

Mainstreaming Urban Resilience

The World Bank's Approach

Dr Sameh Wahba

Global Director, Urban, Disaster Risk Management,
Resilience and Land Global Practice

The World Bank

3rd International Mayors Summit on Living Together,
December 7-8, Izmir

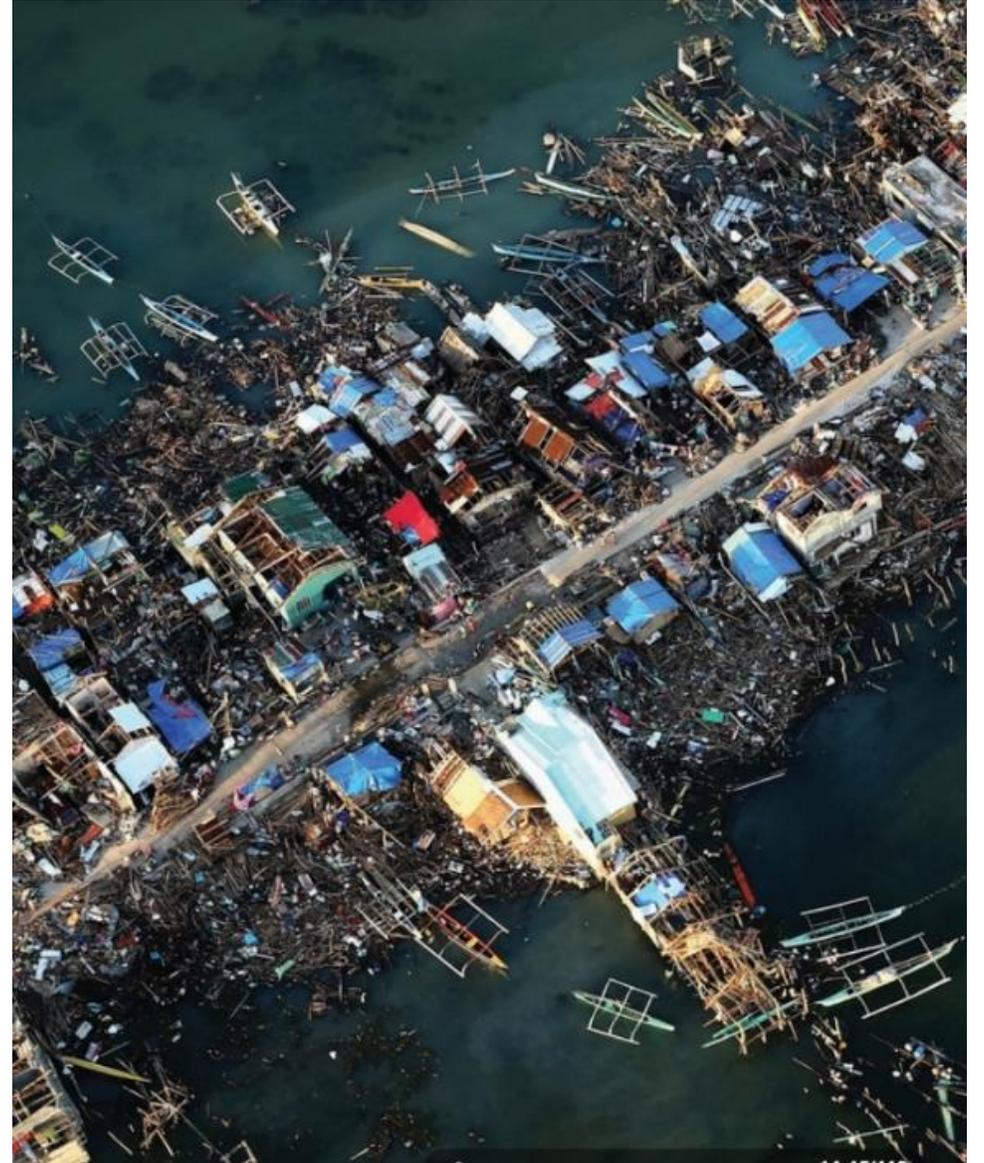




Why Urban Resilience Matters?

THE CHALLENGES

- ❑ Most urban expansions occurs near hazards, rivers and coastlines, and through informal and unplanned settlements.
- ❑ Lack of adequate infrastructure and land planning exacerbate the risks to which urban dwellers are exposed
- ❑ Thousands of cities, especially their housing, schools, hospitals and transport networks are exposed to flood risk.
- ❑ The population living in flood-prone areas is estimated to be 1.3 billion by 2050, or 15% of the global population
- ❑ Climate change is exacerbating disaster risk



THE CHALLENGES

- ❑ Global average annual losses from weather-related and other disasters in cities were estimated at about US\$314 billion in 2015 and are expected to increase to US\$415 billion by 2030
- ❑ Climate change could put 77 million urban residents back into poverty by 2030
- ❑ While the global need for urban infrastructure investment amounts to USD 4.5-5.4 trillion per year, an additional 9-27% percent would be required to make this infrastructure low-emission and climate resilient





Investing in resilience is hence
fundamental to ensure sustainable
development and poverty reduction



OUR RESPONSE

- ✓ Strengthen disaster risk management in cities
- ✓ Enable resilient recoveries after disasters
- ✓ Strengthen emergency preparedness and response capacity
- ✓ Increase the evidence base to better understand climate risks
- ✓ Assist in the design and implementation of investments to enhance resilience

THE HOW:

ENGAGEMENT AREAS & GLOBAL PROGRAMS

CITY RESILIENCE PROGRAM (CRP)
EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS



BUILDING REGULATIONS FOR RESILIENCE PROGRAM

- ❑ avoid the creation of risk in new construction works and reduce risk in existing settlements
- ❑ promote effective implementation of locally calibrated and achievable building regulations



NATURE-BASED SOLUTIONS IN CITIES

- ❑ shift approach to infrastructure planning and design to NBS and hybrid solutions
- ❑ Examples include urban parks, urban wetland restoration, and mangroves protection for coastal cities



RESILIENT URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE SYSTEMS

- ❑ addressing disaster risks in infrastructure sectors through implementation of analysis, policies & practices
- ❑ Includes analytics e.g. network critically assessments; resilient infrastructure asset management;



TECHNOLOGY AND GEOSPATIAL DATA FOR RESILIENCE

- ❑ developing vibrant geospatial services sector to utilize technology and geospatial data services
- ❑ Support new geospatial services and facilitate the design, adoption, and scale-up of operational services



PREVENTING URBAN FLOODS

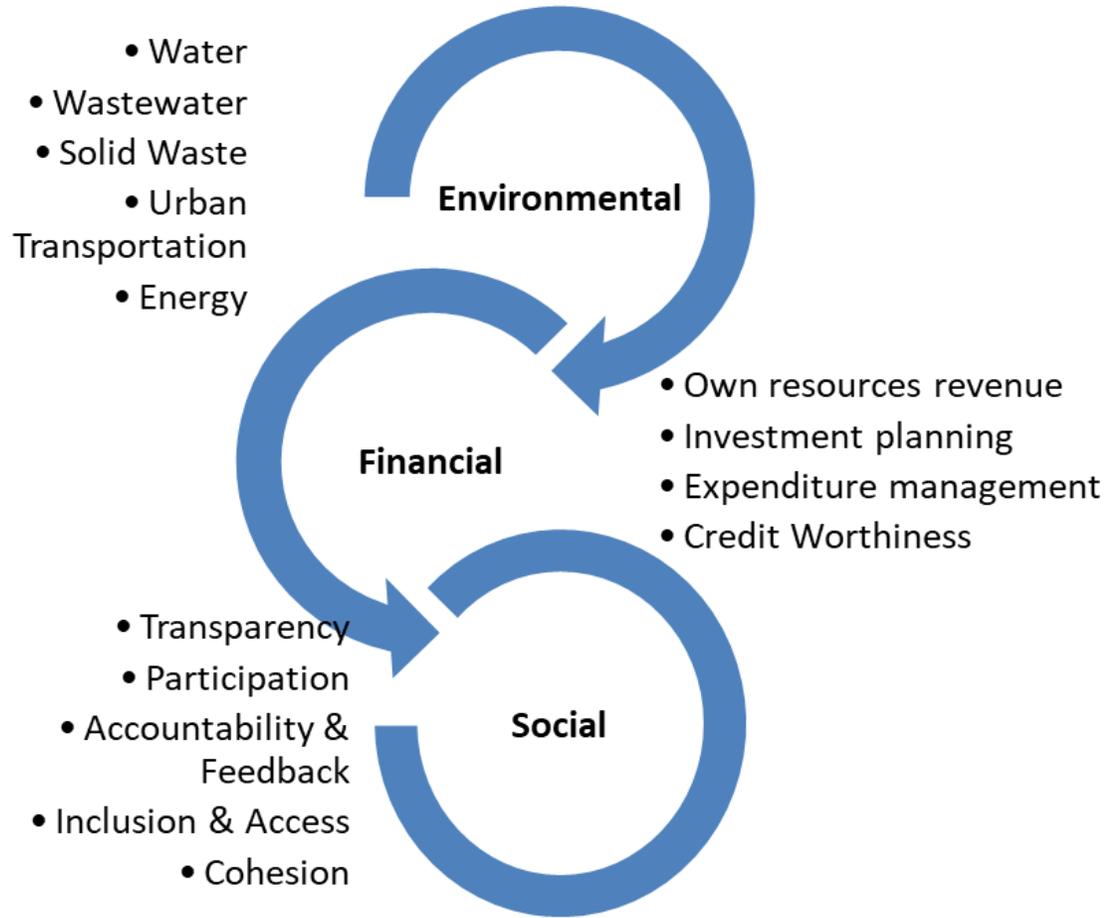
- ❑ sharing operational and technical experience and solutions for integrated approach to urban flood risk management
- ❑ enhance collective knowledge and partnership building



Turkey Example



Turkey Sustainable Cities Program (Euro 695m)



SCP1	SCP2	SCP2 - AF
December 2016 – July 2024	April 2018 – May 2026	May 2019 – August 2025
EUR 121.2 M	EUR 73.5 M	EUR 500 M



THANK YOU