

PIONEERED BY THE
ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION

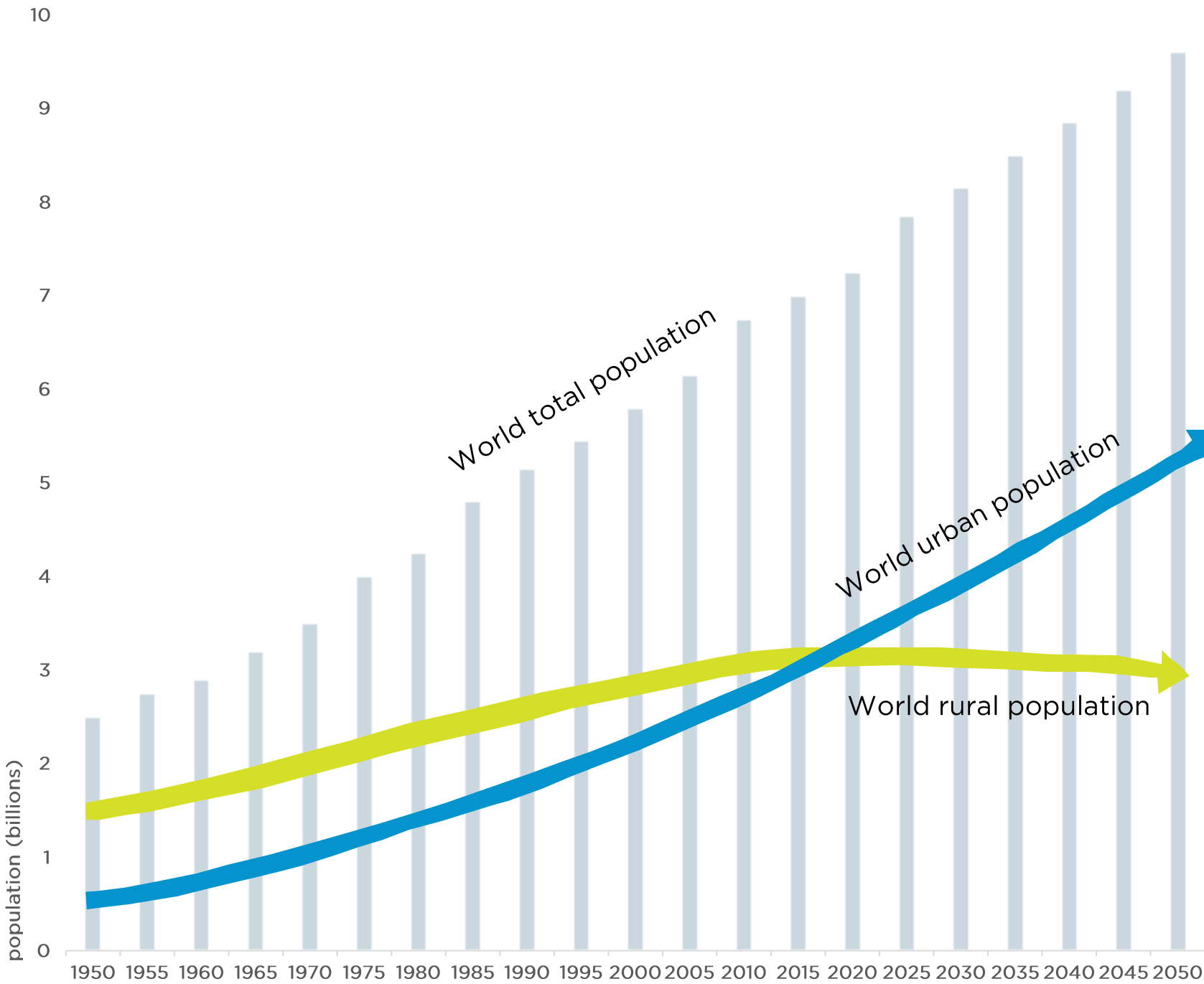
100



CITIES

An aerial photograph of San Francisco, California, showing a dense urban landscape. The Transamerica Pyramid is prominent on the left. A large, semi-transparent white circle is centered over the image, containing the title text. The background shows a mix of high-rise buildings and lower-density residential areas, with hills visible in the distance under a clear blue sky.

Introduction to Urban Resilience



People are drawn to cities as centres of economic activity, social connection, opportunity and innovation.

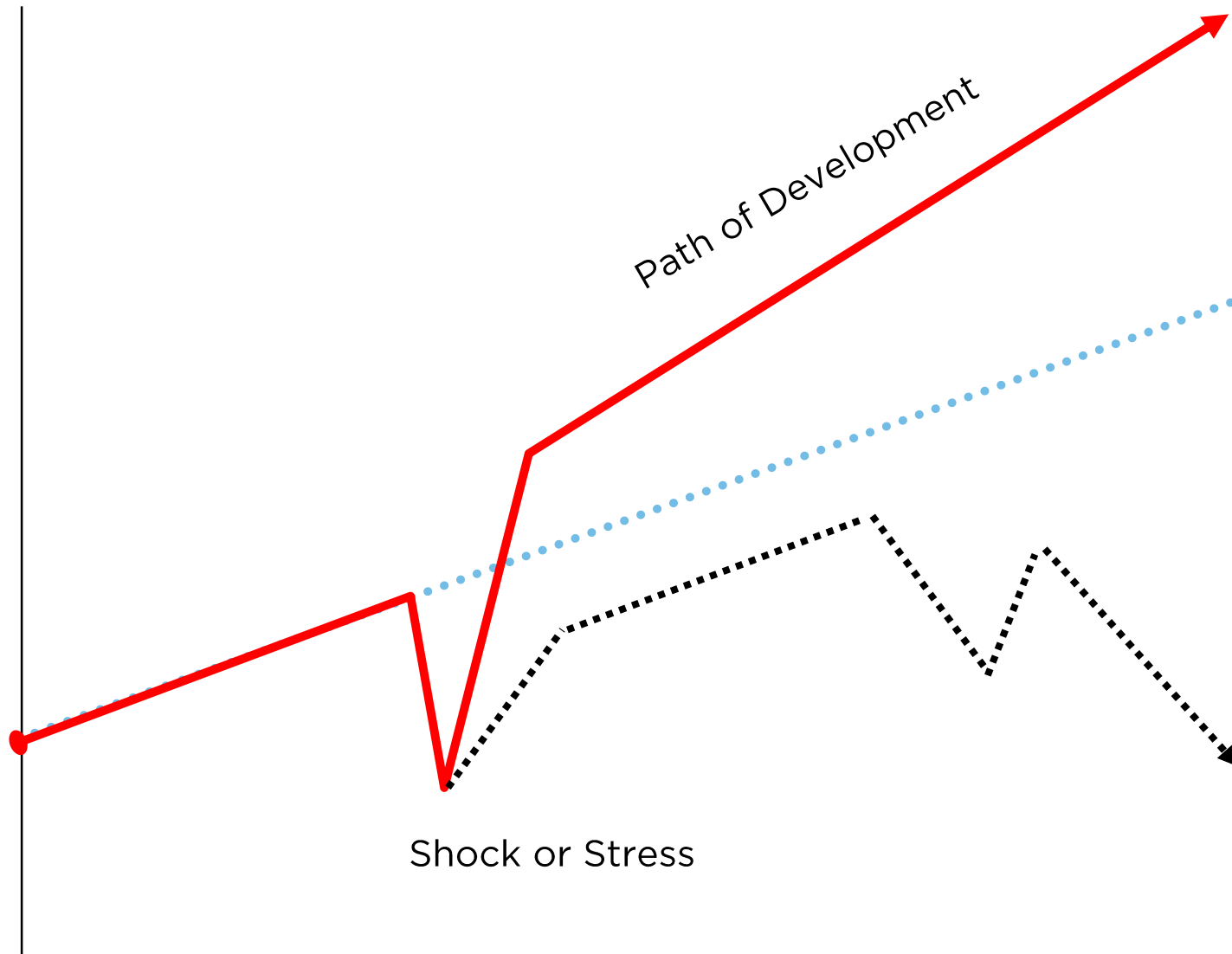
ACUTE SHOCKS

Earthquake
Wildfires
Flooding
Sandstorms
Extreme cold
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



**Shocks and stresses
can bring
opportunities for
cities to evolve and
in some
circumstances
transform.**

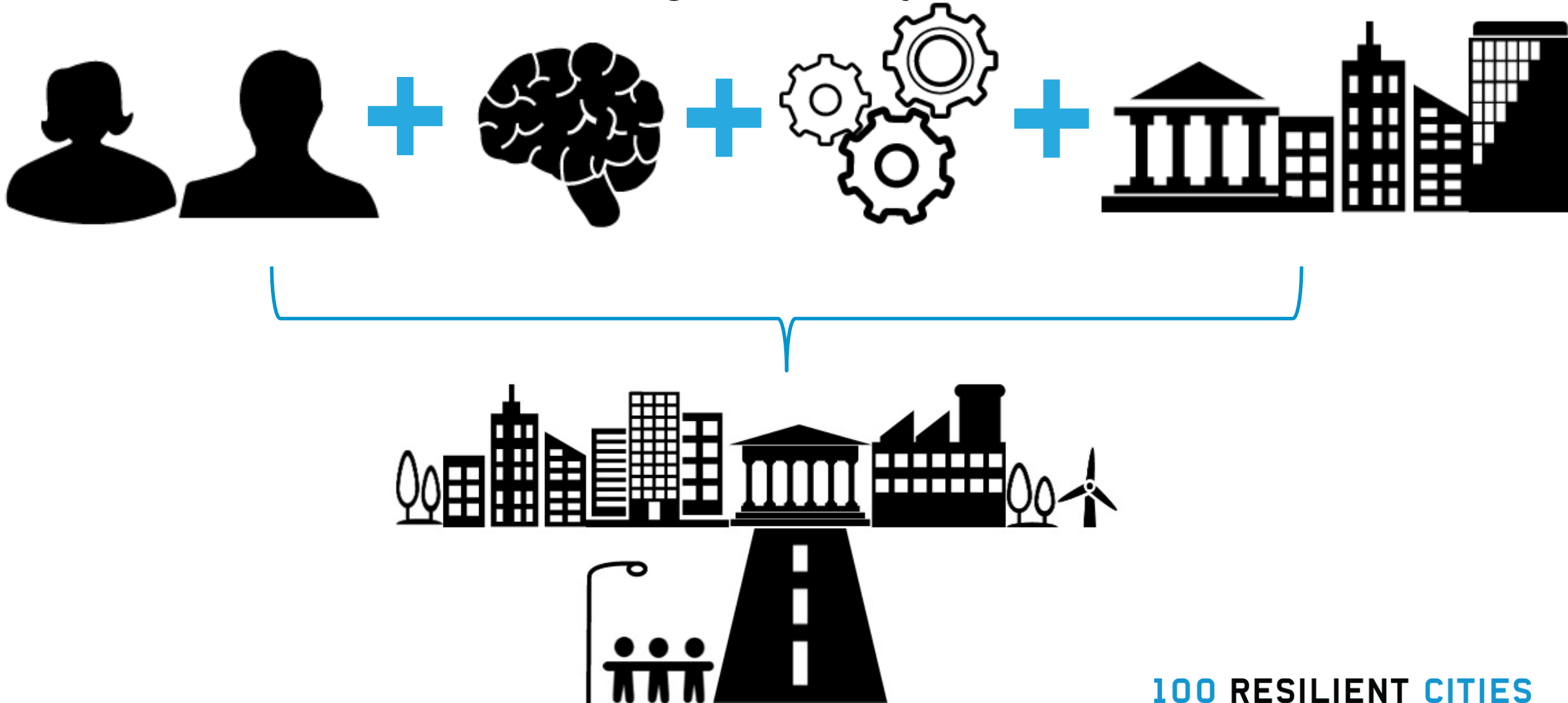
Urban Resilience

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.

Cities rely on a complex web of people, institutions, infrastructure and information;

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their resilience depends on strengthening the capacities of individual systems in order to strengthen the city overall





Case Study: Sakarya Province, Turkey

- Toyota facility in Turkey after 1999 7.6 magnitude Izmit Earthquake
- Engineered to withstand strong earthquakes and seismic shocks
- Immediate surrounding infrastructure hardened such as roads
- Modern systems and plant designed to improve economic opportunity

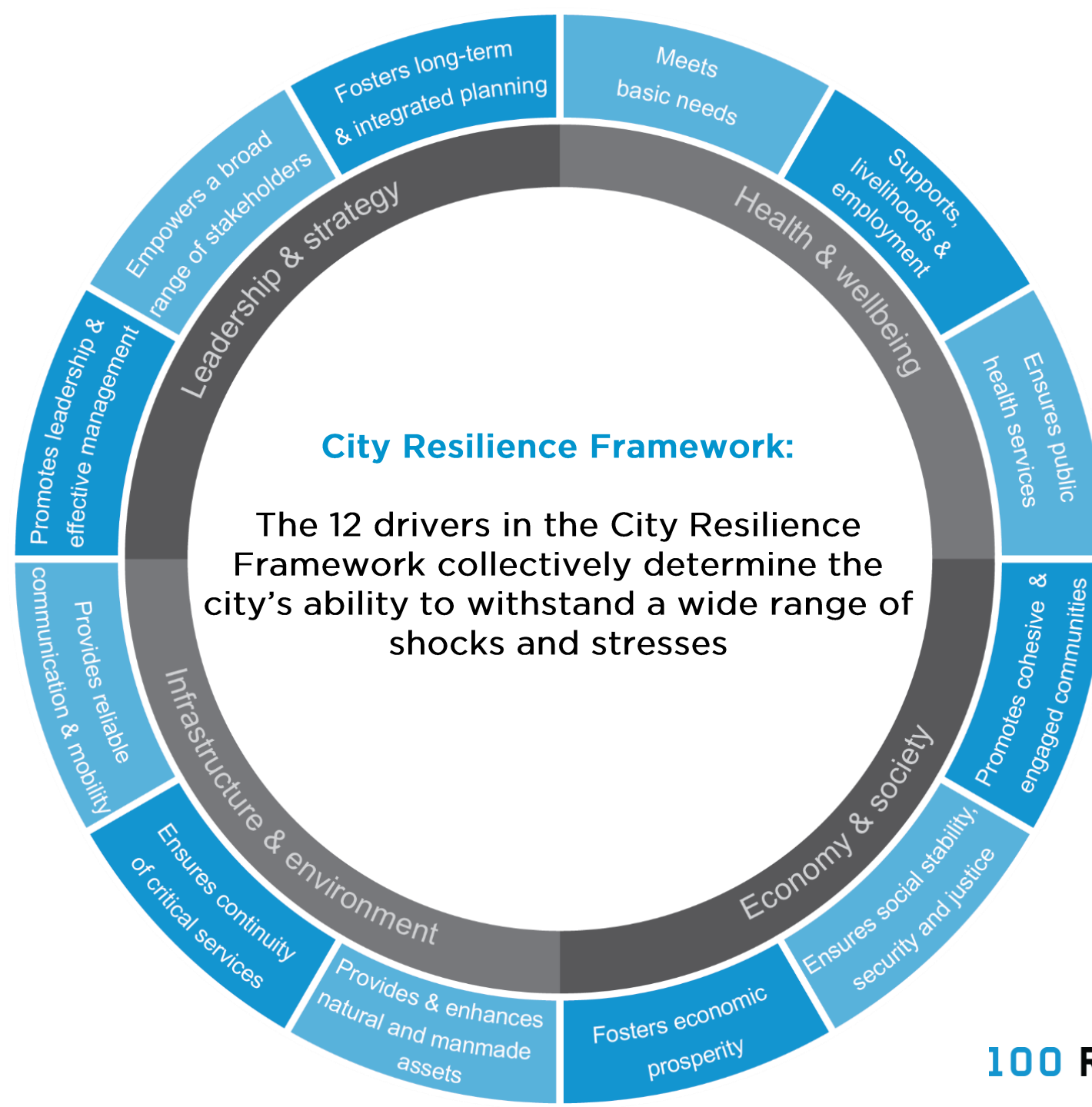


Case Study: Sakarya Province, Turkey

- Elsewhere in region 17,118 people killed, nearly 50,000 injured
- Estimated 3 - 6.5 billion U.S. dollars in damage, 500,000 people left homeless
- Water, electric, transportation and communications systems were disrupted
- Severe economic impact across region

Resilient systems exhibit certain qualities
that enable them to withstand, respond, and adapt
more readily to shocks and stresses

Reflective	Resourceful	Robust	Redundant	Flexible	Inclusive	Integrated
Ability to learn and act	...conceiving systems & assets that can withstand shocks & stresses as well as using alternative strategies to facilitate rapid recovery			...planned to take account of city-wide needs and promote coordinated actions	



Why 100RC?

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1913: 10%
of the world's population
lived in cities.



2013: 50%
of the world's population
lives in cities.



2050: 75%
of the world's population
will live in cities.



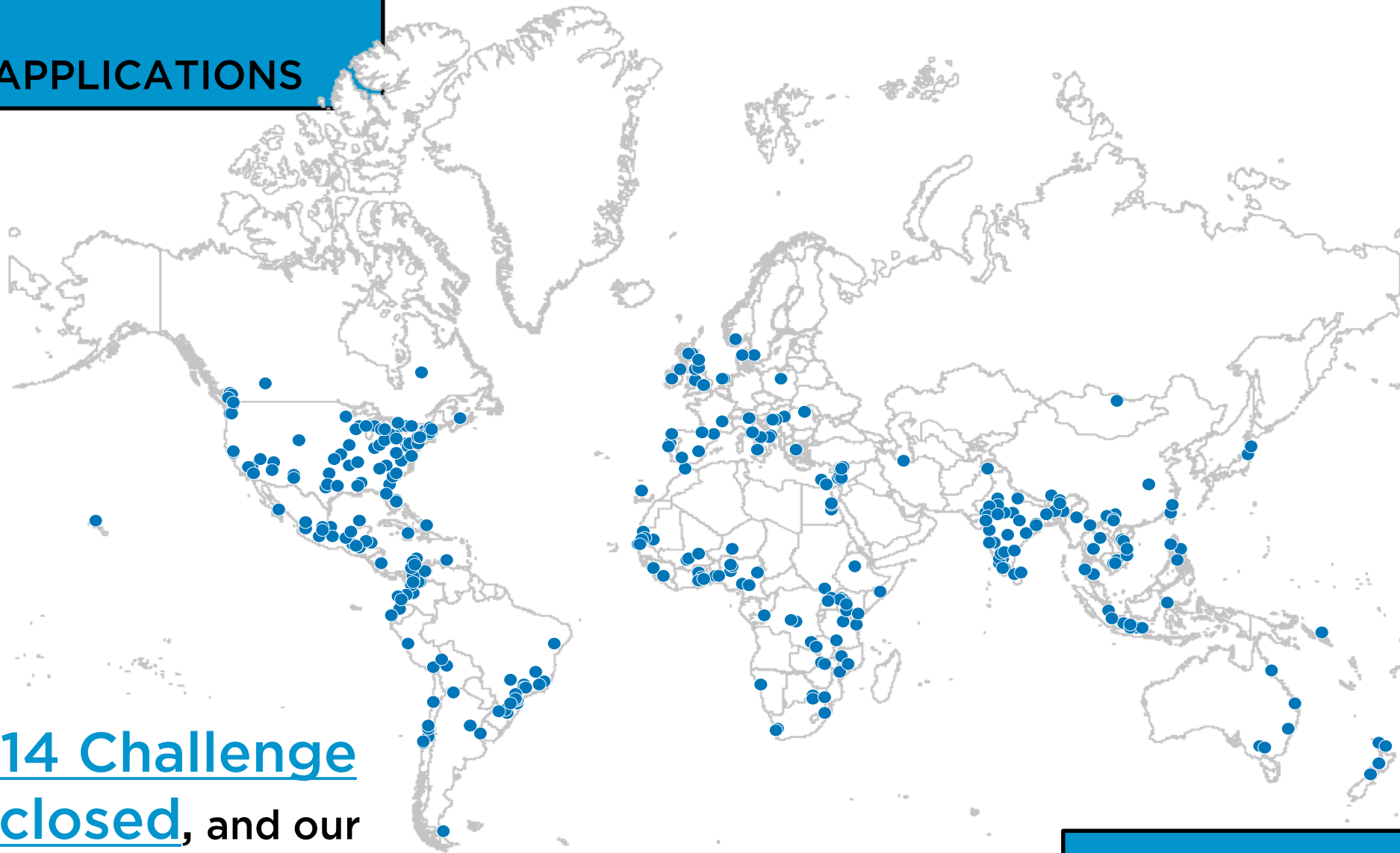
There's no doubt: natural and manmade shocks and stresses will continue to hit the world's cities.
The cost of urban disasters in 2011 alone was estimated at over \$380 billion.

IT'S TIME FOR CITIES TO ACT.

100 RESILIENT CITIES

372 APPLICATIONS

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The 2014 Challenge
is now closed, and our
next class of cities will be
announced on December
3rd.

32 SELECTED IN 2013

100 RESILIENT CITIES

Wave 1 Members of 100RC

NORTH AMERICA



BOULDER (CO)
BERKLEY (CA)
EL PASO (TX)
JACKSONVILLE (FL)
LOS ANGELES (CA)
MEXICO CITY (MEXICO)
NEW ORLEANS (LA)
NEW YORK CITY (NY)
NORFOLK (VA)
OAKLAND (CA)
SAN FRANCISCO (CA)

SOUTH AMERICA



MEDELLÍN (COLOMBIA)
PORTO ALEGRE (BRAZIL)
QUITO (ECUADOR)
RIO DE JANEIRO (BRAZIL)

EUROPE



BRISTOL (UK)
GLASGOW (UK)
ROME (ITALY)
ROTTERDAM
(NETHERLANDS)
VEJLE (DK)

AFRICA



DAKAR (SN)
DURBAN (SOUTH AFRICA)

Wave 1 Members of 100RC

MIDDLE EAST



ASHKELON (ISRAEL)

RAMALLAH (PALESTINE)

BYBLOS (LEBANON)

OCEANIA



MELBOURNE (AUSTRALIA)

CHRISTCHURCH (NEW ZEALAND)

SOUTH ASIA



SURAT (INDIA)

EAST ASIA



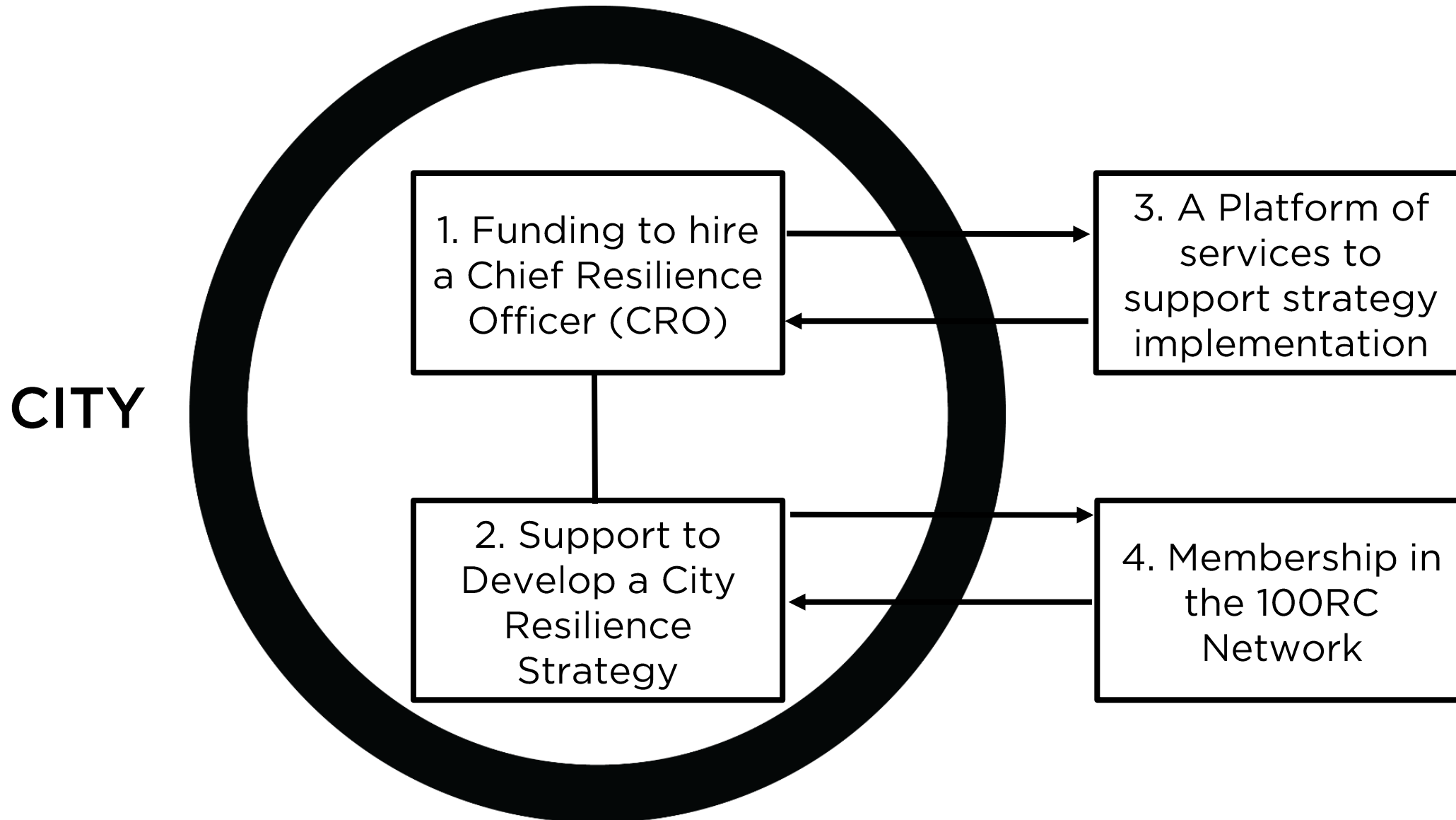
BANGKOK (THAILAND)

MANDALAY (MM)

DA NANG (VIETNAM)

SEMARANG (ID)

Each member city will receive **four types of support**



The Chief Resilience Officer will have broad responsibilities

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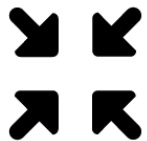
Work across silos to create and implement resilience strategy



Serve as a senior advisor to the mayor or municipal leader



Promote resilience thinking and act as global thought leader

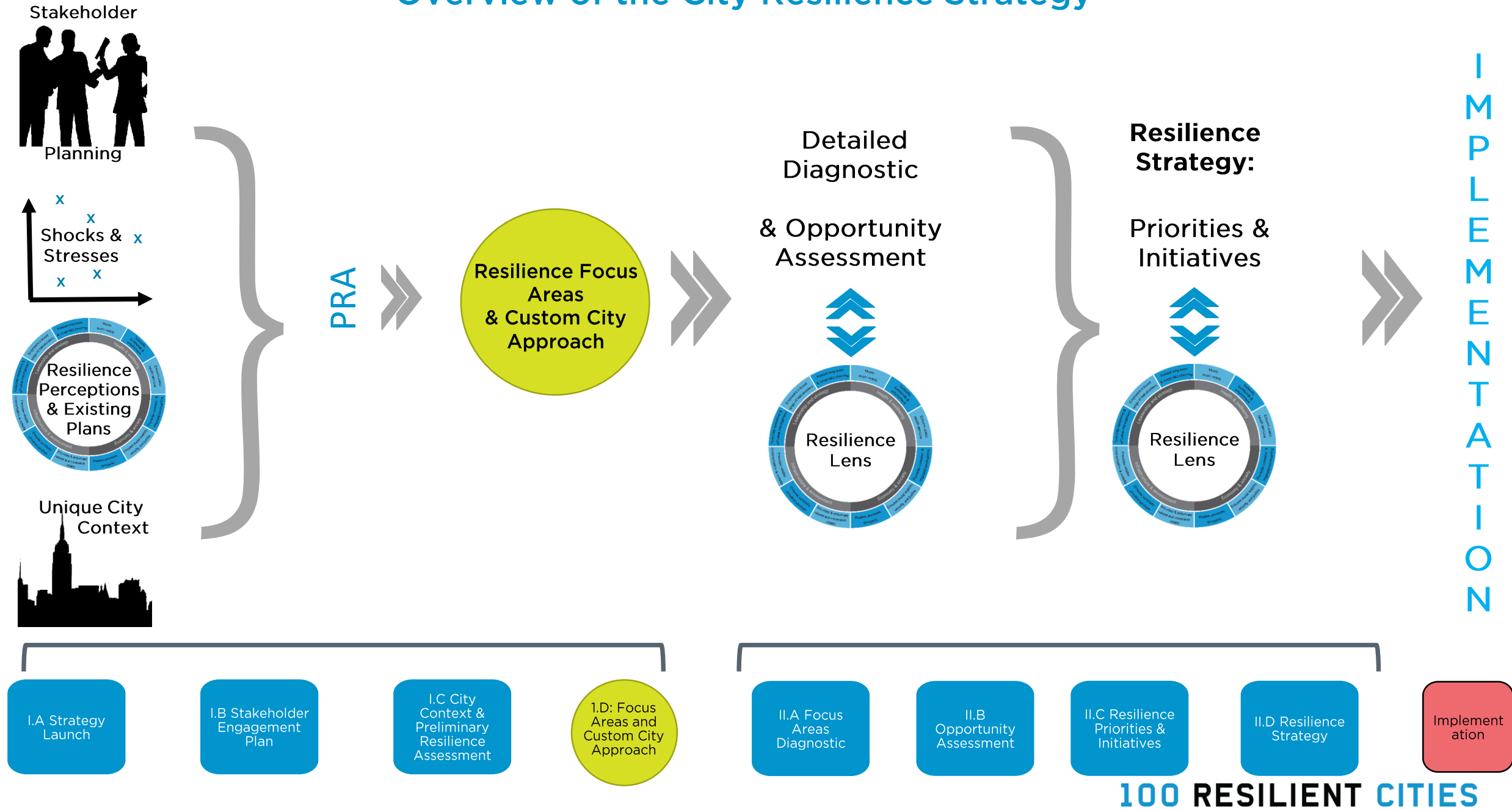


Coordinate resilience efforts across government and multi-sector stakeholders



Liaise with other CROs, 100RC staff, and service providers via the network and platform

Overview of the City Resilience Strategy



Platform

WORLD BANK
CREDIT-
WORTHINESS
ACADEMY



THE WORLD BANK

DATA ANALYTIC
TOOLS



CITY RESILIENCE
INDEX

ARUP

ENERGY, WASTE,
WATER
BEST PRACTICES



HAZARD RISKS
ASSESSMENT TOOL



Swiss Re

CROWD-
SOURCING AND
DATA
MANAGEMENT



LONG-TERM ENERGY
RESILIENCE
PLANNING



Sandia
National
Laboratories

DISASTER
SCORECARD



FEASIBILITY
STUDY SUPPORT



International
Finance Corporation
World Bank Group

REGIONAL
DESIGN
STUDIOS

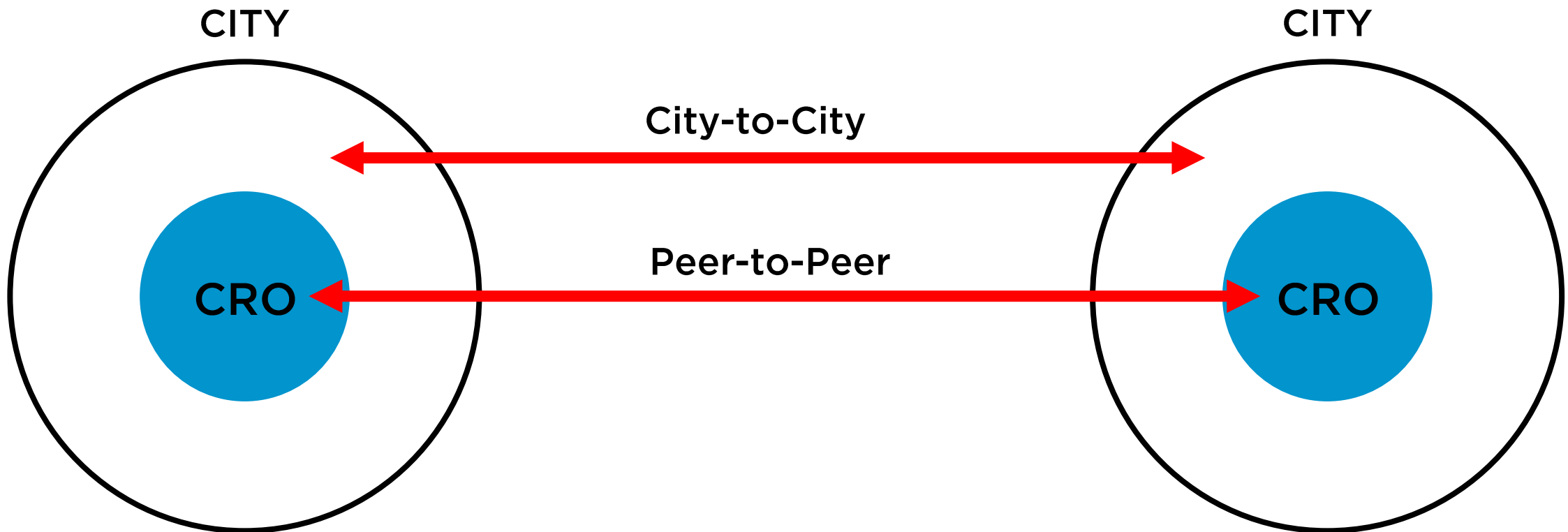


METRICS FOR
SHOCKS AND
STRESSES



GFDRR
Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery

Cities will be part of a **100RC “network”** that will help them learn, gain visibility, and join a global resilience conversation.



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RESILIENT

CITIES