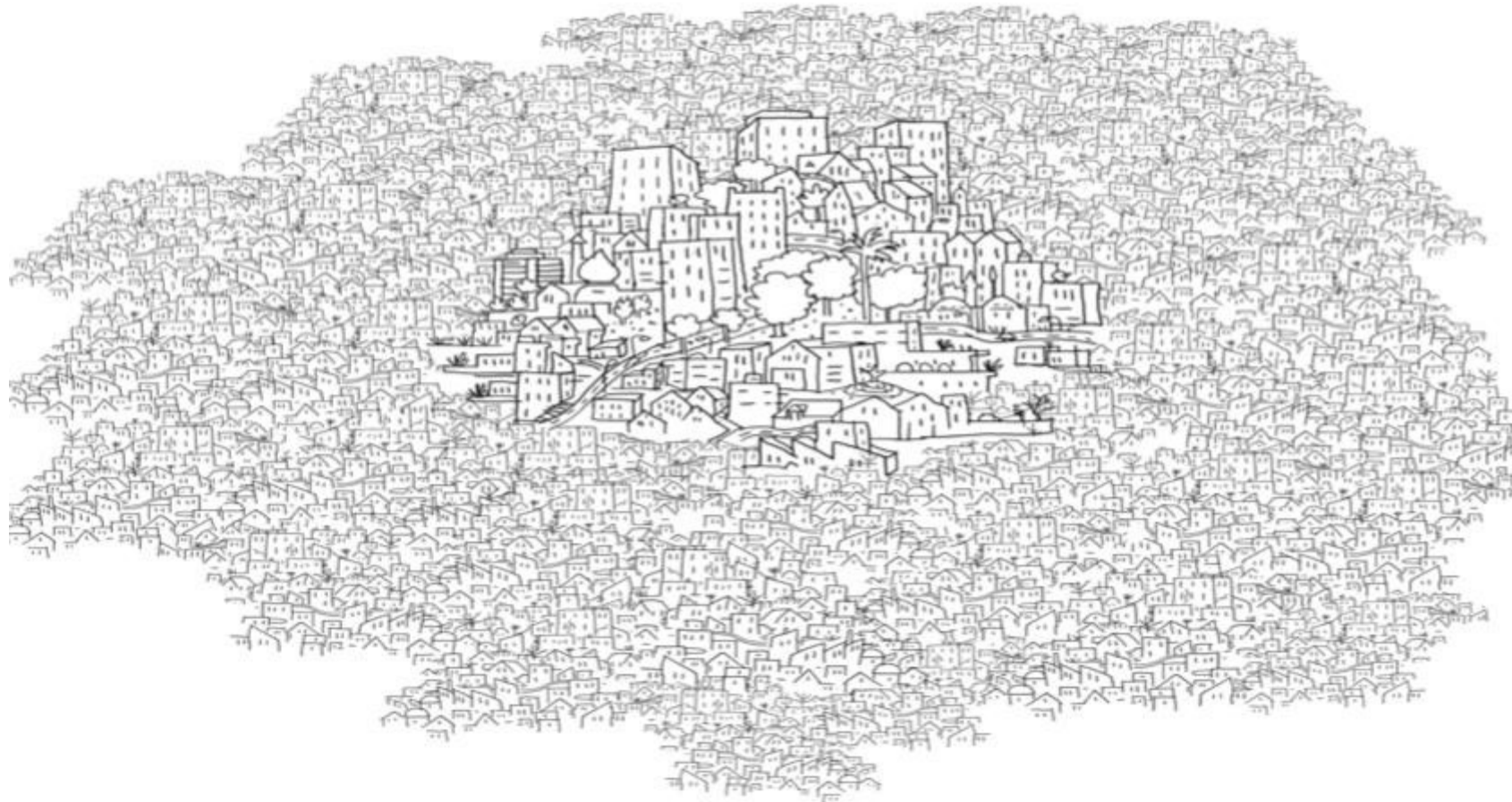


**Improved planning is  
certainly part of the  
solution...**

**But how can we plan  
effectively and efficiently  
when resources and  
capacities are scarce?**

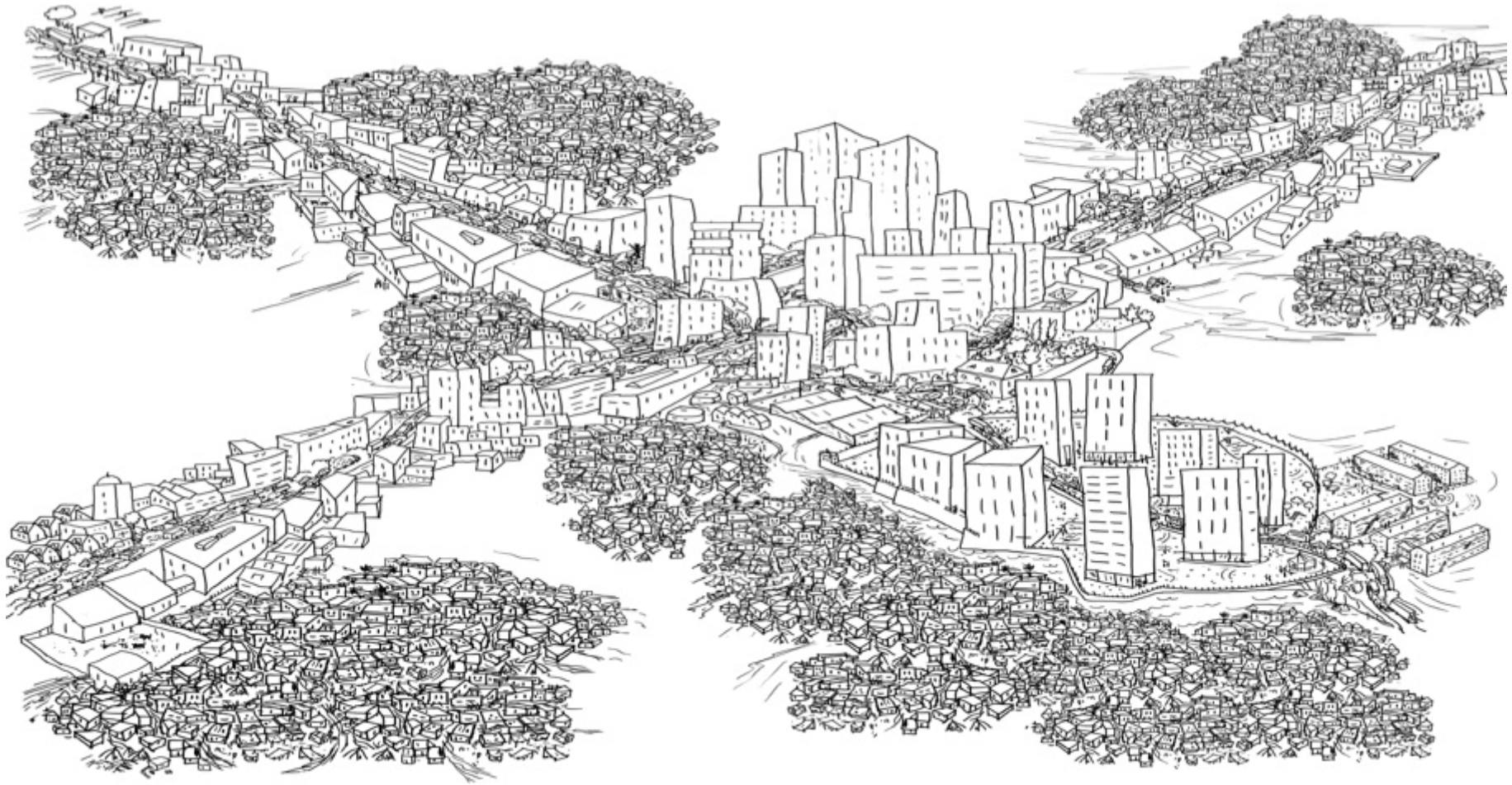
# Consequences of lack of urban planning

## Metastatic growth



# Consequences of lack of urban planning

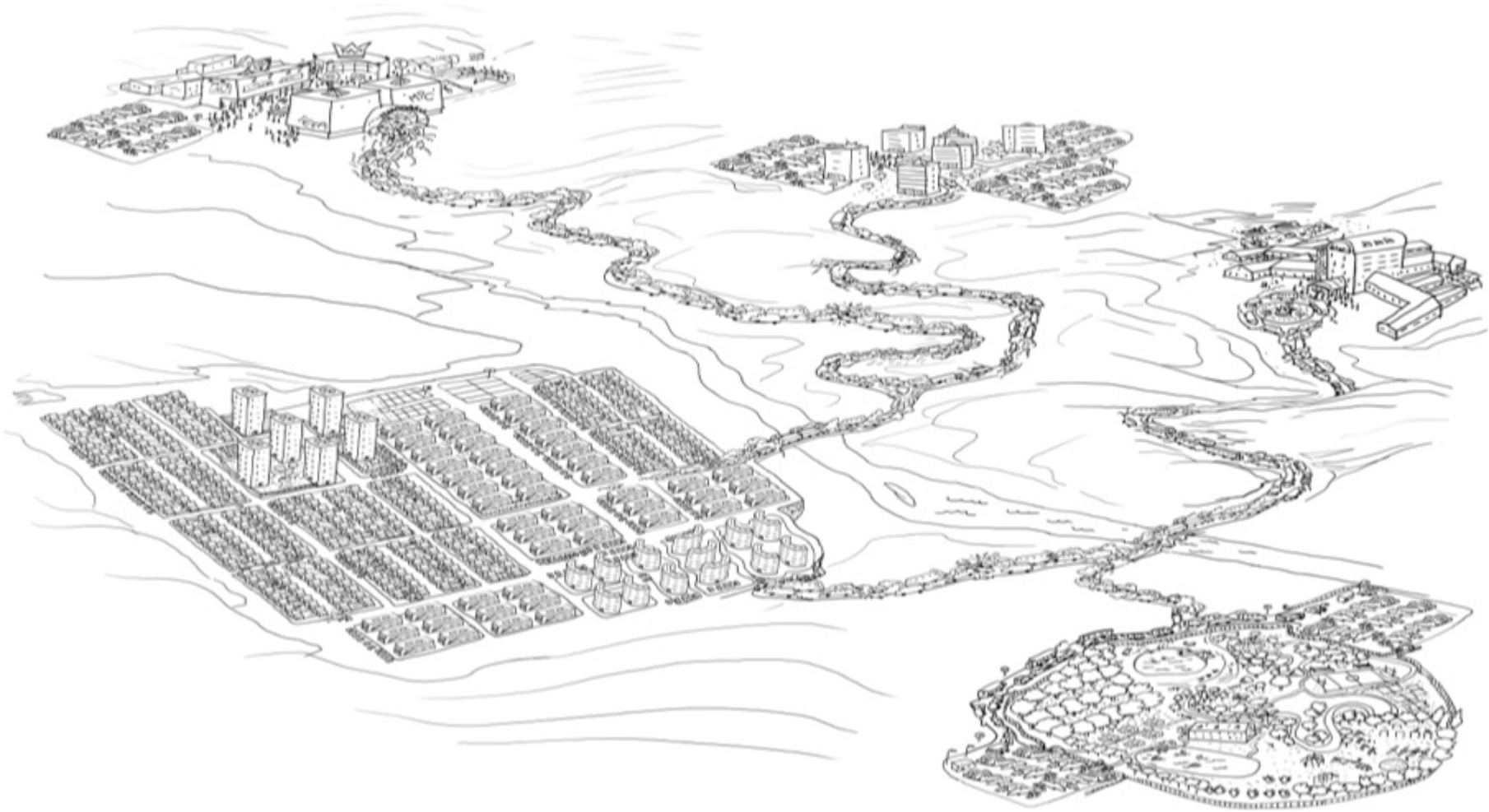
## Tentacular growth





# Consequences of lack of urban planning

## Single-function zoning



# The set up of a Technical Centre for Disaster Risk Management, Sustainability and Urban Resilience (DiMSUR) in southern Africa



Four countries with common vulnerabilities in southern Africa decided to join forces in 2010...

# DIMSUR mission and purpose

Provide technical assistance and knowledge on Disaster Risk Reduction, Climate Change Adaptation and Urban Resilience in response to the needs of Member States.



- **Non-Profit**
- **Autonomous/non political**
- **Regional/international status**
- **Headquartered in Maputo with representation in each Member State**
- **Open membership to other sub-Saharan Africa countries**

# The City Resilience Action Planning (CityRAP) Tool

## PARTICIPATORY APPROACH

OWNERSHIP  
AND  
ENGAGEMENT

FLEXIBILITY  
AND  
ADAPTABILITY

LOCAL  
KNOWLEDGE  
AND  
SOLUTIONS

REALISTIC  
OUTPUT THAT CAN BE  
IMPLEMENTED

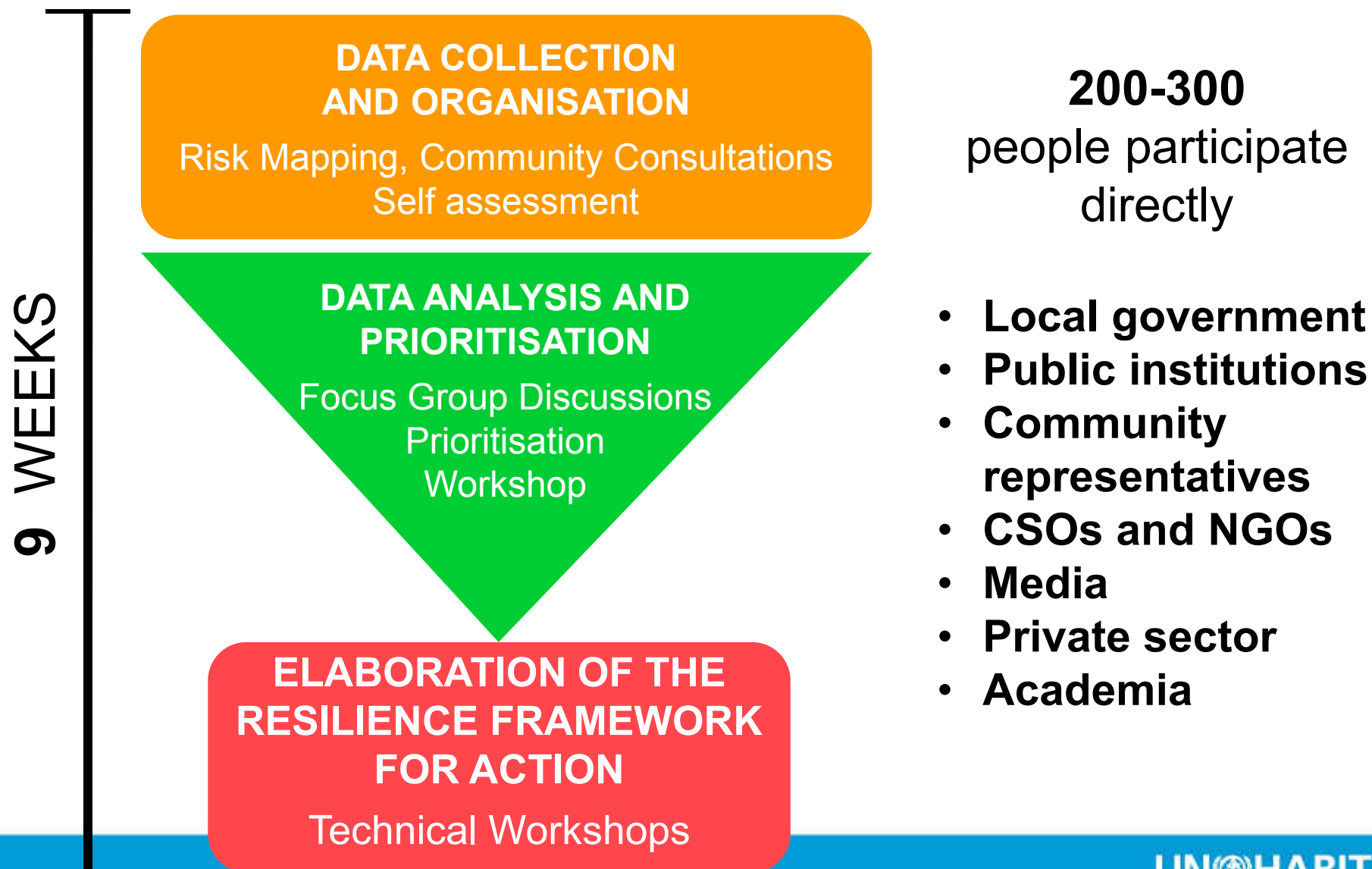


# The 5 Resilience Pillar of the CityRAP Tool

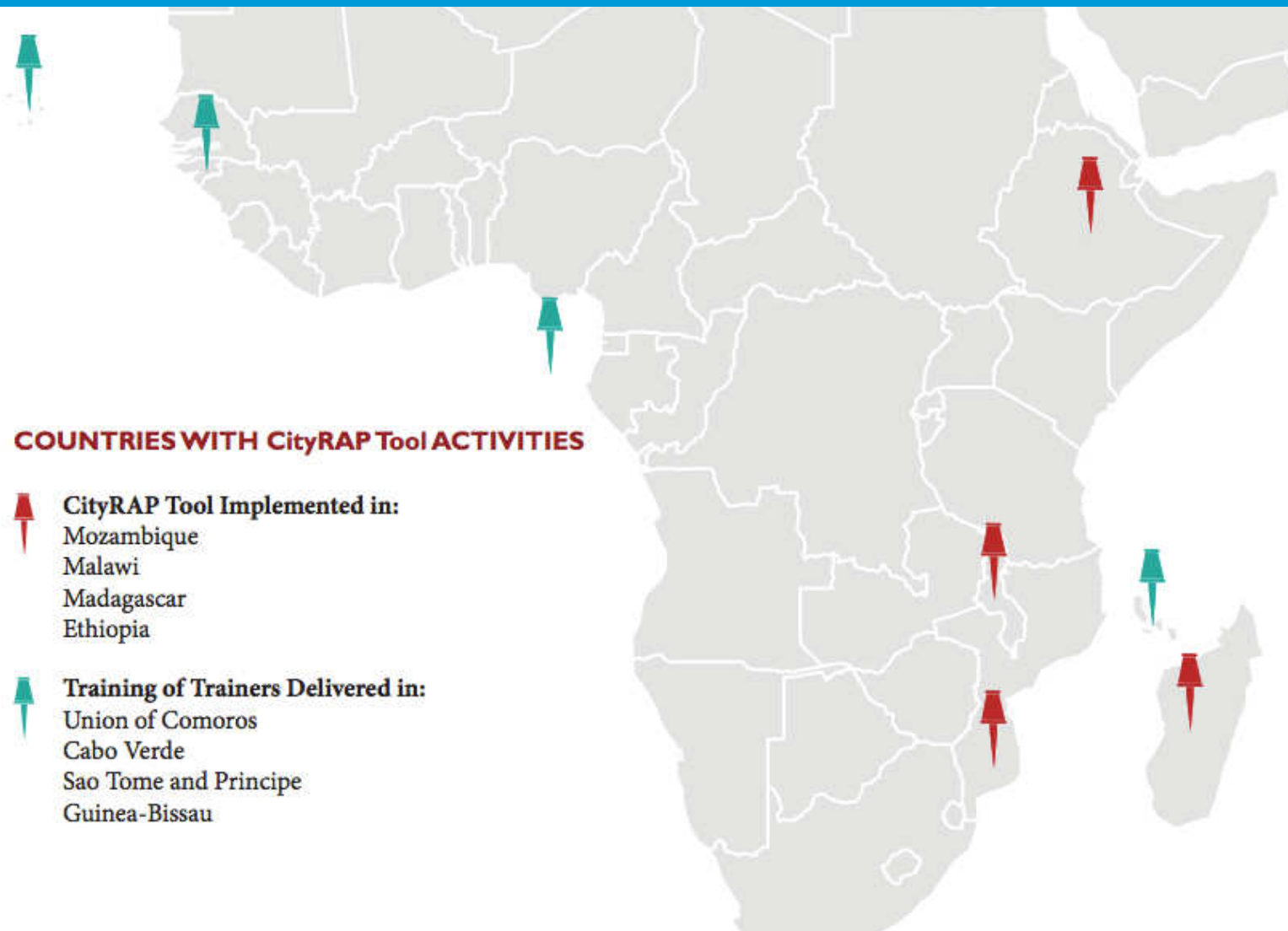


# The CityRAP Process

## fully driven by the municipal authorities



# Where the CityRAP has been implemented so far



# PREPARATORY PHASE



A group of four people (three women and one man) are seated around a wooden table during a meeting. The man on the left is speaking and gesturing. The table is covered with large sheets of paper containing handwritten text and diagrams. A rolled-up document is on the floor next to him.

*Astridaster planiculus*



# CRASH COURSE:

Promoting the  
understanding



# Use of a language easy to understand



**Refers to the ability of any urban system**



**to withstand**



**and recover quickly**



**from any plausible hazard.**



# DATA COLLECTION AND ORGANISATION: INSTITUTIONAL SELF ASSESSMENT











**MAPPING USING SATELLITE  
IMAGES: THE KEY LINK TO  
ENSURE PARTICIPATION OF  
THE COMMUNITIES**



# LISTA DE TEMAS PRIORITÁRIOS

1. GESTÃO DE RESÍDUOS SÓLIDOS . 4
2. ECONOMIA URBANA . 10, 25
3. SANEAMENTO . 10, 25
4. DRENAGEM . 10, 25
5. TRANSPORTE . 11
6. ASSENTAMENTOS . 11, 3
7. INFRAESTRUTURAS DE EDUCAÇÃO E SAÚDE . 11, 5
8. PLANEAMENTO URBANO . 12
9. CÓDIGOS DE CONSTRUÇÃO . 12
10. FINANÇAS MUNICIPAIS . 12
11. COMUNICAÇÕES . 12, 3
12. ABASTECIMENTO DE ÁGUA . 12, 3
13. CAPACIDADE ORGANIZACIONAL . 12, 5
14. SEGURANÇA . 12, 5
15. PROTEÇÃO DO MEIO AMBIENTE . 11, 5
16. SISTEMAS DE INFORMAÇÃO DE PLANEAMENTO . 11
17. ESPAÇOS PÚBLICOS . 13
18. SENSIBILIZAÇÃO AOS DESASTRES . 13, 3
19. PREPARAÇÃO A DESASTRES E RESPOSTA . 13, 5

PRIORITY ISSUES  
IDENTIFIED AT COMMUNITY

# FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSIONS FOR EACH RESILIENCE PILLAR

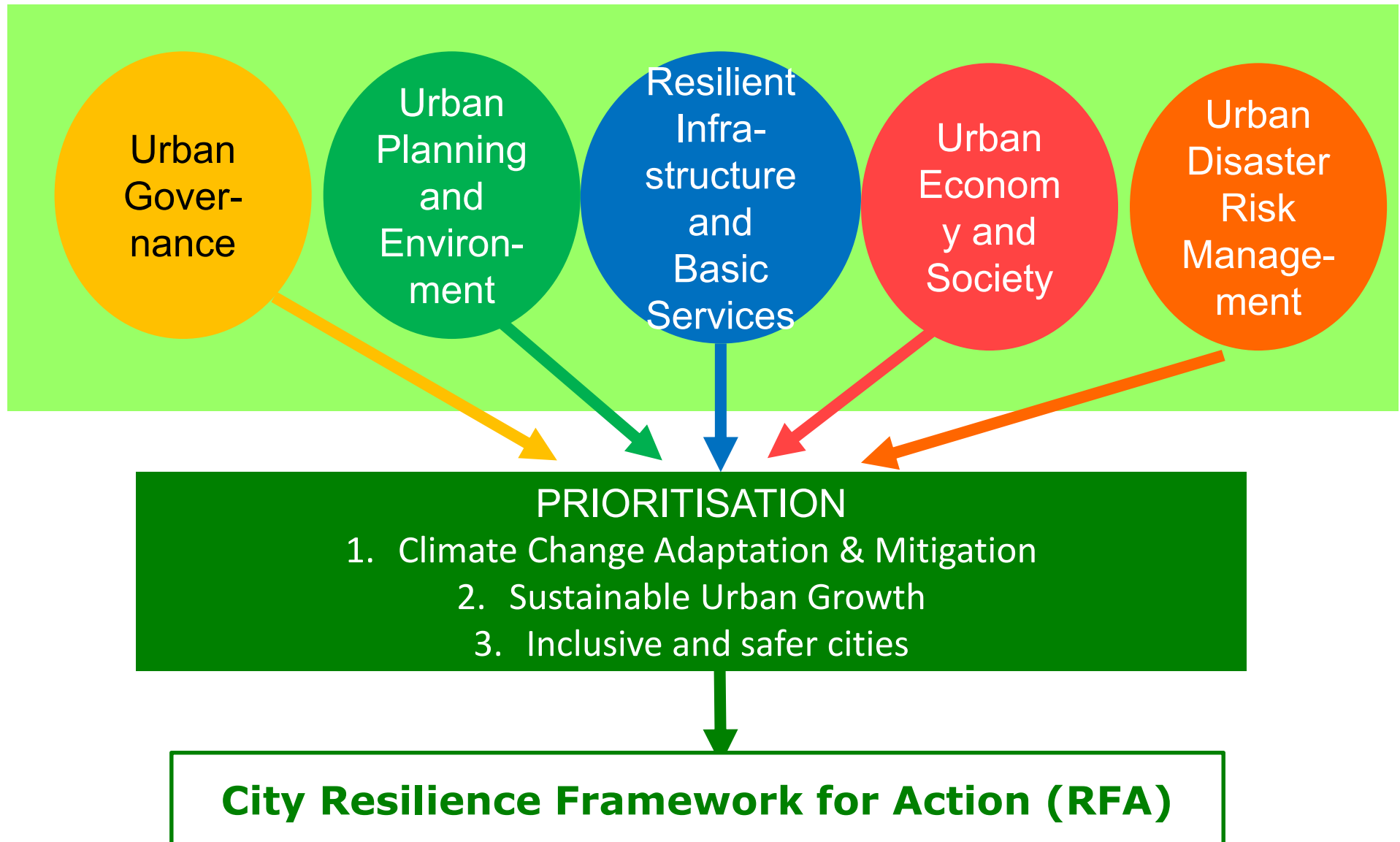




# PRIORITISATION WORKSHOP



# The funnelling effect to prioritise and plan





# PLANNING ACTIVITIES AND OUTPUTS FOR THE RESILIENCE FRAMEWORK FOR ACTION (RFA)

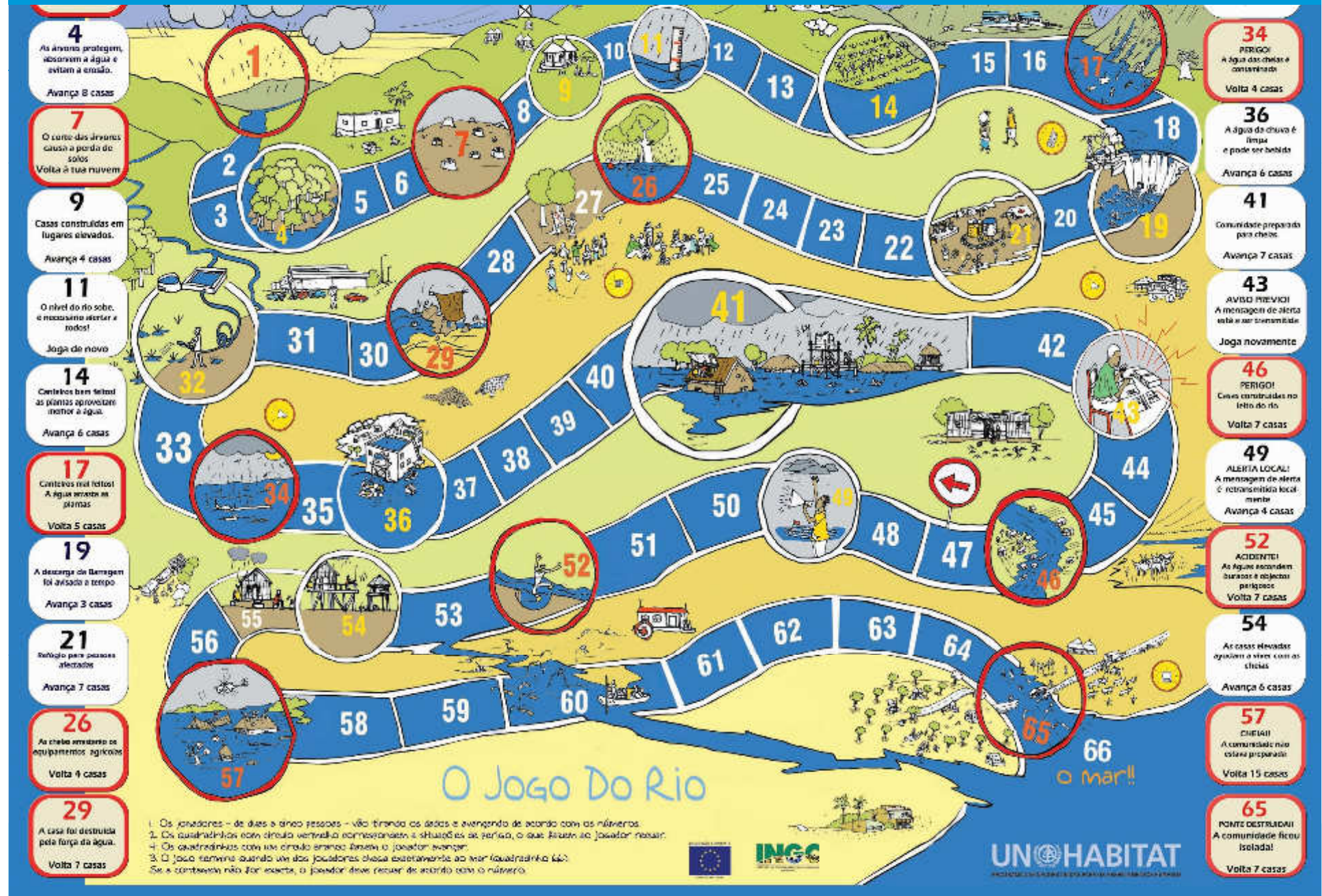




# Structure of the Resilience Framework for Action

	POLICIES & LEGISLATION	URBAN PLANS	INSTITUTIONAL SET-UP	FINANCE	INTERVEN-TIONS
DRAINAGE		XXXXXX XXXXX	XXXXXX XXXXXX		XXXXXXXX XXXXXXXX
INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS	XXXXXX XXXXXX	XXXXXXXX XXXXX	XXXXX XXXXXXXXXX		XXXXXX XXXXXXXX
SOLID WASTE MANAGE-MENT			XXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXX		XXXXXX XXXXXX
JOB CREATION				XXXXX XXXXXX	
PUBLIC SPACES	XXXXXX XXXXX				XXXXXXXX XXXXXXXX

# How to communicate... Awareness raising







# How to demonstrate... through pilot projects - Floods

**Adaptation and simplification** of architecture and building solutions to the settlements exposed to hazards





# Cyclone resistant houses



# Adaptation of key infrastructure... Increasing the climate resilience



