



UN-Habitat's Approach to Disaster Recovery

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 The Fourth Expert Group Meeting
 Session: Lessons on Recovery from Mega-Disasters for
 Post-2015 Framework on Disaster Risk Reduction

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Key questions to sustainable recovery

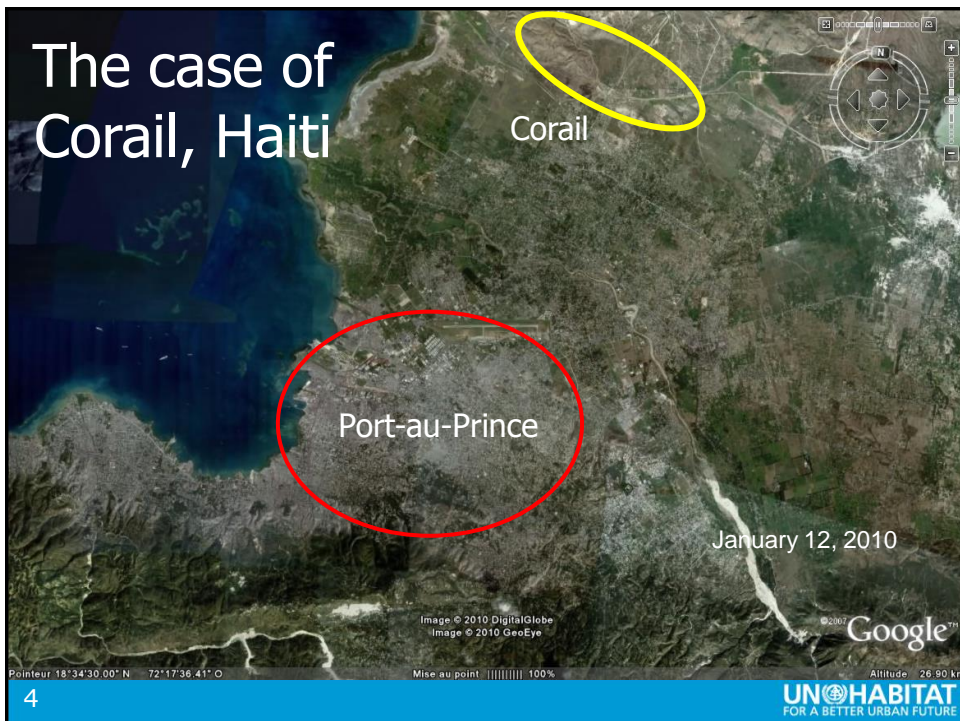
- How to avoid long term impacts of short term gains?
- How to leverage immediate measures following crisis?
- How to link short term inputs to longer term objectives?
- How to build resilience in urban context?

UN-Habitat's Strategy on Recovery: Sustainable Relief and Reconstruction Framework

- Creating appropriate human settlement conditions for facilitating the **transition from relief to sustainable development**.
- Understanding **long-term impacts of short-term interventions**, linking recovery process with long-term development strategy.
- **Revisiting past practices** and changing mitigation strategies for vulnerability/risk reduction; and building future resilience.
- Building and engaging capacities at all levels, in **all sectors and of all actors**.
- **Strengthening local capacity** to accelerate transition & sustain it in the long run.

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Corail, Haiti

Sep. 2012



Image © 2012 GeoEye

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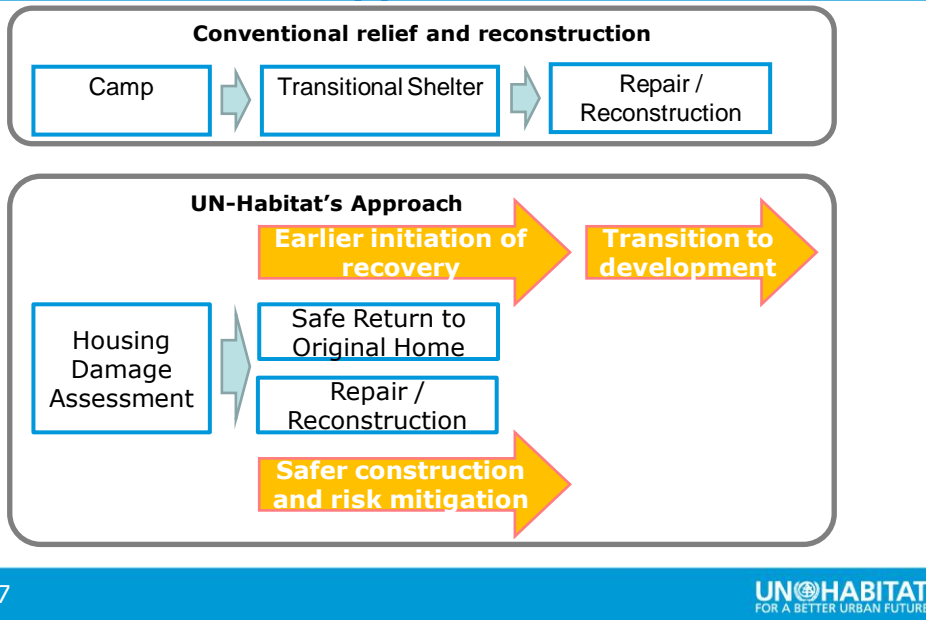
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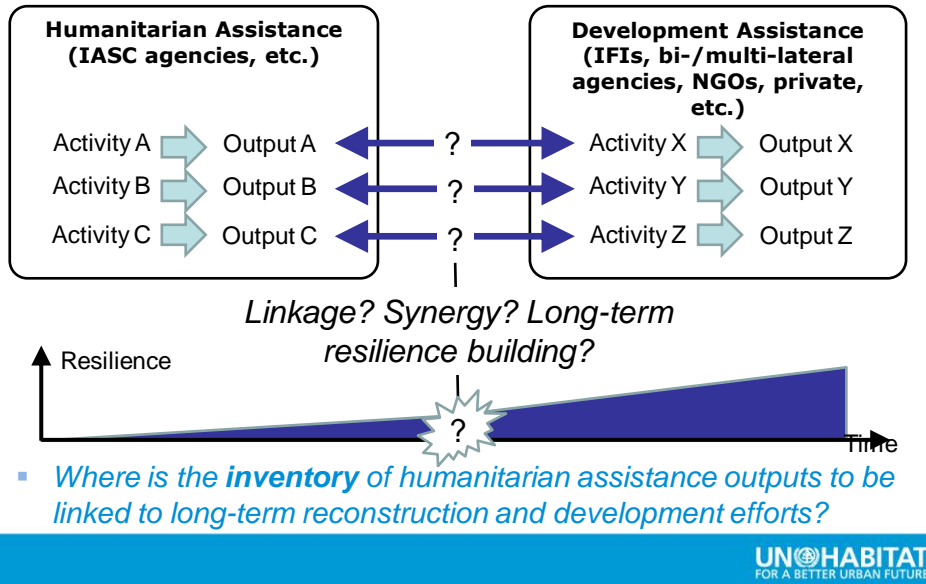
Comparison between Conventional and UN-Habitat's Approach: Haiti Case



Comparison between Conventional and UN-Habitat's Approach: Haiti Case

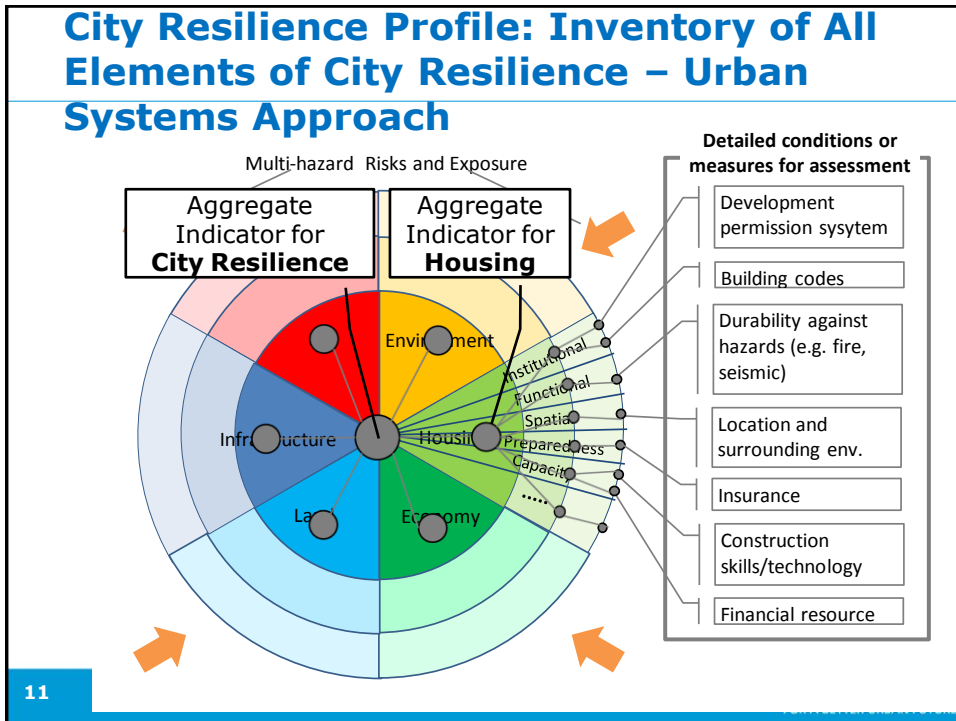
- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Conventional Relief and Reconstruction : • Building new camps and transitional shelters • Linear process: camp – transitional shelter – repair/reconstruction • New camps – lack of integration with surrounding physical / social environment • International procurement of materials and high agency logistics expense • Agency-driven | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ UN-Habitat's Relief and Reconstruction • Optimizing existing building stock where feasible • Multiple options utilizing existing building stock, infrastructure, economy • Safe return home – faster (re)integration with surrounding physical / social environment • Local manpower to build capacity on repair / risk mitigation techniques; utilizing local economy where possible • People-driven; avoids dependency to external assistance |
|---|---|

Missing Link between Humanitarian and Development Assistance: Need for Systematic Framework to Ensure Better Resilience



UN-Habitat's Initiative: City Resilience Profiling Programme (CRPP)

- OVERALL GOAL: Cities are safer places to live and work as urban managers are able to implement strategic development planning and programmes that target specific indicators of resilience to multi-hazard catastrophic events
- EXPECTED ACCOMPLISHMENTS:
 - An **operational framework** to analyze various function of cities suitable for all human settlements;
 - **City resilience profiles** with indicators for calibrating ability of functions of cities to withstand and recover from crisis;
 - **Software systems** that produce city resilience profiles;
 - **Global standards** set for city resilience;
 - A **new normative framework** for monitoring cities globally



City Resilience Profile Applicable to Assess Both Humanitarian and Development Assistance

- The CRP is a baseline analysis of the ability of the city, town or village to withstand and recover quickly from disasters. It is also the starting point for planning development programmes with a view to measurably increasing resilience to all plausible hazards.

Level of Resilience

Build back safer

Time

Humanitarian - Reconstruction Phase

Level of Resilience

Increase resilience

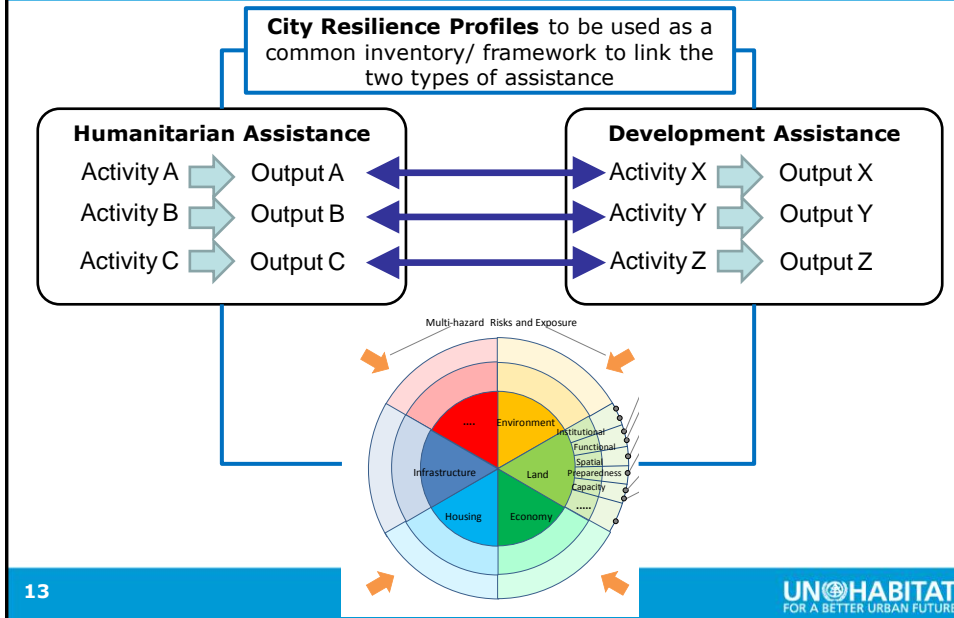
Time

Development Phase

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City Resilience Profile as Inventory to Link Humanitarian and Development Assistance



City Resilience Profiling Programme (CRPP): Key Features

- **Pilot Cities:** Up to 10 pilot cities selected from the UNISDR Making Cities Resilient (MCR) Campaign partners;
- **Key partnerships:** UNISDR and other int'l organizations, City networks, industry, professional networks, academia, and agencies;
- **Linkages to Existing Campaigns:** UN-Habitat World Urban Campaign, MCR Campaign;
- **Target Post Hyogo Framework for Action:** CRP to be utilized for post-2015 planning and monitoring;
- **Targeting Habitat III conference 2016:** For launching Urban Resilience Monitoring Programme and dissemination of results/outputs

Key questions to sustainable recovery

- How to avoid long term impacts of short term gains? - *Inventory both*
- How to leverage immediate measures following crisis? - *Integrate*
- How to link short term inputs to longer term objectives? - *Coordinate*
- How to build resilience in urban context? - *Urban systems approach*

Key References

- **City Resilience Profiling Programme Brochure**
<http://www.unhabitat.org/content.asp?cid=11638&catid=5&typeid=6&AllContent=1>
- **Sustainable Relief and Reconstruction Policy of UN-Habitat**
<http://www.unhabitat.org/pmss/listItemDetails.aspx?publicationID=2610>
- **City Resilience Partners Competition**
<http://www.unhabitat.org/content.asp?cid=11638&catid=5&typeid=6&AllContent=1>



THANK YOU!!

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