



City Resilience Program

A Multidisciplinary and Innovative Approach

Established in June 2017, the **City Resilience Program (CRP)** is an initiative funded by multiple donors, managed by the **Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (GFDRR)** and implemented by the **World Bank**, aimed at increasing financing for urban resilience.

CRP's vision is resilient cities with the capacity to plan for and mitigate adverse impacts of disasters and climate change, thus enabling them to save lives, reduce losses, and unlock economic and social potential. The aim of the program is to catalyze a shift toward longer term, more comprehensive multi-disciplinary packages of technical and financial services, building the pipeline for viable projects at the city level that, in turn, build resilience.

The CRP is Built on 3 Strategic Pillars:

Planning for Resilience

Cities have increased access to tools and technical support to effectively plan for resilience.



Finance for Resilience

Cities have increased access to multiple sources of financing to ensure that more investments in resilience come to fruition.

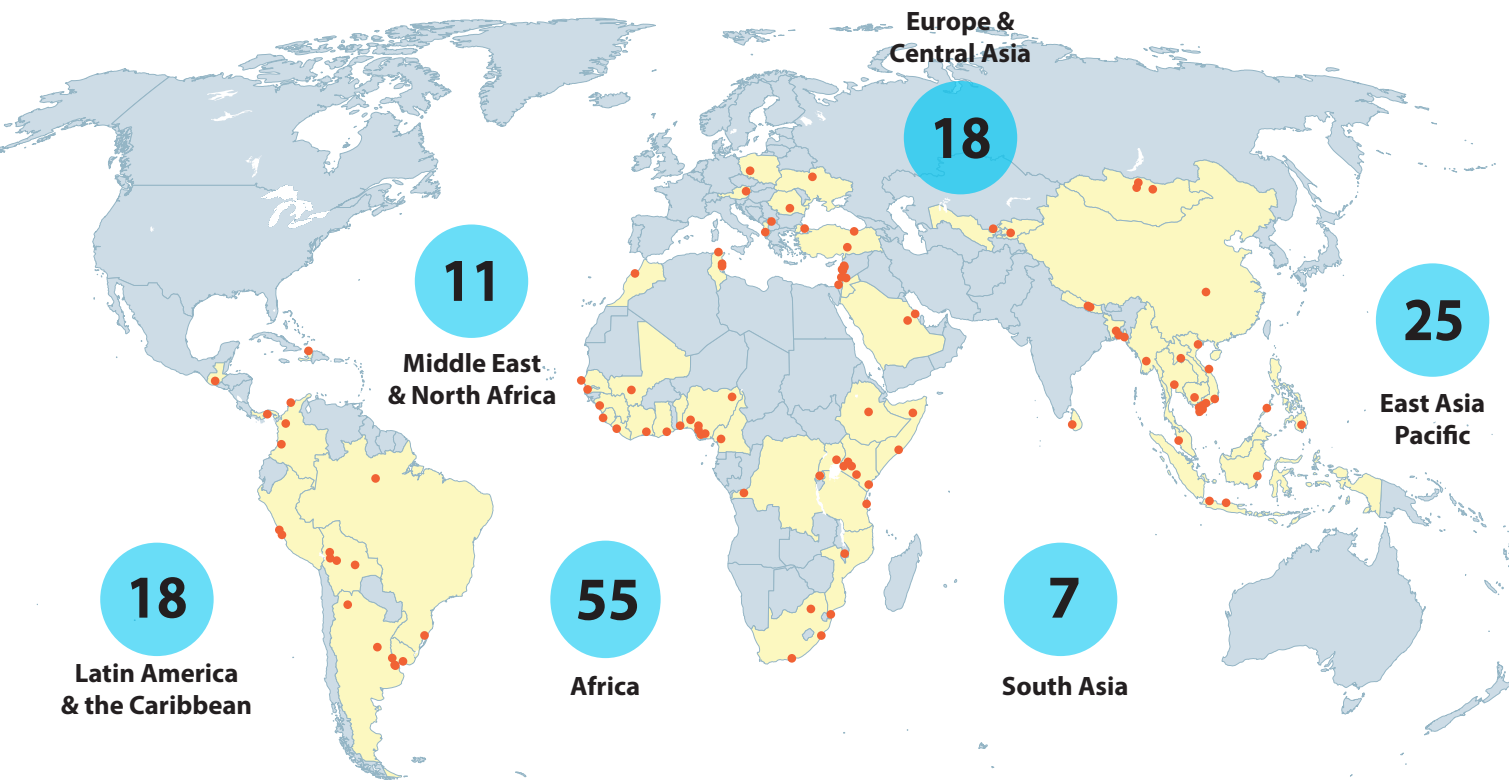


Partnerships for Resilience

Cities can leverage global partnerships to support their resilience objectives.



A Global Presence



Numbers for FY20

Highlights

140 Cities
38 in FY21



in over **60** Countries



Provided financial advisory support to

41
Cities

11 in FY21

Organized

4

Resilience Investment Planning Workshops

1 in FY21



Delivered

10

Knowledge Products

4 in FY21



Delivered

85

City Scans

30 in FY21

Engaged with

44

Technical Teams

5 in FY21



Developed

16

Digital Technology Products

4 in FY21

Abidjan

Like many major African cities, Abidjan is experiencing rapid urbanization, while facing recurrent floods. The CRP started its support to Abidjan with the preparation of a **City Scan** as part of the 2019 **Resilience Investment Planning Workshop**. The City Scan provided an overview of the city's economic, natural, and built environment, and highlighted its key challenges in building resilience. Together with the workshop, it identified poor solid waste management and an inadequate drainage infrastructure as aggravating factors of flooding. CRP is now scoping a potential **Public-Private Partnership (PPP)** for solid waste management, including the construction and operation of a new engineered landfill to service the eastern and northern sections of Greater Abidjan. CRP's study provides the Government of Côte d'Ivoire and Abidjan District authorities with an extensive financial and regulatory assessment of the waste management sector and an evaluation of PPP options for solid waste operations and the newly planned landfill facilities.



Zoom In Addressing City Challenges

Dar es Salaam

With an estimated 6.7 million people and an annual growth rate over 5%, Dar es Salaam is one of Africa's fastest-growing cities. 70-80% of residents live in unplanned, informal settlements, including in the city's Lower Msimbazi Basin area. This is where the city's most severe flooding regularly takes place. Land and housing are degrading rapidly.

CRP's City Scan for Dar highlighted the exposure of the city's assets to flooding and sea level rise, while the local community's Msimbazi Opportunity Plan (MOP), created with the World Bank, defined strategies and steps for enhancing resilience.

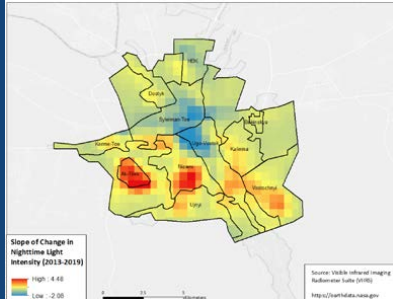
Next, CRP conducted a local real estate market review, financial analysis, and regulatory assessment, and generated real estate development options for a 57-hectare site that advances the MOP's strategy. CRP's investment proposal would deliver up to **5,900 new housing units**, including **1,200 affordable units**, and **100,000 m² of auxiliary commercial space** and supplemental infrastructure.



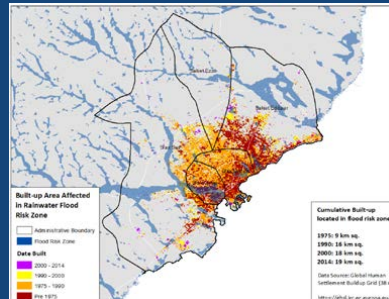


Zoom In City Scan

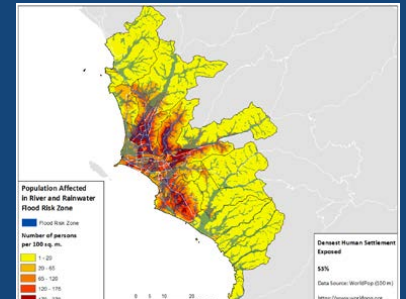
A core CRP product is the **City Scan**, which deploys a wide range of spatial and economic data from over 25 sources to help cities visualize the interaction between their built form, climate, and natural hazards. Urbanization and population growth, inadequate infrastructure, and increasing disasters overlap to create complex challenges in cities. The City Scan identifies these obstacles and drives consensus among local municipal decision makers and World Bank teams to address them together.



Slope of Change in Nighttime Light Intensity in Osh, Kyrgyzstan



Built-up Area Affected in Rainwater Flood Risk Zone in Sfax, Tunisia

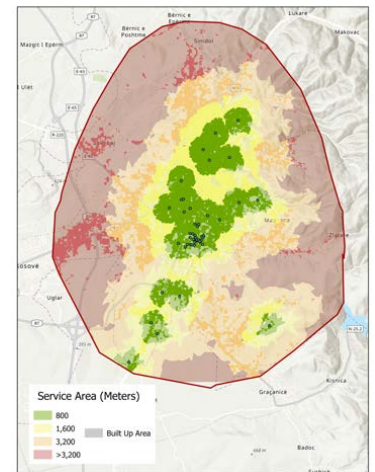


Population Affected in River and Rainwater Flood Risk Zone in Lima, Peru



Zoom In COVID-19

CRP is actively developing new COVID-19-related City Scan analyses and layers. For example, the City Scan now includes a series of maps showing monthly changes in economic activity and compares them to a summary of concurrent local and national policy changes due to the pandemic, illustrating variation in policy adherence and economic life across a city. CRP has also refined the City Scan's health emergency accessibility map, highlighting the areas that are farthest along a city's road network from a hospital. The City Scan also shows a new built-up area density layer that hints at where more human interactivity may be likely to take place, which cities may use to respond to disease outbreaks and plan for long-term health resilience.



Scan of Hospital Accessibility in Kosovo

Contacts

Manuela Chiapparino

Senior Operations Officer
GFDRR
The World Bank
mchiapparino@worldbank.org

Rob Pilkington

Senior Urban Finance Specialist
GFDRR
The World Bank
rpilkington@worldbank.org

Steven Rubinyi

Disaster Risk Management Specialist
GFDRR
The World Bank
srubinyi@worldbank.org

For more information, please visit www.gfdr.org/crp

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